

LIFE IN WHITE HOUSE AMUSES PRESIDENT

With Smiles He Jokes With Visitors About Pet Raccoon and Bees in "South Lot."

TELLS ANECDOTE OF YOUTH

Coolidge's Joviality and Playful Humor Reveal a New Aspect of His Character.

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.
Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—Visitors at the White House today found President Coolidge in a playful mood, a new aspect of his personality being presented to those who had pictured the President as disposed to taciturnity and of unsmiling countenance. To some who saw him it was a strange exposition of characteristics that they believed foreign to him.

In the President's eye was a glint of humor that gleamed with his words. To say he was jovial would not be quite accurate, but the things that he told certain visitors, the comment he made with reference to matters of a minor domestic character, brought laughter. He was in a mood of interest to the White House family and illustrated them with anecdotes.

It came out that President Coolidge is not a radio fan. Mrs. Coolidge is the constant "listener-in" of the Presidential household. Then there was the young raccoon sent to the President from Mississippi to grace the White House table. But the President does not care to eat the little Coon. When Calvin Coolidge was a three-year-old child up at Plymouth, Vt., the hired man who attended to his grandfather's house, the little Coon, who was very fat, and from that day this has been a pet of the President's. In fact, the President confessed today that the very smell of honey made him ill.

In telling of the bees the President laughed reminiscently. These bees are a wild swarm, housed in a hollow tree in the "South Lot," which was accepted by the visitors as a rural Vermontian descriptive of the rear grounds of the White House. When the President returned from White Pine Camp at the end of the summer they found that the wild bees had produced a good bit of honey.

But while that honey is available for the White House table, the President will have none of it. When Calvin Coolidge was a three-year-old child up at Plymouth, Vt., the hired man who attended to his grandfather's house, the little Coon, who was very fat, and from that day this has been a pet of the President's. In fact, the President confessed today that the very smell of honey made him ill.

Raccoon Won Affection.

The young Mississippi raccoon arrived at Thanksgiving, or somewhere about it, and was named "Coon." To one visitor who asked if the "coon" was edible, the President remarked, with a broad smile, that he might be useful for some people, but he—the President—knew that he would not enjoy raccoon meat. When the raccoon was named "Coon," the President said that the "coon" should not be offered as a White House prandial sacrifice, the intention was to send him to the National Zoological Park near Washington, but his "coonship" wormed himself into the affections of the President. Mrs. Coolidge, who had plenty of amusement playing with him. So at the President's direction a comfortable shelter has been built for the "coon" in the "South Lot" where he receives fairly frequent visits from the master and mistress of the adjacent mansion.

As to the disfigurement that the President is no radio fan, that came out through a serious question as to what was the President's views on broadcasting radio. He was of the opinion that legislation might be necessary, but he did not appear to have any matured views on the subject. Then he told how he usually was in the White House library working at night when radio programs were being broadcast and he had not much opportunity of listening to them. Mrs. Coolidge, however, would sit by the radio set while she knitted.

It was brought out in this connection that the President had been trying to tune in on distant stations was not practiced much, if at all, in the White House. He said that the President's explanation, radio programs received there came usually from a local station and for that reason the President had no experience with the annoyance of interference.

ROCKEFELLER GIVES DIMES.

Presents Them to Two Policemen in Paterson After Brief Chat.

PATERSON, N. J., Nov. 30.—John D. Rockefeller passed through Paterson today and conferred with his chauffeur, stop on Madison Avenue. He beckoned to Traffic Patrolman Frank Cosgrove and Motorcyclist Patrolman James Powers.

"How many are in your family?" Mr. Rockefeller asked each.

Their replies brought from Mr. Rockefeller a gift of six shiny new dimes to Cosgrove and four to Powers.

It was the second time Cosgrove had been the recipient of Mr. Rockefeller's gift. Last year the old man presented through Paterson and at that time presented to Cosgrove six dimes.

FRANCE PICKS CLAUDEL FOR AMBASSADOR HERE

Appointment of Poet, Now in Tokyo; Awaits Only the Approval of Washington.

PARIS, Nov. 30.—Subject to the approval of the American Government, which will not doubt be forthcoming, Count Paul Claudel, poet and dramatist, Ambassador of France at Tokyo, has been appointed by the French Government as Ambassador to Washington to succeed Senator Henry Berenger. When Washington's assent has been obtained the appointment will be officially confirmed.



PAUL CLAUDEL, French Poet, Dramatist and Diplomat, Who Is Selected for Ambassador to Washington.

The new Ambassador began his diplomatic career in America thirty-six years ago as Assistant Commercial Attaché in New York. He then became Vice Consul in New York and later Consul in Boston. From Boston he went to China, where he spent nearly thirty years, returning to Europe in 1909 to take a succession of consular posts until 1918, when he took charge of the legation at Rio de Janeiro. In Washington he will carry on the tradition of Jules Jusserand and others by being a literary Ambassador. He is a poet and dramatist of peculiar talent with a bent toward heroic allegory. Several of his plays have been produced on the French stage, and before that he was he had quite a vogue in Germany.

In appearance he is far from the usual conception of a poet, for he looks like a robust wine grower from his native Champagne. Some time ago he asked to be relieved from his duties in Tokyo. It was at least two months before he can take up his duties in Washington. The choice, it is stated, was made on the President's office, but the President, Count Dejean and Count Charles de Chambrun, being younger men, the latter at least may yet aspire to occupy the Washington Embassy.

FORTY AUTO DRIVERS LOSE THEIR LICENSES

Twenty Each in Manhattan and Brooklyn Penalized for Breaking Motor Vehicle Laws.

SPECIAL TO THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ALBANY, Nov. 30.—Twenty drivers of automobiles in Manhattan and an equal number in Brooklyn lost their licenses today for driving cars during the week ended Nov. 24. Charles A. Harpell, State Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, announced today. There were 118 suspensions of licenses.

The list of those whose licenses were revoked follows:

Manhattan District.

Driving car while intoxicated: Joseph Combs, 85 10th St.; William H. Spillman, West Brighton; Arthur S. Montrose; Harry W. Sargent, New Rochelle; Leonard Tuller, 20 Pleasant Av.; Michael DeLuca, 200 E. 10th St.; John J. Sargent, 200 E. 10th St.; Reckless driving: Abe Fisher, 1244 Ave. A.; Failure to answer summons: Harry Kaplan, Mount Vernon; Permitting operator to drive unlicensed: Irving Cohen, 1175 Webster Av.; No valid license: Ed Gelfer, 405 West 4th St.; Frank Mickel, New Rochelle; Driving on wrong side of road: Gilbert Thompson Jr., Mount Vernon; Driving on wrong side of road: Charles J. Sargent, 200 E. 10th St.; Disorderly conduct: Joseph H. Kotell, 181 Havenmeyer St.; James Tommaso, Hollis; Leaving scene of accident: Michael Gierardo, 127 9th St.; Charles J. Clancy, Longbrook; Police from the station: R. J. Bellomoni, 343 Knickerbocker Av.; Switched plates: Arthur F. Lee, 265 New York Av.

VAN MEN FIND MOTHER AND SON SLAIN IN HOME

Robert Madrian, 34 years old, of 245 Cooper Street, Brooklyn, shot his mother, Emma, 50 years old, yesterday and then killed himself. Robert, the opinion of detectives who investigated the two deaths. The bodies were found in the kitchen of their home when a man came to move their furniture to a new apartment.

The movers had made two calls at the house, and were unable to get an answer. When they returned, they found the bodies of Emma and Robert. The mother was lying on the floor, and the son was lying on the floor next to her. The father, who was not at home, was found by the police. The father, who was not at home, was found by the police.

COOLIDGE CONSULTS LEADERS ON TAXES

Seven House Members at Breakfast Indicate Opposition to Proposal of Credits.

DEBT REDUCTION FAVORED

Democrats Agree on a Taxation Program to Be Offered Soon After Congress Opens.

SPECIAL TO THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—What disposition shall be made of the Treasury surplus, which is expected to go beyond the \$400,000,000 mark by June 30, 1927, and may reach a much higher figure, was the subject of a White House conference today in which President Coolidge was joined by seven House leaders who hold positions that entitle them to a say in the framing of legislation having to do with Government money.

As a breakfast of buckwheat cakes, maple syrup and country sausage, the discussion centered about the form of proposed legislation looking to the prompt absorption of the surplus.

President Coolidge, it was reported, frankly favored refunds or credits amounting to 12 to 15 per cent. on income tax payments due in March and June of next year, but he gave no indication so far as was learned, that he would insist upon this procedure if the Congressional leaders agreed that the better plan would be to divert the surplus to a reduction of the public debt.

Among those who made up the President's breakfast company were Representatives Tilton of Connecticut, Republican leader of the House, and Chairman of the Rules Committee, and Wood of Indiana, Republican leader of the Senate, and Chairman of the Finance Committee. The House Ways and Means Committee, which initiates legislation affecting the revenues, was represented by Messrs. Green of Iowa, Chairman, Hawley of Oregon, Treasurer of Massachusetts, and Bacharach of New Jersey.

It was brought out that Chairman Green and other Ways and Means Committee members were more favorable to the use of the surplus in reducing the public debt, which approximates \$13,000,000,000, than to applying it to tax credits as advocated by the President. A decision as to which of these plans shall be adopted will be reserved until the committee has had opportunity to discuss the matter in open session with Secretary Mellon and other Treasury authorities.

It was also developed that there is sentiment in the majority party for a further revision of the tax laws, although there is no organized movement to force action of this character at the coming session of Congress.

President Coolidge has completed his annual message to Congress. It is understood to treat at length on the Treasury surplus and to make it clear that Congress should give early consideration to its disposal in an appropriate manner. Some weeks ago it was authoritatively announced at the White House that the President would not attempt in his message to dictate the form of legislation for appropriation of the surplus. It is understood that the whole matter is left to the wisdom of the House.

At his office today Representative Tilton stated flatly that he was opposed to the plan of giving a credit. "It should not be overlooked," he said, "that next year we will not get \$200,000,000 in back taxes, as we did this year."

DEMOCRATS ADOPT TAX CUT PLAN.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—Agreement on a Democratic proposal for tax reduction was announced today a few

NEVER RETURN FROM GERMANY.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 30.—Grover Cleveland Bergdoll, draft evader and fugitive from the United States, never returned to this country from his flight in Germany. The opinion of his mother, Mrs. Emma C. Bergdoll, was that he never returned.

The statement tonight denying reports that Grover would come back before Christmas and take his home.

During the day Mrs. Bergdoll appeared before Federal Judge Dickinson to defend a suit for \$25,000 fees brought by the Government for her son's desertion from the army. In addition, she was ordered to pay \$1,000 for her son's desertion from the army. In addition, she was ordered to pay \$1,000 for her son's desertion from the army.

\$10,000 FOR WOMAN'S CLUB.

Sum totaling \$10,000 toward finishing "the inside" of the American Women's Club, which is being erected on Fifty-seventh street near the Hudson River, were raised last night at a mass meeting.

UNITED STATES SHIPS SENT TO HANKOW

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

that their purpose was not economic but political.

Reports Our Marines Landed.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—British and French sailors and marines have landed at Hankow, and it is reported that United States marines also went ashore to cooperate with them in what is described in special dispatches as "the gravest crisis in China since the Boxer Rebellion."

In the House of Commons, replying to a question, Foreign Secretary Chamberlain said he had been informed by a communication from the British community at Hankow that there was fear of untoward incidents involving bloodshed. The protection afforded by the British naval forces the communication added, was considered inadequate.

It is thought the Government at present has no intention of ordering further naval units to China, it being considered that the vessels now on the Yangtze River are sufficient to deal with any crisis. The one difficulty at the moment is that the waters of the river are so low that naval vessels cannot navigate them with safety.

Washington Sees Serious Crisis.

SPECIAL TO THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—With the sending of the Pope and the Truxton, each with a complement of 106 blue-jackets, to Hankow, for the protection of foreign lives, Washington recognized the grave crisis in that city.

The situation is described in official reports as so serious that combined action is incumbent upon the powers, and the American naval force now at Hankow will cooperate with British, French and other men-of-war assembled off that city for the protection of their threatened nationals.

It is unusual for destroyers to be ordered to duty as far up the river as Hankow at this season and the Pope and Truxton would not now be sent except for the gravity of the situation.

The destroyers are confronted with the necessity of remaining at Hankow all winter and until next spring, when the height of the Yangtze River will again permit safe passage downstream of vessels of their draft.

The Navy Department has four other naval units at Hankow. They are the Tanabell, a converted yacht with 51 men, used as the flagship of Rear

AGREE ON NEW PLAN TO PAY WAR CLAIMS

Three Interested Groups Adopt Compromise on Immediate and Deferred Payments.

WILL FORM BASIS OF BILL

Ways and Means Committee Will Present Measure Next Week as Non-Partisan Bohemia.

'ONE-EYE' LYNCH DIES FOR HOLD-UP MURDER

New York Gunman, in Chair, Asks Priest to Care for Wife and Child.

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 30.—James (One-Eye) Lynch, New York gunman, paid with his life in the electric chair at the New Jersey State Prison here tonight for the murder of Frank Brannon, a messenger for the American Railway Express Company.

Brannon was shot when held up last Jan. 23 by Lynch and Theodore Palmer. The latter was convicted on a robbery charge and was sentenced to prison for 15 to 20 years.

Lynch was married and the father of a small child. His wife, who died of prison physicians at 8:16 P. M. He died without making any last statement other than a farewell to the Rev. Cornelius J. Chaplin, Chaplain of the prison, and a request that the priest would befriend Mrs. Lynch and his child.

"Thank you for all you have done for me," Lynch said as the electrodes were being fastened in place. "You have been a loyal friend. Please take care of my wife and little one."

The priest remained with the condemned man throughout the afternoon and walked with him to the electric chair. Lynch took communion. He spent the last hours of his life with the priest. Before leaving the death house he took leave of three other condemned men.

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Mother Says Draft Evader Will Never Return From Germany.

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SMIRNOFF, RUSSIAN TENOR, HERE.

Dignitary Smirnov, Russian tenor, who sang at the Metropolitan Opera House back in 1912, arrived yesterday on the White Star liner Olympic to sing with the Russian Opera Company at the opera house in Philadelphia.

Smirnov, who is now the director of the company, and will sing at the opening of the season in Washington on Monday night. The Russian tenor is an alien, he was detained on the Olympic for the night.

COMMISSION REPORT SLIGHTED IN PEKING

SHANGHAI, Nov. 30.—The action of the almost extinct Peking Cabinet in giving out a portion of the report of the Extraterritoriality Commission without waiting for the American proposal to publish the full report simultaneously is severely criticized in the foreign press here, which points out that the publishing is designed to prejudice and deceive the Chinese public as to the contents and meaning of the report and also to take the life out of the interest in the full report.

The parts of the report given out from Peking are those portions containing the most unfavorable recommendations signed by the Chinese Commissioners. This action, it is held, should not deter the Chinese from giving out the complete report and letting the world know the opinion of the entire Extraterritoriality Commission on the subject.

The general situation is unchanged. The latest report of Marshal Sun-chuan, released from detention at Tientsin and returning to Nanjing, indicates a private deal between him and the British military authorities. Meanwhile the Chinese in this region are uneasy, fearing that the Northerners will seize the power in the Yangtze Valley.

Telegrams received from London quoting London Times editorials demanding quick action by the powers to stabilize China and prevent the progress of the Cantonese northward are taken here as an intimation of the purpose of the powers to intervene and are exciting the Chinese press, which bursts out with the usual anti-foreign warnings.

Daily Style Hint For Well-Dressed New Yorkers

New York, December 1.—Small wonder that men used to look with aversion approaching agony upon the old-time, board-like evening suit. It was not far removed from armor-plate. Today, on the contrary, clothes may be as free and easy as knickerbockers.

The spruce dinner jacket suit is cut of soft-draping, light-woven unfinished worsted, skeleton-tinted. All the dandy look of an evening suit with all the nonchalant air of a lounge suit. Exclusive, but not expensive.

John David

SEROTA FOUND GUILTY; MAY AVOID LIFE TERM

Convicted of Shooting Miss Mehl Before Baumes Law Became Effective.

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Daily Style Hint For Well-Dressed New Yorkers

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YALE FUNDS-GROW \$4,000,000 IN YEAR

Treasurer's Report Shows Total of \$45,603,713 as Compared With \$41,646,983 in 1925.

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John David

Black Furs.

The flawless character of the pelts in our coats of black Russian Caracul and black Russian Broadtail is comparable only to gems.

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GREY and BROWN CARACUL

Selected pelts in Oyster Grey and the Brown tones developed with supple, slender lines rarely achieved in Fur.

\$750 to \$2450

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FOUNDED 1820

Flexiform SHOE FOR MEN

Phenomenal—that a Health Shoe assuring the most restful of scientific foot-ease should sell for the price of an ordinary shoe—yet Flexiform do just that!

\$8.50—instead of the customary \$12.00!

Sold Exclusively by London Character Shoe Stores

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470 Seventh Ave.
86 Nassau Street
106 W. 121st Street
86 Schell Parkway
443 Prospect Ave.
New York
140 Market St.

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On Fifth Avenue in the 50's—entire top floor—now occupied by prominent architect—beautifully decorated—windows on 4 sides—flooded with air and sunshine—a business home of quietude and refinement—let us show you.

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13 E. 44th St. Murray Hill 1100

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ARCH PRESERVER SHOES place the ball of your foot where it belongs. A steel arch bridge in ARCH PRESERVER SHOES keeps the shoe fitted to your foot arch.

There is an ARCH PRESERVER SHOES STORE near you where you will find shoes in the latest styles for all occasions. Walk tomorrow's 18,908 steps in comfort.

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For Men, Women and Children

Built for
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As soon as you have decided to build, every day saved on the actual construction saves so much interest on the capital tied up in the building operation.

Consider also the profit you will make on the extra business done by getting your new building into operation several weeks sooner.

It pays to choose the builder who can give you "Speed with Economy."

Barney-Ahlers
Industrial Construction
"Speed with Economy"

170 West 40th Street Penn. 2866



AT THE MOVIES.

However enjoyable the picture, the flickering of the light on the screen is a trying strain on the eyes. They will be grateful for a friendly soothing wash in Elder Flower Eye Lotion before they go to sleep. 75c per bottle (including eye cup) at drug stores.

Made by George B. Davis, Philadelphia

ELDER FLOWER EYE LOTION

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\$3 Per Hour
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BRITISH WAR BOOK CLEARS 'PRO-GERMAN'

Sir Eyre Crowe Urged Grey to Fight When Foreign Secretary Held Back.

ENVOYS CRITICIZED CHIEF

Threat to Join First Hostilities Might Have Prevented the Conflict, They Declared.

CABLES TO AMERICA GIVEN

Message to Embassy Here Asked That United States Observe Strict Neutrality.

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LONDON, Nov. 30.—Fresh light on the origin of the World War is thrown by the publication of a volume of secret documents of the British Foreign Office, which is to be put on sale by His Majesty's Stationery Office tomorrow. Dramatic in their telegraphic brevity, the documents, when read with the background of the millions of dead and the billions of wasted lives, seem like a universal symbolic tragedy. They show statesmen, fully aware of all that war would involve, moving fateful and certainly, in the case of Sir Edward Grey, reluctantly, toward the abyss. Sir Edward foresaw that the war would plunge Europe into a financial morass from which it was possible it would never recover. For that reason he wanted to keep England aloof.

References to the United States are few; but on the day of the beginning of the war, Sir Edward telegraphed to America and Britain, stating that the United States except that they should comply with the ordinary rules of neutrality and that they should take charge of their own destinies in Berlin and Vienna, it need be.

Crowe Urged Grey to Fight. Unquestionably the most interesting document in the book from the viewpoint is a dramatic memorandum written by Sir Eyre Crowe, Assistant Foreign Secretary, to Sir Edward Grey. Sir Eyre was attacked during the war on the ground that his mother and his wife were Germans. It is now evident, however, that it was largely Sir Eyre who convinced Sir Edward, when the Government was wavering between peace and war, that Great Britain's duty was to fight.

Sir Edward possibly was influenced by a depreciation of the British Government by Lloyd George. Sir Edward already had informed the British Ambassador to Paris that "our stand aside might be the only means of preventing a complete collapse of European credit."

Said Policy Menaced Britain. Sir Eyre's memorandum contained the following notable passages: "The theory that England cannot engage in a big war means her abdication as an independent State. She can be brought to her knees and made to obey the behests of any power or a group of powers who can go to the aid of whom there are several. The theory further involves not only that there is no need for a British army or navy, but also that there has been no need for many years.

If that theory were true, the general principle on which our whole foreign policy has hitherto been declared to rest would stand proclaimed as empty utility. The balance of power cannot be maintained by a State which is incapable of fighting.

It has been the unremitting effort of Germany to induce England to declare herself neutral in case Germany were at war with France and Russia. The proposal was again pressed upon us in concrete form yesterday. If it be now held that we are entirely justified in remaining neutral, and stand aside while Germany falls upon France, it was wrong yesterday to think that we were asked to enter into a dishonorable bargain, and it is a pity we did not close with it. At least there were offered which were of some value for France and Belgium.

The whole policy of the Entente has no meaning if it does not signify that in a just quarrel England would stand by her friends. This honorable policy has been maintained. We cannot repudiate it without exposing our good name to grave criticism.

Liner Maasdam, Afire, Sends Out S O S, But Later Says She Has Enough Help

LONDON, Nov. 30.—A Lloyd's dispatch from Gibraltar says the Holland-American freight and passenger liner Maasdam, from New Orleans to Rotterdam, has sent out an S O S call stating that she was afire off the coast of Portugal.

Further messages to Lloyd's from Land's End report that the American steamer West lives is proceeding to the assistance of the Maasdam. The British steamer Dalegarth reports having heard the signal from the Maasdam: "Thanks, have enough assistance."

The Maasdam sailed from New Orleans on Nov. 9, bound for Vigo, Spain, and Rotterdam, Holland, and was due to arrive at Vigo today. She was the Maasdam touched at Havana on Nov. 12 and at Vera Cruz on Nov. 17. She is a vessel of 8,512 gross tons, 380 feet long and was built in 1921.

summed up the Bulgarian attitude in the Balkans. "The policy of Bulgaria will be one of opportunism."

An amusing bit of comic relief in the book is a memorandum of the British representative there solemnly asked the Dutch Minister for Foreign Affairs "whether he was at all anxious about the political situation in Europe," and received the following cheerful reply: "His Excellency said that he was not inclined to be optimistic about it."

In the volume are 877 documents, many of which have been published in the past. The book is a collection of diplomatic documents issued early in the war. They are said to give the most complete picture of the diplomatic situation in Europe at the time.

"The Secretary of State asks the Ambassador whether he thinks the good offices of the United States would be accepted or serve any high purpose in the present crisis if offered under Article III of The Hague Convention."

Grey Cables to Washington. On July 31 Sir Edward sent the following cablegram to the British Charge in Washington:

"The American Ambassador has written to me to say that his Government were willing to offer their services as mediators in the present European difficulties. I saw him this afternoon and informed him how high all suggestions of mediation in the European difficulties had been refused. I should have been glad to see him."

"Page called to ask a question to which he said he really could give the reply himself, but he would like my opinion. The question was whether I thought it would be wise for the United States Government to offer their good offices in any quarter. I told him I feared that offer would not be accepted by the United States Government."

Reveals Austria's Talk of War. He told me of a curious incident. He said that his Government had been approached by Austria to look after Austrian interests when diplomatic relations were broken off, and incidentally he learned that London had been mentioned as the possible place where this step might be required.

Paris, Nov. 30.—Mrs. Helen Scott Meehan has obtained a divorce in the Paris courts from John Meehan, whose address is given as the Hotel Ambassador, Chicago. The couple were married in New York Oct. 14, 1920.

The decree was granted on the ground of abandonment.

CHICAGO, Nov. 30.—John Meehan of Chicago, whose wife obtained a divorce in Paris, is half owner of the musical comedy, "Castles in the Air," which recently was taken to New York after a run of a year here. Friends said he was now in New York.

MAIL COUPON BELOW

CYPRESS HILLS ABBEY
Greater New York's
Greatest Mausoleum

Being rapidly completed in beautiful Cypress Hills Cemetery, one of the most accessible and historic memorial grounds of New York City.

Individual Vaults
Above-the-ground interment at a very reasonable cost. Non-sectarian memorial chapel, a magnificent pipe organ, electric lighting, heat, elevator service and comfortable rest rooms with attendants.

Private Family Memorial Rooms
The first cost is the only cost, as a large endowment fund will provide perpetual care.

A surety bond guaranteeing the completion of the building may also be obtained by those purchasing space.

You have probably provided for your family by taking out life insurance and by making your will; do not neglect to provide for them a reverent form of interment. Although nearly a million dollars worth of space has already been subscribed by New York's leading families fine locations at the lowest possible price can be had by acting NOW.

New York Mausoleum Association, Inc., 7 DeKalb Avenue (Albee Building), Brooklyn, N. Y.

Kindly send me literature, plans and prices of Cypress Hills Abbey. It is understood that this does not obligate me in any way.

Name _____ Street _____ City _____ N.Y.C. 12-1

EX-CROWN PRINCE ON CARPET AT DOORN

Wilhelm Was Called by Ex-Kaiser to Explain Rival Book, "Prince on Wierland."

FATHER "A LUNY ONION"

And Second Wife "Cross-Eyed but Not Dumb"—Prince Oscar Now Believed in Favor.

BERLIN, Nov. 30.—Ex-Crown Prince Wilhelm made his recent journey to Doorn to explain what possessed him to call his father "a luny onion" and why he referred to the ex-Kaiser's second wife as slightly cross-eyed. That Wilhelm obeyed the summons without the slightest delay is traceable to the fact that the ex-Kaiser, as head of the house of Hohenzollern, has not yet decided how the 5,000,000 marks recently paid to the family by the Prussian Government shall be divided, and the former Crown Prince needs the money.

The trouble was brought about by the publication of the book, "The Prince on Wierland," under the pseudonym of Baron Hermann, which purports to portray in story form the former Crown Prince's sojourn on the island of Wierland. The story is woven about a beautiful blond step-nephew, whom the author has Wilhelm bring to the barren island to brighten his monk-like life. There is every indication that the action of the Hohenzollerns was upgraded on account of this phase of the story also.

The passages which riled the father of Wilhelm, however, concern the account the son gave to the Burgomaster of Wierland of the Kaiser's approaching second marriage, as follows: "He's marrying again. What do you think of that?" shrieked the ex-Crown Prince.

"Who?" Major von Buhler asked. "Wilhelm—Kaiser's father," roared Wilhelm.

"Is he marrying Frau von Roehow?" "No," Hermann retorted, the widowed Princess of Schoenbach, the cross-eyed, but not dumb. With her my father will live and learn. She won't sit silently by and listen twenty-five times to the same old story of her excavations," said the Crown Prince.

It was this section of the book which caused a telegram to be sent to Potsdam from Doorn requiring the former Crown Prince to spare no time in visiting his father and explaining.

In opposition to the Conservatives, or Government, candidates are nominees of the Liberal, Progressive and Labor Parties and such groups as Liberal-Progressive, Independent-Conservative and Prohibitionist.

W. E. N. Sinclair, leader of the Liberal Party, and W. E. Roney, leader of the Progressive and former Provincial Attorney General, have declared for drastic enforcement of the Ontario temperance act.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 30.—Prince Oscar, fifth son of the former Kaiser, has arrived at Doorn with his wife, to visit his father. The trip there is described as a usual family visit.

DIVORCES JOHN MEEHAN.

Wife of Chicago Theatrical Man Gets Decree in Paris.

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CYPRESS HILLS ABBEY
Greater New York's
Greatest Mausoleum

Being rapidly completed in beautiful Cypress Hills Cemetery, one of the most accessible and historic memorial grounds of New York City.

Individual Vaults
Above-the-ground interment at a very reasonable cost. Non-sectarian memorial chapel, a magnificent pipe organ, electric lighting, heat, elevator service and comfortable rest rooms with attendants.

Private Family Memorial Rooms
The first cost is the only cost, as a large endowment fund will provide perpetual care.

A surety bond guaranteeing the completion of the building may also be obtained by those purchasing space.

You have probably provided for your family by taking out life insurance and by making your will; do not neglect to provide for them a reverent form of interment. Although nearly a million dollars worth of space has already been subscribed by New York's leading families fine locations at the lowest possible price can be had by acting NOW.

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Name _____ Street _____ City _____ N.Y.C. 12-1

LLOYD GEORGE'S PLANS GET THREE BAD BLOWS

Ex-Liberal Is Elected as Laborite—Another Refuses to Run, Runciman Quits Post.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—Three things occurred today which do not augur well for David Lloyd George's statement that the next time the opportunity for a working agreement between the Labor and the Liberal Parties to assume the reins of Government presented itself the Liberals would be able to insist, not to assist.

Lieut. Commander Kenworthy, who resigned his seat in Central Hull on leaving the Liberal Party to join the Labor Party, was returned today under his new colors by a plurality of more than 4,000 votes.

David Davies, Liberal M. P. for Montgomeryshire, has announced he would not offer himself again as a Liberal candidate in that constituency because he disagreed with the Lloyd George land policy and because he thought Lord Oxford and Asquith had been forced from the Liberal leadership by intrigue and machinations.

Sir Walter Runciman today resigned the chairmanship of the Northern Liberty Federation after twenty-two years in office.

"The Liberal Party is indispensable," he wrote in the letter announcing his resignation. "It must be free and independent, without entanglement of any kind, and I cannot feel that the present Liberal Party, under these conditions, it would be good if an independent Liberty Party could be formed."

ONTARIO VOTES TODAY.

Government Control of Liquor Sale Is Chief Issue in Election.

TORONTO, Ont., Nov. 30.—Ontario will go to the polls tomorrow, nominally to elect the seventeenth Provincial Legislature, but particularly to decide whether wartime prohibition shall remain on the statute books or be superseded by a measure providing for the sale of liquor under Government control.

The Government control proposal is the main plank in the platform of the Conservative Party, which has been in power since 1923, who has defeated the record of the Liberal and Labor candidates also have promised, if elected, to vote for the Government control measure.

In opposition to the Conservative, or Government, candidates are nominees of the Liberal, Progressive and Labor Parties and such groups as Liberal-Progressive, Independent-Conservative and Prohibitionist.

W. E. N. Sinclair, leader of the Liberal Party, and W. E. Roney, leader of the Progressive and former Provincial Attorney General, have declared for drastic enforcement of the Ontario temperance act.

In New Jersey

For mortgage loans and Title Insurance you can obtain the benefits of forty-year experience by calling Market 9200.

Fidelity Union Title and Mortgage Guaranty Co.
Capital and Surplus—Over \$2,000,000
715 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.

BRANCH OFFICES
191 Main Street, Hackensack, N. J.
UNION COUNTY OFFICE
291 North Second Street, Elizabeth, N. J.

The DOUCET Bag
In Replica \$10

A charming little bag, typical in its suave and really elegant simplicity, of the great Paris house that sponsors it. The Kurzman replica is a faithful one—at this price it is an achievement!

Black, brown, green and grey suede. Spot-calf

BAGS—MAIN FLOOR

New York's Newest!

HOTEL MANGER

Seventh Avenue and Fiftieth Street, New York City
1750 ROOMS
The Wonder Hotel of New York
A Modern, Marble Palace

ONE of the largest and finest hotels in the world, with rates lower than any other first-class hotel in the country. In the heart of the Times Square District—grouped about the hotel are the largest legitimate vaudeville and motion picture theatres, as well as important shops and the New Madison Square Garden. The elegant furnishings set a precedent in the equipping of a distinctive, modern hotel. Subway and surface lines at door bring Grand Central and Pennsylvania Stations within easy access.

off rooms have hot and cold running water, circulating ice water and Servisettes

RATES PER DAY—NONE HIGHER

Rooms with shower bath . . . \$2.50—\$3.50 For Two Persons
Rooms with private bath and shower . . . 3.00—3.50 4.50—5.00
Rooms with private bath and shower . . . 3.50—4.00 5.00—5.50

OWNERSHIP MANAGEMENT

TIFFANY & Co.
FIFTH AVENUE & 37th STREET
DIAMOND RINGS
SQUARE, ROUND, MARQUISE AND PEAR-SHAPED DIAMONDS

B. Altman & Co.
Gentlemen's Clothing and Furnishings
FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

LUXURIOUS ALTMAN Silk Dressing Gowns for MEN
The patterns are created by master designers... the soft lustrous silk gives a feeling of luxury and ease that only real silk can provide... the gowns are beautifully tailored.

A large selection at \$100.00
Silk lined gowns upward from \$50.00
MEN'S CLOTHING AND HOUSE SLIPPERS
SIXTH FLOOR

Kurzman
IMPORTER
661 FIFTH AVENUE 52nd-53rd STREETS

The DOUCET Bag
In Replica \$10

A charming little bag, typical in its suave and really elegant simplicity, of the great Paris house that sponsors it. The Kurzman replica is a faithful one—at this price it is an achievement!

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THE CLIFFE DEAL LAD TO EXECUTOR

for Heiress in Suit
Sir George Sutton in
Newspaper Shares.

WHITES BRIBERY 'MOTIVE'

"dishonest bargain" in
transfer of Securities to Sir
George by Lord Rothermere.

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Special Cable to The New York Times.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—Further sensational allegations were made during the hearing of the action brought yesterday by Miss Louise Northcliffe against Lord Rothermere, Sir George Sutton and others, in connection with the transfer of the Northcliffe estate, valued at £1,000,000, to Sir George Sutton, a close friend of Lord Rothermere, and a man whose name is well known in the Daily Mail Trust.

Today he alleged, apparently to show that Sir George Sutton was not a party to the transfer, that Lord Rothermere had transferred a number of the shares in the Daily Mail Trust to Sir George at his low original value.

Under the Sir George Admitted, William A. Jowitt, K. C., Miss Jowitt's counsel, was asked by the judge what personal advantage Sir George could hope to obtain from his share in the £1,000,000 shares to Lord Rothermere. He replied:

"I put it as a hypothesis. Suppose Sir George arranged that a large number of shares in the Daily Mail Trust were to be put in the name of a nominee and transferred to Sir George?"

He was asked to present evidence to show that Sir George had been transferred to Sir George Sutton.

Mr. Jowitt said that Sir George Sutton had sold the Northcliffe shares to Lord Rothermere at £4 each, which to any one who did not know that the "Associated Newspapers" would soon be able to acquire its shares and distribute the dividends would seem reasonable.

Mr. Jowitt said that Lord Rothermere had written to Sir Andrew Caird, managing Director of the Associated Newspapers, and others, to ask for their views about the value of the shares. Mr. Jowitt described Lord Rothermere's communications as letters which indicated what the answers would be.

Mr. Jowitt said that Lord Rothermere had valued the shares at £2 10s in July, 1922, Mr. Jowitt said, but in September, 1923, he had valued them at £3 17s and in November had sold at £5 10s.

Mr. Whitfield's Leg Amputated. KENNEDY, Tenn., Nov. 30.—The leg of Governor Henry L. Whitfield of Mississippi was amputated below the knee here today. The Governor, who is 58 years old, was said to have stood the operation well. He suffered from a bone disease that followed an injury while playing tennis several years ago.

CALLS ON STATESMEN TO PROTECT THRONE

By LINCOLN EYRE.
Continued from Page 1, Column 6.
Interests of the monarchy and State.

May Meet Queen at Station.
King Ferdinand's health has improved to the point where it is hoped he soon will be able to resume his conferences with Premier Averescu and other Cabinet Ministers, none of whom he has seen for twelve days. He may receive the Premier within forty-eight hours and possibly grant an initial audience to the new Spanish Minister, a day or so later. It also is likely that he will greet Queen Marie at the railroad station when she arrives here from Paris on Saturday or Sunday.

That is the substance of data relative to his sovereign's illness communicated to the American correspondents here by Foreign Minister Mitineu this morning. Mr. Mitineu, whose statement was the first that has emanated from a member of the Rumanian Government since the danger of Ferdinand's death was flashed throughout the country, said that the political conditions throughout this country are absolutely normal and that there is no movement whatever for putting Crown Prince Carol on the Rumanian throne by an unconstitutional coup d'etat in the event of his father's death.

The question of the royal succession, Mr. Mitineu affirmed, has not been discussed by the Cabinet nor, he added, has that of the regency which must be named by the king's will. He said that Carol's son, Prince Michael, the present heir apparent, who is 5 years old, if that curly-headed youngster becomes king, in view of the correspondents' complaints that their dispatches have been suppressed by a secret censorship, the Foreign Minister delegated one of his subordinates to "superintend" the telegrams. He denied the existence of a formal censorship and said he hoped supervision would be removed within a few days altogether.

Expressing the Rumanian Government's gratification at "the cordial reception" the Queen had received in the United States, Mr. Mitineu voiced confidence that her "unofficial visit" would strengthen the friendship between the two countries.

Amazed at "Baseless Reports."
The Minister registered great surprise at the presence here of so many foreign newspaper men.

"It is amazing," he said, "how many baseless reports have been spread about the situation in Rumania. Every other day the King is said to be dead and a revolution broken out. As a matter of fact, his Majesty's health has greatly improved under Professor Rogoz's treatment. An operation will not be necessary and it is hoped his Majesty will be spared us for many years to come."

"I shall try to arrange to have you gentlemen received in audience as soon as the King is sufficiently recovered so that you may bear testimony to his vitality. You may also see him at the station when the Queen arrives."

Country Apparently Normal.
Superficially, conditions here and, as far as can be ascertained, throughout the entire kingdom are normal. The New York Times correspondent traversed Bukovina and Moldavia by train in the Fush frontier yesterday and saw no signs whatever of political or economic disturbance. The newspapers deal sparingly with affairs of the capital, and Prince Carol is scarcely ever mentioned, although in Bucharest clubs and cafes politics is debated ardently and sometimes violently. In a cabaret last night the correspondent witnessed a dispute almost lead-

ing to blows between an adherent of the Averescu movement and one of the Carol protagonists. A striking evidence of the absence of any immediate crisis is the fact that Prince Ferdinand remains at his country place, about two hours' run by motor from the capital.

QUEEN MARIE ARRIVES IN FRANCE IN STORM

Court Official Is First on Ship
With News of Political Disturbances at Home.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to The New York Times.

PARIS, Nov. 30.—Very tired, and apparently much more concerned over the political situation in her country than what members of her party described as "highly exaggerated" reports of King Ferdinand's illness, Queen Marie of Rumania reached Paris from Cherbourg at 11:30 o'clock tonight after arriving from New York in a severe storm which delayed the liner Berengaria several hours.

The Queen's mind, it was explained by members of her suite, was further set at rest by a radiogram received by her this morning from the King himself, in which he said that he hoped to be able to meet the Queen when she arrives at Bucharest on Sunday morning.

Queen Marie emphasized to the friends who met her here that the King is far from being as sick as reports would have him. That the Rumanian ruler has been very ill and is still in a precarious state of health is not denied by those close to the Queen, but due to careful dieting and the best medical attention in Europe the King has shown considerable improvement in the last few days, and even gained a pound in weight.

General Reports to Queen.
Such is the royal and official point of view, expressed by her Majesty and General Angelescu, Marshal of the Court, who journeyed from Bucharest to convey news of Rumania to the Queen aboard the Berengaria today.

The General was the first man off the tender which carried the official welcoming party and a large group of newspaper men out to the Berengaria in a blinding wind and rain storm. He went immediately to the Queen's suite and was alone with her for some minutes, during which dynastic and other problems were hastily gone over.

Stories from Vienna that King Ferdinand had died, but that the news was being suppressed until the Queen came to reach Bucharest, were answered by the Queen with a paraphrase of the famous Mark Twain reply.

The report of the King's death, she is reported to have said, "is slightly exaggerated."

In an interview, General Angelescu said that the King was suffering from intestinal trouble, but that he was in no immediate danger of death. "Dieting and excellent medical ad-

vice have done much for his Majesty," said the General. "His condition is not alarming now, but of course it cannot be denied that he is sick and must have constant care."

Interviews Prince Carol.

General Angelescu had a long talk with Prince Carol at the latter's house outside Paris yesterday, during which the former heir to the throne promised the Marshal of the Court that "he would not attempt to return to Bucharest by any illegal method."

"I talked frankly to Prince Carol and explained to him the danger of any attempt at a coup d'etat," the Marshal of the Court said. "He gave me his promise that he would only use legitimate means."

As to the Prince returning with his mother to see the King, I told him this was not necessary in view of the true state of his father's health, and I do not think he will return now, either to see his father or for political reasons, and it is even a question whether he will see his mother before she leaves for Bucharest, although no significance could be attached to such a visit if it develops."

Despite this statement regarding Prince Carol, the fact remains that Carol's position is believed by many to be getting stronger daily. Among Rumanian politicians there certainly is considerable anxiety about the young Prince's future, especially among those whose political existence depends on his staying away from Rumania.

Wants Change in Regency.
The Queen and all other Rumanians of influence are convinced that definite changes must be made in the Regency, for considering the King's age and general condition, succession to the throne may very well become an issue at no distant date.

The Queen, with all her youthful enthusiasm for Rumania, is eager to continue playing a vital rôle in the nation's activities, and she is thought that she will encourage a plan to have her included in the Regency.

It was obvious that the Queen was greatly annoyed by some of her experiences with newspaper men in the United States and rather thinly disguised plans were laid to avoid the journalists who came to Cherbourg to meet her. Members of the party went to some pains to accomplish this, and when her Majesty found the correspondents on her private tender she was highly indignant with the steamship officials. When approached by the correspondent of THE NEW YORK TIMES for a statement, the Queen said:

"I loved being in your country, and would certainly have stayed longer, but I was called home because of the illness of the King."

Later she told friends that her American tour was "exhausting but strenuous," and regretted "that the prettiest part of the trip" had to be given up at the last moment.

Message from the Coolidge.
American Consul Wylie at Cherbourg handed a cable of appreciation to the

Queen from the President and Mrs. Coolidge, which said:

"Mrs. Coolidge joins me in thanks to your Majesty for your radiogram of Nov. 22 and for your photograph which we are happy to possess as a souvenir of your visit, of which we trust that your Majesty may always retain most pleasant memories."

The Queen journeyed to Paris in her own Rumanian train, attached to the boat train. Despite the lateness of arrival a large crowd welcomed her at St. Lazare station. She motored directly to the Hotel Ritz and retired immediately. Many guests of the Hotel Ritz, but the Prince was not in evidence at either place.

Prince Carol issued a denial tonight that his interview with General Angelescu had anything to do with the question of his succession to the throne or his future plans. The Prince, it is thought, wants it understood that he is not at all committed in the action he may see fit to take.

PARIS, Nov. 30.—The official spokesman of Queen Marie's party said in an interview on their arrival that he was so sure of the good impression the Queen's visit had made in the United States that in the near future a big loan could be raised, based on the increased knowledge America now has of Rumania's resources. He even ventured the hope that the loan might reach the sum of \$500,000,000.

The Queen let fall a hint that Prince Nicholas was seriously contemplating matrimony.

"He has something on his mind," she said laughingly, but she refused to unravel the mystery beyond saying that he had spent many hours figuring out his budget as though he were married. Princess Ileana is destined for the royal marriage, the Queen let it be known, thereby disposing of the stories of a search for a fortune in America.

STRESEMAN IS URGED TO SELL NEWSPAPER

Reichstag Committee Advises That
Purchase Money Be Returned to
Secret Government Fund.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to The New York Times.

BERLIN, Nov. 30.—The Reichstag Budget Committee decided today that Foreign Minister Stresemann's purchase of the Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung failed to attain the ends for which it was purchased, that is, "furtherance of the Reich's politics," and therefore advised that the paper be sold and the money thus obtained be returned to the secret funds of the Chancellor and Foreign Minister.

Formerly the house organ of Hugo Stinnes, there is every indication that the newspaper will be returned to the Nationalists since Dr. Albert Voegler, a Ruhr industrialist, formerly associated with Stinnes, and Herr Eugen Berg, publisher of the nationalist Lokale Anzeiger and the Tag, are prospective purchasers.

Dr. Stresemann said one reason for his purchase was to keep the paper from returning to the hands of the reactionaries. The committee found that Dr. Stresemann was acting within his rights when he used the secret funds placed at the disposal of the Foreign Office for buying the publication and the incident is considered closed.

PARIS
RUSSEKS
FIFTH AVENUE
At 36th Street

"VALLEY FLOWERS"
AN AMERICAN MODE
AS RUSSEKS DESIGN
STUDIO CREATES IT



ACCEPTING the inspiration of Paris fashion Russeks Design Studio creates a new mode — for the American woman, accentuating her distinctive charm with an understanding impossible to a foreign couturiere.

Miss Helen Flanagan, charming star of "What Every Woman Knows," wearing "Valley Flowers" sumptuous black gown with collar and cuffs of delicate lace, trimmed with tiny bouquets of lilies of the valley

\$89.50

FRENCH SALON
Third Floor

Famous For Fine Furs
RUSSEKS
FIFTH AVENUE
At 36th Street

Save
IN THE
DECEMBER SALE
of
**RUSSEKS
FURS**

The Greatest Collection of Beautiful Furs
In The City at Decided Economies

BONWIT TELLER & CO

The Specialty Shop of Originators
FIFTH AVENUE AT 38TH STREET

New! The Little
"Deauville"
Shoulder-Shawls
All Paris Is Wearing at
Tea Dances and Sports Events!

15.00, 16.50, 20.00

YARD-SQUARE "SHOULDER-SHAWLS" OF
SURAH SILK IN TWO OR THREE-TONE
PLAIDS WITH SELF FRAYED FRINGES
—AS SMART WITH AFTERNOON
FROCKS AS WITH FUR COATS.

SCARFS—Main Floor

BONWIT TELLER & CO

FIFTH AVENUE AT 38TH STREET

JUST FROM SCOTLAND!
Plaid Hand Knitted
Angora Sweaters
New, Smart, Light as Fluff!

V-NECK SLIP-ONS IN
MONOTONE PLAIDS
OF THE MOST LUXU-
RIOUS PURE ANGORA
WOOL — A GIFT FOR
THE SPORTSWOMAN
WHO "HAS EVERY-
THING."

45.00
Scotch Cashmere
Golf Coat Sweaters 18.50

SPORTS ATTIRE—Fourth Floor

BONWIT TELLER & CO

FIFTH AVENUE AT 38TH STREET

Bontell GLOVE SILK
GIFT UNDERWEAR

Exclusive—Smart!
Lounging Pyjamas,
Smartly Printed
Panels of bright prints in
designs exclusive with this
shop. 16.50 and 19.50

Vests and Bloomers
with Real Laces
Tailored in cut, lavish in
lace treatments:
With Irish Lace, set 20.00
With Antique Filet set 16.50

Dance Bloomer with
"Garter" Knees
Pastel tones with picot-edged ruffles of
flowered Georgette. 10.50

GLOVE SILK UNDERWEAR—Main Floor

Best & Co.

Fifth Avenue at 35th St — N. Y.
Paris Palm Beach London

The Gift Distinctive

A NEST OF SIX
LITTLE CUPS
AND A FUNNEL
in a London cowhide case



2.50

does not begin to measure their usefulness

Give him (or her) this compact little nest of nickel cups and he'll always have "glasses" handy for the serving of his favorite concoction.

THE CASE IS 2 INCHES HIGH.

Mail and telephone orders filled WISconsin 5000

BUY CHRISTMAS SEALS AND SAVE HUMAN LIVES

B. Altman & Co.

Gentlemen's Clothing and Furnishings
FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK



SOMETHING SMART

... with more men wearing camel hair coats than formerly it is natural that there be a hat especially made for wear with this type coat.

The
Altman Camel Felt

is a rough finished camel coloured hat made with a welt edge snap brim, and is as suitable for general wear as with the polo coat.

... priced at \$10.00

B. Altman & Co. are also exclusive sponsors of the famous Lincolns Bennett London Hats,

... \$15, \$20 and \$25

MEN'S HATS—FIRST FLOOR

POLICY OF FRANCE DEFINED BY BRIAND

Durable Peace is Dependent on
Understanding With Germany,
He Tells the Chamber.

ITALY DESIRED AS FRIEND

French Interests in China to Be
Protected Without Resorting
to Military Operations.

HE WON'T MEET MUSSOLINI

French Foreign Minister Indicates
There is No Prospect of Con-
ference Suggested in Italy.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to The New York Times.

PARIS, Nov. 30.—Speaking in the
Chamber of Deputies today Foreign
Minister Briand defined the policy of
France toward Germany, toward China
and toward Italy in these phrases:

"Unless we establish a good under-
standing with Germany there can be
no durable peace in Europe."

"In China we will protect our na-
tional and our interests, but we have
no desire to get mixed up in military
operations. We have had enough of
that."

"To us it is regrettable to see Italian
ill-humor turn always against France.
But when these recent disagreeable
incidents happened we kept cool and
we shall seek always to avoid a quar-
rel with that other member of the
Latin family."

Polenore a Listener.

The Foreign Minister's speech was
made in the presence of Premier Poin-
caré during a discussion of the budget
of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.
During last evening and this morning
M. Briand had been heckled from
many sides of the Chamber by De-
puties seeking all kinds of information
on the intentions of France in Syria,
Morocco, China, etc., and "seeking to
pierce the veil of mystery which sur-
rounds the Thoiry conversations."

That veil M. Briand lifted volun-
tarily so as to show there was no
mystery. To him it was natural that
Foreign Minister Stresemann should
still be in disagreement with him on
many points. He never expected the
conversation between the two Min-
isters in an inn parlor to change com-
pletely the relations of France and
Germany and wipe out the past, he
said. But one by one these points of
difference were being dealt with.
Thoiry was only one of many ex-
changes of views and the subject of
conversation there was no more than
an exchange of ideas on the best
method by which the two countries,
now members of the same League,
could get together to settle their dif-
ferences—a method which was daily
being put into operation.

Loyal to Versailles Treaty.

In making this new contract of peace
with Germany M. Briand defended
himself against any imputation that
he was in any way disloyal to the
Treaty of Versailles. The Treaty of
Versailles, he said, was a great new
movement. In the history of treaties
of peace, its foundation stone was
the Covenant. It substituted law and
arbitration for force and from that
fact all the policy of peace which he
and others were following and seek-
ing to establish in Europe took its
derivation.

Locarno was the application of the
principles of the compact and work of
the League of Nations. To him it was
no little matter that Germany had vol-
untarily signed the document recogniz-
ing the French frontiers and promising
to abstain from the use of force in the
settlement of possible conflicts with
neighbors.

In the Rhineland and in the commer-
cial relations of the two peoples sev-
eral important steps had been taken
toward reconciliation of their interests
as a result of the Locarno policy and
Thoiry conversations, and step by step
through the long and difficult business
of the transfer of armament control to
the League he foresaw difficulties, but
difficulties which would be overcome
in the same spirit as had made these
other reconciliations possible.

As for security, before aggression
it seemed a great, desirable thing.
Now that that promise had been given
attempts were all the time being made
to belittle it. But to him that promise
was alone justification of all that had
been done and France knew that
therein lay her security.

His words to Italy were of a charac-
ter at once soothing and irritating, be-
cause they showed that the whole atti-
tude of France toward Fascism was an
attitude of tolerance and contempt.

"In a neighboring country which we
love and will continue to love," he
said, "there recently have been some
displays of bad temper. To us it is
regrettable that this bad temper is al-
ways directed against France. We
have treated these events calmly. But
there are limits which should not be
exceeded. Consulates, legations and
embassies are places which it is cus-
tomary to respect. And what country
is more hospitable to Italy's overbur-

dant population than France? Luckily
the recent incidents passed without too
great misfortune and proper excuses
have been made."

Not Likely to Meet Mussolini.

To those who have recently been
urging a meeting between M. Briand
and Signor Mussolini, the Foreign Min-
ister made this indirect reply which
rather disposes of the prospects of any
further meeting unless Mussolini de-
cides to go to Geneva:

"I have met the Chief of the Italian
Government in several circumstances
and notably recently on the shores of
a very charming lake and I don't re-
call that any great difficulty arose be-
tween us."

The language is diplomatic, but it
may be taken as a sure indication that
for the present there is no prospect
that the conversation which the Italian
press is always announcing is immin-
ent and desirable.

Toward China M. Briand said
France would follow as far as possi-
ble her traditional policy of peace and
friendliness insofar as it was compati-
ble with international obligations. But
she would protect her concessions and
her nationals, avoiding as far as pos-
sible any great military commitments.

KELLOGG SENDS TACNA PLAN

Proposals in Peruvian-Chilean Dis-
pute. Arrive in Santiago.

SANTIAGO, Chile, Nov. 30 (AP).—New
proposals by Secretary of State Frank
B. Kellogg for solution of the Tacna-
Arica problem were received here to-
day and will be delivered by the United
States Charge d'Affaires to the Chilean
Foreign Ministry some time today.

The same proposals also were sent to
Peru, which, with Chile, is contending
for the disputed territory. The nature
of the American Secretary's plan was
not divulged.

The proposals, according to authori-
tative information, will be sent from
Washington to all the United States
Legations in Latin America.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30 (AP).—Sec-
retary Kellogg met the Peruvian Am-
bassador, Dr. Hernan Velarde, today
and delivered what is believed to be
the ultimate proposals for the settle-
ment of the Tacna-Arica question.
Identical proposals were given later to
the Chilean Ambassador, Señor Cru-
chaga.

No information was forthcoming as
to the nature of the proposals submit-
ted to the two Ambassadors.

ITALIAN VOLCANO ACTIVE.

Clouds of Vapor Issue From Sol-
fatara—Ascribed to Vesuvius.

NAPLES, Nov. 30 (AP).—The semi-
active volcano Solfatara at Postuoli,
near here, is showing signs of un-
usual activity. Experts believe that
this is due to the eruption of Mount
Vesuvius, the two craters being mem-
bers of the same chain of mountains.
Immense clouds of sulphurous vapor
are issuing from several fissures sur-
rounding the crater. These clouds
are greater in extent than they have
been for many years.

The only recorded eruption of Solfa-
tara was in the year 1198. The activity
of Vesuvius is gradually diminishing.

PRINCESSES OPERATED ON.

Two Daughters of Late Greek King
Have Appendicitis in Italy.

FLORENCE, Italy, Nov. 30 (AP).—Two
former royal Princesses, Irene and
Catherine of Greece, were operated on
today for appendicitis. The Princesses
are daughters of the late King Con-
stantine. Princess Helen of Rumania,
wife of former Crown Prince Carol, is
a sister of the young woman. Dow-
ager Queen Sophia is at their bedside.
It is said that the operations were
successful and that the Princesses will
recover in a short time.
Princess Irene is 22 years old and
Princess Catherine is 12.

KURZMAN MINK

Mink is a jewel among furs; and, like a jeweler of estab-
lished reputation, we prefer to present only flawless
gems! Our collection of superb Mink Coats has but
few competitors in New York—we urge you to com-
pare values at all of them before you purchase here.

REDUCTIONS

That make Kurzman Mink an Investment!

	FREE	NOW
2 Tailored Mink Coats	\$1800	\$1150
1 Youthful Model, Northern Mink	\$1800	\$1250
3 Russian Mink Coats	\$2800	\$1450
4 Eastern Mink Coats	\$2500	\$1650
6 Eastern Mink Coats	\$2650	\$1850
7 Fine Eastern Mink Coats	\$2700	\$1950
9 Dark Eastern Minks, various models	\$2900	\$2250
10 Dark Eastern Mink Coats	\$3250	\$2400
7 Russian Mink Coats	\$3500	\$2600
1 Very Fine Dark Mink	\$3900	\$2800
1 Exceptionally Fine Mink	\$5000	\$3500
1 Very Handsome Dark Coat	\$6500	\$4500

FUR SALONS—THIRD FLOOR

661 Fifth Ave. **Kurzman** 52nd-53rd Streets
IMPORTER



Franklin Simon & Co.

A Store of Individual Shops

Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Streets, New York

TODAY

WOMEN'S EXCLUSIVE DAYTIME OR DINNER GOWNS INCLUDING PARIS-MADE GOWNS

50.00

Former Prices \$79.50 to \$125.00

THE MODELS—Paris-made
gowns and copies or adaptations
of successful Paris models as
well as our own exclusive origi-
nations.

THE FABRICS—Sumptuous silk
velvets, fine silk crêpes or the
sheer silk crêpes.

THE FASHIONS—Daytime, formal
afternoon or dinner gowns, in
draped or tiered models, also two-
piece gowns with Faconne velvet
and skirts of crêpe Georgette.

THE COLOURS—The smartest
shades of tan, red, blue, orchid,
green as well as white or black.

WOMEN'S GOWN SHOP—Fourth Floor

BUY CHRISTMAS SEALS AND SAVE HUMAN LIVES

Franklin Simon & Co.

Just Arrived!

For Madame
and Mademoiselle

TWO NEW RIDING
HATS FROM LONDON

12.00



One is a very smart
derby by Henry Heath

The other a soft, in-
formal felt of youth-
ful mien.

THE RIDING HABIT SHOP
Fifth Floor

Franklin Simon & Co.

For Christmas!

A COLOURFUL
LEATHER STEAMER
CHAIR PILLOW
FROM ENGLAND
15.00

The most original, practical
gift that one could give!



Smart, luxurious-
ly comfortable
and it keeps the wrin-
kles out of clothes.

THE LUGGAGE SHOP
Street Floor

Franklin Simon & Co.

A Store of Individual Shops

FIFTH AVENUE, 37th and 38th STS.

For His Christmas

MEN'S SLIPPERS THAT DON'T
COST YOU A LOT
BUT MEAN A LOT TO HIM!



1 CARMOOR LONDON slippers	6.50
1 Genuine alligator slippers	7.00
1 Patent leather slippers	6.50
1 Slippers of blue or red with black	6.00
1 Purple, black and gold slippers	6.00
1 Lambs' wool lined slippers	4.00
1 "Comfy" felt slippers	2.50 to 3.00
1 Tan kid slippers	3.75 to 5.50

And a Choice Collection of Mules, \$4.00

MEN'S SLIPPER SHOP—Street Floor

Franklin Simon & Co.

For Mademoiselle (14 to 20 years)

A NEW EVENING WRAP OF
IMPORTED LAMÉ BROCADE
IS "ELBOW DEEP" IN FUR

Mademoiselle could find
no more luxurious wrap
nor one more youthfully
flattering for the sea-
son's gaieties.

100.00

Actual Value \$145.00



Of gorgeously coloured imported bro-
caded gold lamé, in rose, green or
gold, lined with harmonizing velveteen
and lavishly collared and cuffed in
soft white hare fur.

MADemoiselle's EVENING WRAP SHOP
Third Floor

Franklin Simon & Co.

For Christmas

For Madame and Mademoiselle

HERE ARE PARIS' NEWEST
BRACELETS—JUST OFF THE SHIP

And for colourful beauty,
daring originality and true
Paris chic there is nothing
in New York to equal them!

10.00 to 25.00



Link bracelets with circles, ovals or squares, in jade,
emerald, carnelian or crystal colours or in combinations
of green and red or blue and red; also bangles (including
Worth of Paris bracelet) of gold or silver plate inset with
colours.

THE BRACELET SHOP—Street Floor

Entire contents copyrighted, 1926, by FRANKLIN SIMON & CO., INC.

Bags
Of
Cherry
Patent
Leather



Aren't merely the very newest
But the very smartest
Note in bags!

Exclusive with Avedon!

And different from any bags
You've seen—anywhere—

There are five styles to
Select from—\$4.95

AVEDON
FIFTH AVE. AT 40TH ST.

LABOR FEDERATIONS A POWER IN RUSSIA

With 8,000,000 Members and
Gaining Steadily, They Have at
Times Overruled Government.

NOTE WITH COMMUNISTS

Usually Avoid Political Action
—Aid to British Mine Strikers
an Example of Activities.

By WALTER DURANT.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to The New York Times.

MOSCOW, Nov. 30.—On learning of the collapse of the British coal strike President Tomski of the Soviet Labor Federation promised today to continue financial help "until the last striker has returned to work," and announced that, although the British labor leaders are now inclined to refuse the collaboration of the Soviet federations, the miners' leader, Secretary Cook, has accepted the invitation to visit the Soviet Federation Congress.

Nothing could be more significant than the extreme obstinacy in supporting the strike and criticizing of the British Trade Union Council by the Russian federations, whose influence is steadily growing from day to day. It is generally supposed abroad, especially in England, that the £1,000,000 subscribed here to aid the miners' legal form "Bolshevik propaganda," directed against the British Government. Without for a moment suggesting that the Soviet Government ever expressed the transfer of the funds to the New York Times correspondent is reported to assert that the Russian labor federations are, strong enough to overcome such opposition had it occurred.

Members to-day some 8,000,000 members—a vigorous, energetic, organized section of the urban population. The labor federations have been overshadowed in the eyes of the foreign public by the political activities of the Communist Party, which has come to be regarded as the sole active force in Russia.

Don Avoid Political Action.

The labor federations, it is true, adhere to the syndicalist doctrine of abstention from direct political action, but they can and do exercise pressure, however moderate, numerically, upon the numerous peasant masses, but for the time being, at any rate, much more effective.

It is no less true that they are generally content to follow the lead of the Communist Party—to which the majority of their leaders and more active members belong—but this is not always the case, neither now nor in the past, as the Communists well know. Which means that Joseph Stalin, even were he the absolute party boss that home and foreign critics often claim, he would by no means be the unchallenged Dictator of Russia. Premier Lenin, himself, on one occasion at least, yielded to the labor federations, when he was compelled to abandon a scheme of industrial centralization.

"Labor armies," as they were then called, were instituted by the advice of Leon Trotsky in 1920. Labor never gave Trotsky for that attempt at action, which is one of the reasons his friends forgot to take into account explaining the failure of his recent attempt to capitalize the labor discontent in his criticism of the administration policy. Another reason almost equal in importance was labor's reluctance to be drawn into political action.

But Stalin and his colleagues of the Central Committee are far too astute to imagine that the workers are wholly satisfied because willing to vote for resolutions condemning the opposition torn up by their Communist leaders. Now that the opposition obstacle is removed, at least, removed, the party administration has a difficult course to steer between the peasants and the workers.

Peasants Control the Food.

As the former control the food supply, they simply must be placated, but the housing shortage, low wages, and high prices press even more heavily upon the workers. It is perhaps fortunate from the viewpoint of the Soviet rulers that there exists an international Red labor organization through which Soviet labor energies can find an outlet.

The growing activities of the syndicalist Proletaria offer a salient contrast to the depression of its political brother, the Comintern. Whereas the Communist parties of France, England and Germany, for instance, are numerically feeble and weakened by internal dissensions, the "minority" of the "Red" labor organizations is growing in strength of numbers. The latter vote the Communist ticket, but are not members of the Communist Party or engaged in political action. Which often gives a false impression of Communist strength, as in France, where upward of a million votes are cast for Communist candidates while the total party membership under 50,000.

Being Syndicalists, Proletaria leaders regard the political "right" Laborites of the type of MacDonald, Renaudel and Vandervelde as their natural enemies, which explains the intensity of the criticism directed against them here during the British strike.

Were America less prosperous the Proletaria might find it is almost wholly a syndicalist labor movement and a more fertile field, but no one here ventures to deny that the "full dinner pail" is a poor basis for radical argument. Moreover Moscow has begun to recognize uneasily that the growing success of the American "company union" movement, especially in such industrial strongholds as Detroit, puts a new obstacle in the Proletaria's path.

TO HELP BRITISH FILMS.

Bill to Encourage Production Will Go to Commons.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to The New York Times.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—A bill designed to encourage the production of British films will, it is understood, be introduced in Parliament next year. It will follow the recommendations of the Imperial Conference which has just concluded its meetings here, and will include clauses to place a check on "black" and block-booking of films and will contain proposals for the establishment of a "quota" or fixed proportion of British to foreign films which may start at 5 per cent. Opinion in the British film trade remains divided on the subject of the "quota," though there is general agreement that "blind" and block-booking should be abolished.

Film manufacturers naturally favor the "quota," but the opinion of renters may be gathered from the following statement in The Film Renter: "The public do not want Empire films as such. They want the best films they can get. When the general level of Empire films is equal to that of other countries and they have stamped their impress on the public mind we believe they will find imperial markets by reason of their intrinsic value."

MAY PUBLISH EVIDENCE IN MARLBOROUGH CASE

English Clergyman Says Rome
Has Announced Vatican's
Intention.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to The New York Times.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—The evidence in the Marlborough annulment case is to be published by the Vatican, according to the Rev. Herbert Thurston, an authority on ecclesiastical subjects. "It is definitely announced from Rome," he says in a letter to The London Times, "that a full summary of the evidence submitted to the congregation of the Rota in the recent annulment of the marriage between the Duke of Marlborough and Miss Consuelo Vanderbilt will be published in a future issue of the official

organ of Vatican transactions. If these marriage cases have been very briefly noticed, this has only resulted from the large amount of space occupied by a full report. But in cases which have attracted special interest—that of the Gould-Castellane marriage is an instance in point—details of the pleadings often have been given."

MRS. BELMONT IN PARIS.

She Refuses to Discuss Her Daughter's Divorce.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to The New York Times.

PARIS, Nov. 30.—Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, mother of Mrs. Balsan, the former Consuelo Vanderbilt, arrived here this evening from America. When asked about the controversy over her daughter's divorce from the Duke of Marlborough, Mrs. Belmont said: "I have absolutely nothing to say. Please go away."

MARSON WON'T REJOIN WIFE.

He Says Reunion Is Impossible as
She Starts Back to New York.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 30.—Mrs. Arnaldo Marson, wife of the former Italian army officer who was taken into custody last week on a charge of violating the Mann act, is on her way home to New York tonight without a reconciliation having been effected between her and her husband.

Through his attorney, Marson issued the following statement: "I had a conference with Mrs. Marson. A reconciliation is impossible. Mrs. Marson has left for the East. There is only one thing I desire and that is to bring about, when possible, my marriage to Mrs. Burch." Mrs. Isabelle Keyes Burch is the step-daughter-in-law of Marson and he is accused of bringing her into California in violation of the Mann act. The conference between Marson and his wife took place last night in the Palace Hotel here. It is said that he suggested divorce, but found her non-committal on this proposal.

GEORGE W. WELSH'S SONS

JEWELRY FOR CHRISTMAS

BROADWAY
OPPOSITE ST. PAUL'S CHAPEL
AT VESEY STREET

SAKS ~ FIFTH AVENUE

FORTY-NINTH to FIFTIETH STREET

A LIMITED COLLECTION OF HIGH COST FUR TRIMMED COATS AND EVENING WRAPS

For Women and Misses

Almost without exception these coats and evening wraps are of exclusive imported fabrics many of them original Paris models in black or colours, lavishly trimmed with furs of the first quality.

They are coats for the woman who leans toward the ultra in apparel, each garment revealing the touch of a master hand in both fashioning and detail. The savings represent:

REDUCTIONS of
100.00 to 250.00
ON A SINGLE COAT

A Few of the Remarkable Values
in Our Collection of

WOMEN'S COATS

(FIFTH FLOOR)

Original Worth Coat, Formerly 325.00	Now 225.00
Original Callot Coat, Formerly 375.00	Now 250.00
Original Premet Coat, Formerly 395.00	Now 275.00
Original Jenny Ensemble, Formerly 550.00	Now 350.00
Leopard Lined Kasha Coat with lynx trimming. Formerly 350.00	Now 225.00
Replica of Paquin Black Kasha Coat, (Kolinsky Dyed Sable Trimming) Formerly 295.00	Now 195.00
Replica of Renee Satin Cape Coat, Trimmed with Nutria, Formerly 325.00	Now 195.00
Replica of Worth Coat in Black Broad- cloth, Kolinsky Trimming, Formerly 425.00	Now 275.00

WOMEN'S EVENING WRAPS

Replica of Paquin Beige Velvet Wrap with Embroidered Motifs and Beige Fox Collar, Formerly 350.00	Now 225.00
Replica of Drecoll Cape of Gold and Green Lame with Metal Lace Yoke, Formerly 425.00	Now 275.00
Replica of Molyneux Black and Gold Metal Cloth Wrap with Beige Fox Trimming, Formerly 425.00	Now 275.00
Replica of Jenny Wrap of Crystal Em- broided Velvet with White Fox Col- lar, Formerly 625.00	Now 375.00
Replica of Paquin Velvet Coat with Shirring Trimmed with White Fox, Formerly 495.00	Now 350.00

Presenting the Season's Successes
With But One of Each Model in

MISSSES' COATS

(THIRD FLOOR)

Replica of Patou Coat of Imported Ziblie Kasha with Fox Trimming, Formerly 450.00	Now 250.00
Replica of Brandt Coat of Imported Broadcloth, Natural Lynx Trimming, Formerly 350.00	Now 250.00
Replica of Worth Coat of Imported Kash- mir with Nutria Trimming, Formerly 350.00	Now 250.00
Replica of Chantal Coat of Imported Kash- mir with Wolverine Collar and Cuffs, Formerly 325.00	Now 225.00
Replica of Agnes Coat of Imported Kash- mir with Kit Fox Trimming, Formerly 325.00	Now 225.00
Replica of Jenny Coat of Imported Ziblie Kasha, Trimmed with Caracul, Formerly 295.00	Now 195.00
Replica of Lenief Coat of Imported Kash- mir with Collar, Cuffs and Border of Krimmer, Formerly 295.00	Now 195.00

MISSSES' EVENING WRAPS

Replica of Callot Wrap of Imported Metal Brocade, Velvet Lined, Trimmed with Ombre Lapin, Formerly 495.00	Now 395.00
Replica of Drecoll Wrap of Black Velvet and Gold Lame, Trimmed with Red Fox, Formerly 495.00	Now 395.00
Replica of Vionnet Wrap of Black Chif- fon Velvet, Trimmed with White Fox, Formerly 395.00	Now 295.00
Replica of Paquin Wrap of Chiffon Vel- vet with Ombre Lapin, Formerly 295.00	Now 195.00
Replica of Patou Straightline Coat made from Imported Metal Brocade Shawl, Trimmed with Cocoa Dyed Fox, Formerly 495.00	Now 395.00



Woman, who has never won any laurels as a
chooser of men's dressing-gowns (not from
man anyway) may now come into her own.
For here are robes which are infallible. Princes
sponsor them, good usage, and—this is im-
portant!—so does Saks-Fifth Avenue.

Fore and Aft

A long line of aris-
tocratic ancestors is the
background of this new
model robe. And as for
the foreground! French
brocade silk, satin
lined, with warm
interlining. 125.00

Democratic Luxury

A man's idea of real
luxury—the lightest but
warmest of genuine
cashmere robe, in
brown with contrasting
stripes. And in price it
is nothing, if not dem-
ocratic. Imported. 50.00



Need We?

Royalty wears these
wool robes from the
famous Hawes and
Curtis of London, with
mention the sartorially
perfect Jack Buchanan,
not to mention our smart
set at Palm Beach—but
need we say more? In
stripes and checks, red,
black, blue. 35.00



A Pax on Waterloo

Many a woman has met her
Waterloo choosing a dressing
gown of metallic brocade—
but here is one which is a
genius in its smart good taste.
Wide kimono sleeves, satin
lined and faced. 200.00

SAKS ~ FIFTH AVENUE

FORTY-NINTH to FIFTIETH STREET
Men's Robes—Sixth Floor

The Personal Shopping Bureau will give individual attention to
orders received by mail or telephone—Plaza 4000, Ext. 380

ALL-PARTY REGIME RISES IN GREECE

Complete Coalition Government
Will Take Over Conduct of
Country This Week.

KONDYLIS CABINET RETIRES

Alexander Zaimas Again Holds the
Premiership—Commission to Take
Army Out of Politics.

By E. F. SALMON.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to The New York Times.

ATHENS, Nov. 30.—The situation

here is moving rapidly toward a com-

plete Coalition Government, the forma-

tion of which seems assured for this

week, it being understood that an

agreement has been reached along gen-

eral lines, while the minor details will

be regulated at the time of the forma-

tion of the Ministry and its presenta-

tion to the Chamber of Deputies on Monday.

The program, so far as known, con-

templates a coalition period of suffi-

cient length to solve the most urgent

internal questions, the probable time

mentioned being a year.

The complete elimination of the army

from politics is planned through a

commission consisting of officers, ac-

tive and reserve, representing all

phases of politics, but of known po-

litical moderation, who will revise the

army lists on the basis of military

ability without reference to politics.

The first work of the Chamber will

be the ratification of the Constitution

of 1925, with the revision of some

articles to make it acceptable to all

parties. The country will proceed next

Spring to the election of a Senate, as

provided for in the new Constitution,

then the election of a President by the

Senate and the Chamber, and, finally,

the constitution of a Council of State.

Robert P. Skinner, the new American

Minister, will present his credentials

to the President of the republic to-mor-

row morning.

ATHENS, Nov. 30.—Alexander

Zaimas, who has held the premiership

many times since 1902, again heads the

Government of Greece. He has formed

a coalition Cabinet, embracing all five

political parties. This new ministry

will replace that headed by General

George Kondylis, who announced sev-

eral weeks ago, before the general

elections were held, that he would re-

sign.

Sixth Avenue Corner Leased.

The Schulte Cigar Stores Company

have leased, through Henry Shapiro &

Co., as brokers, to the 100 West Thirty-

first Street Corporation (bankrupt & re-

back) the four-story building at the

southwest corner of Sixth Avenue and

Thirty-first Street, fronting 49.5 feet on

Sixth Avenue by 100 feet on Thirty-

first Street, until July 1, 1931. A clause

of this lease provides for two addi-

tional renewals of thirty years each, in

the event that the tenants construct a

new building.

PRESBYTERIANS SEEK DIVORCE CANON CHANGE

Leaders Are Asked to Eliminate
'Willful Desertion' as Justifi-
cation for a Decree.

Special to The New York Times.
CHICAGO, Nov. 30.—Leaders of the

Presbyterian Church, in council meet-

ings preparatory to the General Assem-

bly in San Francisco next May, con-

fronted today movements within the

Church for removal of "willful desert-

ion" as a justification for divorce and

for the granting of further privileges

to women members.

The council of the Church will begin

a two-day session here tomorrow, and

today was filled with committee meet-

ings, all in executive session on Church

administration, budget and finance,

and promotional activities.

The question of divorce has been in-

jected into Church affairs by the But-

ler (Pa.) Presbytery, and Dr. William

Oxley Thompson, President Emeritus

of Ohio State University and former

Moderator of the Church, heads a

committee which will organize to-mor-

row to look into the advisability of

amending the articles on divorce in the

Confession of Faith, with a view to

strengthening the marriage tie.

While the Traffic Manager sent a

letter to Harvard, the Vice President

wrote to a lexigrapher. One said

"is," the other said "are." Then while

one wrote to Princeton the other wired

Tale and asked for a hurry-up answer.

Today both answers came. One said

"is," the other said "are."

And there the matter rested tonight.

Broadway Space for Kny-Scheerer.

Roy Scherick and Max D. Cosel

leased for a term of years for the Ein-

stein-Wolff Company 18,000 square feet

store floor space in 1,115 Broadway

Building, at the southwest corner of

Twenty-fifth Street, facing Madison

Square East, to the Kny-Scheerer Cor-

poration of America, Jesse S. Harris,

President.

Neither the church's attitude toward

divorce nor its recognition of women

can be revised except by vote of the

Presbytery. The council, however,

may bring the committee reports to the

General Assembly, which may, if it

desires, submit the questions to the

individual units of the Church.

SNAPPIEST MARINE PICKED.

Georgia Private and 19 Buddies to

Be Wilbur's Escort Here.

Private Bill Clanton of Georgia and

the Marine Corps now detailed to the

Brooklyn Navy Yard, was selected

yesterday by a committee as the

"snappiest marine in captivity."

This committee, comprising Julia

Hoyt, Fay Bainter; Lys de Putti,

Lola Wilson, Desirée Ellinger and Gor-

don Grant selected Private Clanton

from among the some 200 marines as-

sembled on the deck of the U. S. S.

Pueblo, as the most typical "leather-

neck" of them all. Nineteen of his

buddies were also chosen to act as

escort for Secretary of the Navy Wil-

bur and other Cabinet officials when

they arrive next Monday from Wash-

ington to attend the "Save Old Iron-

sides" fund dinner at the Biltmore

last evening.

Later Private Bill and his pals will

proceed to the Rivoli Theatre, still act-

ing as a guard of honor for Secretary

Wilbur, who will be present at the

premiere showing of the film "Old Iron-

sides" which is a portrayal of the

silver sheet of the activities of the

old U. S. S. Constitution in her war on

the Barbary pirates.

'IS' OR 'ARE' RAISES A PROBLEM IN CHICAGO

Lexicographers and Universities
Differ on Which Is Correct in
Burlington Advertisement.

CHICAGO, Nov. 30.—Which is

correct, "is" or "are"? The Burling-

ton Railroad wants to know. So far

it is fifty-fifty.

It all started when the road sought

to tell the world, through an adver-

tisement, that "along its right-of-way

"is" or "are" produced two-thirds the

cane, more than half the corn, etc., in

the United States."

The advertising agency wrote "is"

in the copy. The Passenger Traffic

Manager changed it to "are." The

Traffic Vice President changed it back

with a caustic remark about the

grammar of the Passenger Department.

So the Passenger Traffic Manager

called the University of Chicago into

conference. They told him he was

right—absolutely. He reported to the

Vice President. The Vice President

asked Northwestern University about

it. They said he was right—positively.

While the Traffic Manager sent a

letter to Harvard, the Vice President

wrote to a lexigrapher. One said

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Tale and asked for a hurry-up answer.

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the Barbary pirates.

COURT DISSOLVES JORAY INJUNCTION

Will Not Require Company to
Tear Down Building on
Madison Avenue.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 30.—The Joray

Holding Company, Inc., will not be

compelled to tear down a two-story

business building which had been

erected at Madison Avenue and Sev-

enth Street in New York City, the

Court of Appeals decided today. The

court declined to uphold a mandatory

injunction granted by the Appellate

Division, First Department, although

it was alleged that the building is in

violation of a restrictive covenant de-

signed to maintain the residential

character of the neighborhood.

The restriction, however, expires Dec.

31, 1928. Judge Pound wrote the de-

cision, summing it up in this lan-

guage:

"Considering the equities and all the

facts and circumstances which help to

show what is just and right between

the parties, we find that although the

defendants (Joray Holding Company)

proceeded with full knowledge of the

fact and with notice of plaintiff's

claim, they had good reason to doubt

whether, by reason of the change in

the condition of the neighborhood and

the short remaining life of the restric-

tive covenant, equity would enforce

such rights as the plaintiffs claim."

LEITER CONTENDS FATHER UPHELD HIM

His Assertions of "Accord" Are
Contradicted by Letters His
Sister Puts in Court.

OBJECTED TO UNPAID BILLS

Wider Letter Warned His Son Not
to Enter Into Contracts Without
Consulting Him.

CHICAGO, Nov. 30 (AP).—Despite the introduction into the evidence of letters indicating that the late Levi S. Leiter, Chicago capitalist, was dissatisfied with the financial maneuverings of Joseph Leiter, his son, the latter today persisted in statements that his father and he were in perfect accord.

This was given at the resumption of the hearing in which his sister, the Countess of Suffolk and Berke, and other relatives are trying to remove him as trustee of the Leiter estate on charges of mismanagement. At the hearing several months ago Leiter insisted that he gave a careful accounting of his stewardship and today he was subjected to a cross-examination. He was the only witness heard during the day.

Attorneys for the Countess of Suffolk produced letters written by Levi Leiter more than twenty years ago, while his son was managing the Leiter estate on charges of mismanagement. At the hearing several months ago Leiter insisted that he gave a careful accounting of his stewardship and today he was subjected to a cross-examination. He was the only witness heard during the day.

Another letter, written to a man named Crabbe by the elder Leiter, complained that the son was using his own name as head of a subsidiary concern which the elder Leiter really directed.

After the letters were introduced attorneys asked Leiter if he still persisted in his statement that he and his father were in accord on the conduct of all the business of the Leiter estate, and the witness replied, "Absolutely, yes."

Leiter was questioned at length about the transfer of some of the Zeigler coal properties and stated that he had consulted all the trustees "who were available" in making the transactions. The Countess of Suffolk and other relatives on her side have insisted that Leiter transacted the business without consulting them.

When figures were presented to show a loss of \$25,000 to \$30,000 a year on some of the Leiter farms the witness said he continued to raise crops because he considered it a "patriotic duty" and later that he kept it up "just like all farmers, living in hopes that some year it will show a profit."

Eight Bulb Causes \$400,000 Fire.
CHICAGO, Nov. 30 (AP).—Fire which started in the Florsy Dental Manufacturing Company in Evanston today burned through the block along Benson Avenue between Emerson Street and University Avenue and caused a loss estimated at \$400,000. The fire was supposed to have started when an electric light bulb exploded and ignited a heap of celluloid.

GIRL'S TALK JAILED BROADWAY MARVEL

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

conversation. Miss Kirby had become fairly well known about the theatrical district as a friend of the world's fastest growing elevator man.

Roedel was able to command a few tickets at times, when the picture at the Capitol was not packing them in. The courtesy of the other houses was freely extended to him, although ordinary seats would not do and it was necessary to accommodate him in the boxes or loges.

Miss Kirby acquired the pass privilege by being frequently in the company of "Fatty." The free-ticket habit is infectious.

Hard to Break, Too.
Even after she had moved into the \$325-a-month Fifth Avenue flat the young woman retained the old instinct of not paying for admission. She divided her time between going to the movies and staying at home to make ice in the ice-making machine. This device had an absolute fascination for her. For hours she would operate the patent freezing apparatus. For three days she talked to nobody about it except "Fatty," the suddenly and fabulously rich elevator boy. But on the fourth day she could not hold back her excitement over this modern house-keeping miracle any longer.

"We've struck it rich, you know," she said, as she was paying a visit at the box office of a picture-house where she was well known. "We have the latestest apartment. And—can you imagine it?—We make our own ice!"

Her friend in the box office paused in making out the pass and said: "If you're rich, you can afford to buy a seat."

Miss Kirby bit her lip and said she had been joking. But her claims of novelty were standing at that box office. The pass was absolutely refused and she had to pay.

Conversation Brings Trouble.
Not only that, but this conversation was recalled a few days ago, when it became known that swindlers who had access to the Capitol Theatre offices had succeeded in passing two forged checks for \$148,000.

Alfred Tyrell, chief claims adjuster for the National Surety Company, and Detective August Mayer and Grover Cleveland Brown traced the couple and called shortly before 1 o'clock yesterday morning at the \$325-a-month apartment. They rang the bell.

There was a pause of two or three minutes. Then a huge figure in a scarlet-brocaded dressing gown opened the door. It blinked and jumped back as the detectives entered.

"The fig is up," Roedel said to Tyrell. "I knew it was when I saw you at the Capitol Theatre last Tuesday. I knew you'd find me here before. Come in, gentlemen."

They told him to dress and come to Police Headquarters.

"I'll confess it all," he said, "I'll confess it all. I'm tired of this Fifth Avenue life anyway. Give me Second Avenue every time."

"Fatty" then confessed that he had accepted a bribe of \$15,000 to let a gang of crooks get into the Capitol Theatre offices in order to forge checks of the Broadway Realty Corporation. He said \$15,000 had been promised to him, but

that only the first royalty was received when the crooks disappeared with their \$148,000.

"Fatty" said he had been led into the crime six weeks ago by a former sign painter, whom he knew well. The painter said that he had picked up \$12,500 at Springfield, Mass., by a clever trick, and intended to repeat here on a larger scale.

"You're the kind of a man that could use money," Fatty knew how to spend it. You ought to have it," he told the elevator man. All that he had to do to earn the \$15,000 was to look the other way when the former sign painter and his friends entered the office.

There They Forged Checks.
There they forged two checks each for \$74,000 and stamped them with a special machine used in identifying the checks of the concern. Through an advertisement, in the meantime they made contact with E. P. Ford, a respectable business man of New Jersey, who accepted the position of business manager of the Ford Products Company, a concern which had been or-

ganized for the exclusive purpose of passing the forged checks.

When the New Jersey business man in good faith deposited the two checks in a Newark bank they were honored by the Equitable Trust Company which placed the money to the credit of Mr. Ford. Acting in entire innocence, he drew out \$148,000 of the money for the conspirators before the crime was discovered.

"Fatty" had ten \$100 bills and \$18 in smaller ones when he was arrested. The rest had gone for rent and the necessities of two weeks of Fifth Avenue life. One of the expenses which had cut heavily into "Fatty's" treasury was candy, of which, for the first time in his life, he was able to buy enough.

"Fatty" and the girl were both held on suspicion of grand larceny.

J. F. Fielder Renamed in New Jersey.
Special to The New York Times.
TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 30.—Reappointment of Vice Chancellor James F. Fielder of Jersey City was announced by Chancellor Walker today. He will enter upon his new term, which is his second, tomorrow.

WOULD AID BOX STRIKERS.

Unions Name Committee to Arrange for National Conference.

A committee of five representatives of labor unions was selected at a meeting of union officials at the Rand School, 7 West Fifteenth Street, yesterday, to issue a call for a national conference of unions at the Labor Temple, Second Avenue and Fourteenth Street, on Dec. 13 to discuss means of aiding the striking paper box workers. Their strike is now in its ninth week. Most of the 2,000 strikers are young girls. The manufacturers decided to institute the open shop after having had agreements with the union for the last three years.

The committee to arrange for the national conference consists of John P. Burke of the International Pulp, Sulphite and Paper Mill Workers; S. Hershkowitz, Cap Makers Joint Council; S. E. Beardsley, Jewelry Workers Union; I. Corn, Hebrew Butchers Union; and A. I. Shipplackoff of the Pocketbook Workers Union.

Jay-Thorpe INC.

57th Street West

Clearance

SALE of DRESSES

Just when new frocks are most needed for the holiday festivities here is an opportunity to select the most fashionable types at prices which are a real economy.

Daytime Dresses

Soft afternoon frocks of silk or satin and smart tailored cloth dresses offer the season's most successful fashions for every daytime occasion. Priced originally up to 110.00

55.00

Evening Gowns

A complete assortment of fresh chiffon dance dresses in all the fashionable evening colours and black—formal gowns elaborately jeweled or beaded. Priced originally up to 165.00

75.00

All Sales Final

Jay-Thorpe INC.

57th Street West

Clearance of

EVENING WRAPS

This important sale will be of particular interest to the woman who is content with only the finest—for it includes our entire collection of higher priced evening wraps. The models are, of course, exclusive, and fashioned of rare imported brocades and chiffon velvets, trimmed with luxurious long-haired furs.

Priced formerly from 250.00 to 495.00

195.00

Stern Brothers

42nd and 43rd Streets West of Fifth Avenue LONG ISLAND CITY

London-Tailored Overcoats

Made for Us in England—Distinguished Values at

\$55



Browns of Every Shade
Heather Mixtures
Greys Tans Blues

THICK, spongy, resilient woolens—Colors that speak of the skies and heathers of old Scotland—Patterns discreet, suave—beautiful! To men responsive to the subtler distinctions, these superb Overcoats fill a definite want.

These Coats masterfully combine British "casualness" of styling with American dash and trimness. Tailored double and single breasted. In this large collection every man will find his style and his size—and a value worth coming for.

MEN'S SECTION—THIRD FLOOR

Stern Brothers

42nd and 43rd Streets West of Fifth Avenue LONG ISLAND CITY

BEGINNING TODAY

SALE Men's Shirts

Woven Madras

\$2.35

Regularly \$3.00 to \$4.00

Jacquard Woven Madras—Fibre Striped Madras—Topnotch Woven Madras—Fibre Checked Madras—Printed English Broadcloth—Fibre Striped Woven Dimity. Narrow, medium, wide and cluster stripes; checks. Sizes 13½ to 17. Sleeve lengths 33, 34, 35. Three styles: Neckbands with separate collars to match, plain neckbands and collars attached.

"Truhu" Silks

\$6.85

Regularly \$9.00

Neckband style with separate matching collars in sizes 13½ to 18. With collar attached and barrel cuffs in sizes 13½ to 17. ("Truhu" Silk launders perfectly).

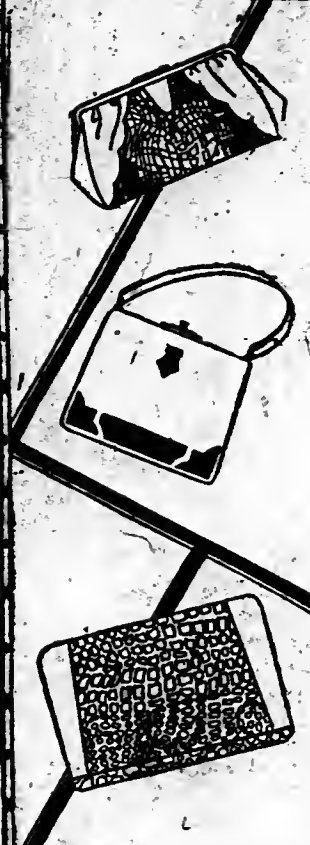
The color assortment includes: Solid White, Blue, Grey, Tan.

Sleeve lengths 33, 34 and 35.

Expertly tailored, correctly sized and proportioned, carefully finished. At these prices they counsel gift-purchasing as well as replenishment.

DIRECT STREET ENTRANCE AT SIXTH AVENUE

AVEDON



Gift Bags

4-95

The newest models in
Snakeskin, grain, Lizard,
... Ecru Imports and
Unboen Calf. Gifts of
duty as well as beauty—

TODAY'S GIFT SPECIALS!

ROBES

\$12.75

Special

Tailored of imported shadow plaid wool, the Tuxedo collar bound with silk cord. A most acceptable gift!

PAJAMAS

\$5

Special

Pajamas of fine quality crepe de chine, smartly tailored or daintily lace-trimmed.

HOSIERY

\$1.95

Special

"Tantivy" all silk chiffon hose, with duo toe and heel. Exceptional value!

FLOWERS

\$1.95

Special

That bright and neccessary dash of color for the smart shoulder!

FIFTH AVENUE AT 40TH STREET

Health Belongs to Go-Getters!

Health is physical success. Some of the healthiest specimens in the world didn't have any health at all to begin with. They simply went out and got it! And Atlantic City is the greatest spot on earth to find it. It's just a gold mine of energy and exhilaration—and if you add the indoor swimming pool, bathing, the casinos, the luxuries, and the fine dining at The Ambassador, you have a combination that'll put you right up on your toes!

Resinder 9000
Fees Everything
The Ambassador
ATLANTIC CITY

Men's Gloves Genuine Buckskin One-Clasp

Gray and Mode
The World's Greatest Leather Store
100 Ave. New York—175 B'way
Tel. 144 Tremont Street

CHARGES WALKER BLOCKS HOUSING

Riegelman Says He Has Failed to Promote Legislation Permitting Tax Exemption.

MAYOR DENIES ASSERTION

Declares Bill for New Construction Was Approved at City Hall as Lawyer Made Accusation.

Harold Riegelman, counsel for the United Neighborhood Houses, in an address before the City Federation of Women's Clubs yesterday, at the Hotel Astor, declared that "the outstanding obstacle to new tenement houses in New York City today is James J. Walker."

Mr. Riegelman explained that his reason for making such a statement was the inaction of the Mayor in failing to take steps to promote local legislation under the provisions of which the city might take advantage of the State legislation permitting exemption from taxation on new tenements erected under the State Housing law.

"The erection of new tenements under that law in this city," said Mr. Riegelman, "depends entirely upon city legislation exempting them from local taxation. In this respect the State Housing law permits but does not require the city to exempt such improvements from taxation. In other words, the State law, in its relation to the city, is an enabling but not a mandatory one and, therefore, there can be no tax exemption until the city has taken concurrent action."

"Now the fact is that the city has failed to act. The city has failed, although the attention of the Mayor was called to the necessity for tax exemption last May and repeatedly since. Three ordinances have been introduced in the Board of Aldermen to insure tax exemption on such construction. All

have been pigeonholed. The one outstanding obstacle is the Mayor."

Denies Blocking Legislation. Mayor Walker appeared to be astonished last evening when his attention was called to Mr. Riegelman's charge. He denied that he had ever been instrumental in blocking local legislation to promote new tenement house construction. The subject is one which he referred for early consideration and report, he said, to the subcommittee on Housing, Zoning and Distribution of Population of the City Committee on Plan and Survey, of which subcommittee Frederick H. Becker, Vice President of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, is the Chairman.

This subcommittee, in turn, subdivided into three divisions, one of which has been devoting its attention and study particularly to the housing problem. The housing division, the Chairman of which is Lawrence Veiller, consists of thirty-six members of the main Committee on Plan and Survey.

"It is at least an interesting coincidence," said Mayor Walker, "that at the very time apparently when Mr. Riegelman was making this accusation against the Mayor, this division on housing was in session this afternoon in the reception room of the Mayor's office. Of the thirty-six members of the division, eighteen were present, and the meeting approved a bill drafted for the very purpose which Mr. Riegelman was advocating."

"That bill," the Mayor continued, "was brought to me this afternoon by Darwin R. Jones, who is not only a member of the local Committee on Housing, but also the Chairman of the State Housing Commission. He requested me to introduce and sponsor it in the Board of Estimate branch of the Municipal Assembly. I readily agreed to have it introduced, but I observed that while the bill followed the lines of the State enabling act in the main, it embodied this important difference: In the State legislation the tax exemption is limited to ten years. In the local measure, presented by Mr. Jones, no time limitation was specified and the exemption, for all the bill states to the contrary, might run on indefinitely."

"I told Mr. Jones that this defect should be remedied before I would approve the measure. I also cautioned him that, while I am in entire sympathy with the general purpose and principle of the measure, it would have to take the routine course after being introduced into the Municipal Assembly and would go to the regular standing committee of the local legislature for consideration and report."

EXTRA 'DAY TOUR' FOR POLICE ENDS

McLaughlin Shifts 200 Men in Move to Equalize Patrols Day and Night.

FURTHER CHANGES COMING

Order the Result of a Personal and Widespread Survey Conducted by the Commissioner.

In a general order sent out yesterday afternoon Police Commissioner McLaughlin abolished the extra "day tour" for patrolmen, which had been established in many precincts in the business sections of Manhattan. The change was revealed by the transfer of seventy patrolmen from the Old Slip, Beach Street and Oak Street Stations to the Clinton Street Station and shifts of smaller numbers from other precincts to precincts further uptown.

About 200 patrolmen were affected by the order, twenty-five being men who had been assigned to bicycle patrol duty in the Washington Avenue Station on Washington Heights. They were deprived of their wheels and ordered henceforth to patrol their posts on foot.

The reduction of the patrol forces in certain precincts and increases in others was the result of a survey made by the Commissioner and Deputy Chief Inspector Thomas H. Murphy and Inspector John D. Coughlin, head of the Detective Division, early this year. It discloses below Forty-second Street a greater force of patrolmen was on duty in the daytime than at night. The preceding Enright Administration had established this method of policing the territory in the business sections because of the little activity at night. The Commissioner's survey convinced

him that there was need for "equalization" of the precinct forces for the twenty-four hours of each day. He decided that a greater number of posts could be mapped out in each precinct and with an equal number of men patrolling them from the three platoons turned out at intervals of eight hours each day, better police results would be obtained. The shifts yesterday, it was said, were the forerunners of similar ones in other sections.

SEEK TO END MEAT WAR.

British and American Packers Begin Negotiations in London.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company. Special Cable to The New York Times. LONDON, Nov. 30.—Negotiations are taking place in London which may put an end to the meat war which has been waged between British and American interests for eighteen months, says The Daily Mail.

The fight is for the Argentine chilled beef trade and was brought about by the collapse of the friendly conference which allocated percentages of that trade to rival interests. The British interests have had to withstand the attack of the American meat kings operating through the Swift, Armour and Wilson concerns. An authority said yesterday that the total loss incurred might be anywhere from \$50,000,000 to \$75,000,000. The brunt of the loss has been borne by the British companies, as the American concerns are able to some extent to recoup themselves at the expense of their home market.

MAGYAR PARLIAMENT MAY ELECT A KING

Hunting Trip of Regent and Premier on Archduke Joseph's Estate Causes Comment.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company. By Wireless to The New York Times. BUDAPEST, Nov. 30.—Much comment has been caused here by news that Premier Bethlen has broken his electioneering tour to go in company with Regent Horthy to Archduke Joseph's hunting estate at Vankut.

There is a popular tendency to connect this with the fact that Premier Bethlen, speaking yesterday at Debreczin, declared that the two Houses of Parliament issuing from the approaching elections would be qualified to settle the Hungarian throne question. It seems very probable that the election of a king will be one of the big questions in the coming parliament but the question being asked is who Premier Bethlen's candidate will be.

The public is accustomed to Bethlen's hunting trips forshadowing important political developments but is unaccustomed to Bethlen and Horthy being hunting companions or to either one hunting on Joseph's estate. That they are there encourages those previously believing Bethlen to be in favor of crowning Joseph or his son, Joseph Franz.

The Legationists are very anxious concerning the chances of their candidate, the young Archduke Otto, son of former Emperor Charles.

Every Business Can Use "UNIVERSAL" Adjustable STEEL SHELVING



Mfg. in New York City
Del. & Erected in 48 hours
UNIVERSAL FIXTURE CORP.
135 West 23rd St. Tel. Chelsea 8291

THE MAN'S SHOP



Gifts for His Comfort

Good looking, comfortable, appropriate—a dressing gown, robe, or house coat is a most acceptable gift. In The Man's Shop you will find a large and varied assortment, both imported and domestic, in many attractive patterns and colors.



Silk shirts in plain colors and new fancy stripes on white and colored grounds, from \$8.50 to \$11.00.



Wool jackets. Imported and domestic in smart designs, \$7.50 to \$30.00. Tan leather jackets, \$20.

Brocaded dressing gowns, silk lined, in blue, brown, purple and maroon, from \$25 to \$150.

Wool dressing gowns, imported and domestic materials, in plain colors and plaids. \$15 to \$50.

Blanket robes, in checks, stripes, some with borders, ombres in various colors, \$7.50 to \$15.

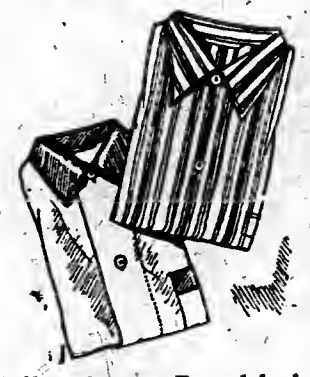
Terry cloth robes in jacquards and stripes in various color combinations, from \$6 to \$13.50.

House jackets, silk-lined, brocaded, blue, brown and maroon, collars and cuffs trimmed with silk, \$22.50 to \$35.

Cloth jackets, double faced material, plain colors trimmed with plaid collars and cuffs, \$10 to \$25.



Wool hose. Imported and domestic. Plain, ribbed, solid colors, fancy designs and clocks, \$1.50 to \$4.50.



Silk pajamas. Broadcloth, pongee, tub silks—Plain colors and new fancy stripes, \$9.50 to \$22.50.

Gifts that Make Shopping as Merry as Christmas

Attractive, inviting gifts which you will find on the Ground Floor, surrounded by hundreds of other suggestions, for practically everyone on your list.

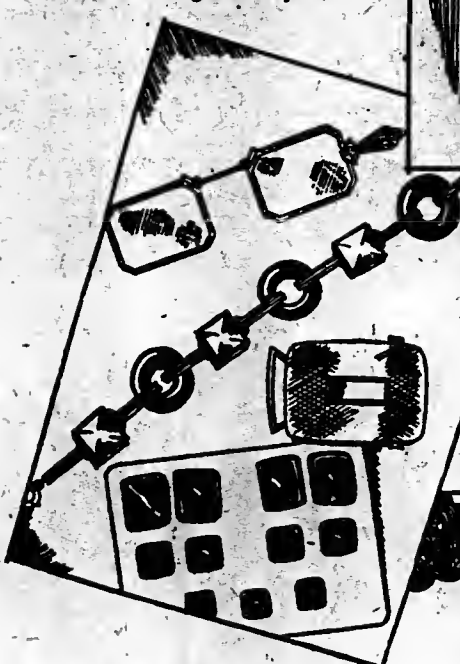
GROUND FLOOR



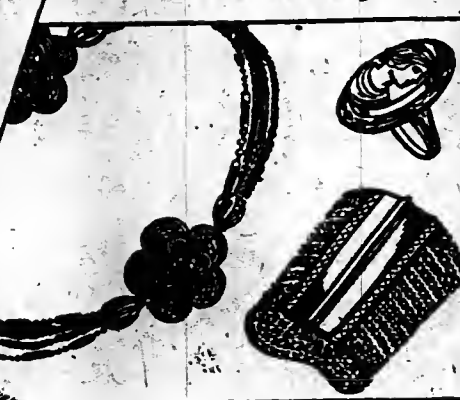
A smart umbrella with an unusual handle of enameled wood in color to match that of the umbrella, \$10.
A genuine snakeskin bag in envelope style. Of very fine workmanship, \$28.
Powder compact of 14 kt. gold. Smart octagonal shape, \$70.



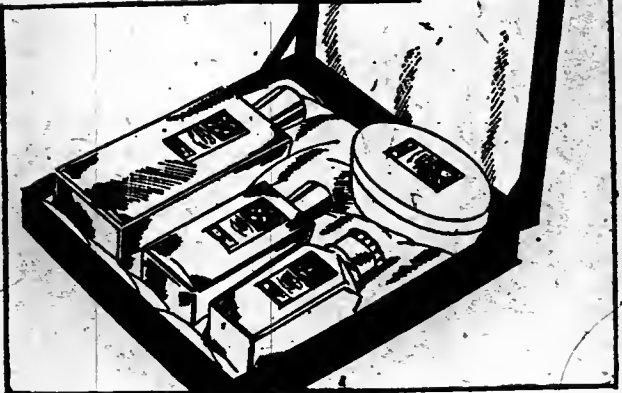
Longon of white gold in a particularly delicate and attractive design, \$23.50.
Slave bracelet with cabochons of green onyx and round links of carnelian, held together with links of 14 kt. gold, \$25.
A man's belt buckle of 14 kt. gold in smart, simple design. Place for monogram, \$38.



Cuff links and studs of onyx set in white gold, \$96.
A necklace, copied from an antique. Silver, heavily gold plated, \$50.



A ring of striking design. Hand carved opal set in solid 14 kt. gold with green enamel, \$65.
One of a pair of East Indian bracelets in solid gold. Of exceptionally fine workmanship in an unusual design, \$375 pair.



L'esprit du printemps, a perfume created in France for and exclusive with Lord & Taylor makes a set in a black or gold silk moire box. Perfume, powder, toilet water and sachet. Set, \$20.

EXPRESS ELEVATORS
Lord & Taylor
FIFTH AVENUE NEW YORK

Lord & Taylor
FIFTH AVENUE NEW YORK

The Gift Advisory Bureau, conveniently located on the Ground Floor, is ready to help solve your gift problems.

The Gift Advisory Bureau, conveniently located on the Ground Floor, is ready to help solve your gift problems.



The FASHIONS of YOUTH Are the Smart Hat Fashions

At the height of the season the youthful hat always attracts the most favorable comment. It may be of... satin and felt, of grosgrain or velours in high colors, or metal cloth.

\$8.50

Other Smart Hats in the Fuller Headizes Also at this Price

Second Floor, East Building
MACY'S
34th Street & Broadway, N. Y.

Look over the announcements in the Business Opportunities columns of The New York Times if you decide to own your own business. Thriving enterprises are offered for sale every day. Bank and business references are required from all advertisers.

CONDEMNS BUILDING ON WELFARE ISLAND

Commissioner Wade Declares New York County Penitentiary Is Antiquated.

USED AS CLEARING HOUSE

Multitude of Minor Offenders Passing Through, He Says, Suffer Many Discomforts.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Nov. 30.—The New York County Penitentiary, on Welfare Island, is roundly condemned in a report by Frank E. Wade, a member of the State Commission on Prisons. The report has been approved by the commission.

Mr. Wade calls the place a fire trap and says that if prisoners are to be confined there the greatest vigilance should be exercised. The penitentiary was built at a time when, he says, "prison construction took little heed of sanitation and humanity." It was constructed nearly a century ago.

The report points out that in 1897 the penitentiary was designated as a clearing house and that it was planned to provide psychiatric and medical clinics and good hospital and detention

quarters. These plans were never consummated. "Little or no improvements were made to the institution," the report continues. "The inadequate facilities were overcrowded by the increased number of commitments, and the clearing house became merely a name, or discharging centre, the clearing work being imposed on the warden and the medical staff. The office of psychiatric has been vacant since last July.

During 1925 a total of 15,331 persons passed through the penitentiary. Many of them were transferred to Hart's Island, Riker's Island, city prisons, and Manhattan, Kings and Queens district prisons.

Pressing Need of Clinics.

"The fact that almost half of the multitude of minor offenders of Greater New York passing through the clearing house have physical disabilities, aside from mental disabilities, which undoubtedly are in still greater percentage, emphasizes the pressing need of fully equipped clinics for further diagnosis and understanding of the mental problem of the 'New York' says Commissioner Wade.

Discussing the drug addicts, of whom there were 1,111, of which number 701 were sentenced for possession of drugs, 193 were self-committed and 217 were sentenced for crime, the report declares:

"The present handling of drug addicts is less humane than formerly. When transferred to Riker's Island they are segregated, were in the open air and had some specialized attention. At present they are treated as common criminals. This is not just when dealing with the unfortunate who are self-committed or have no other criminal record than possession of drugs. The non-criminal addicts should be committed to a public hospital and not sentenced to a prison."

Commissioner Wade recommends that the clinic of serving meals, which is used in many of the

institutions, be tried at the penitentiary. "There is not sufficient work for all the prisoners, although as many as possible are utilized. About 1,000 inmates are kept more or less busy. "Considering the large number of inmates," the report says, "the bad cells, the overcrowding, the idleness, drug addicts and diseased and delinquent individuals committed to this prison, the discipline is remarkably good. The warden holds them with a steady hand. He accomplishes a good deal through fair dealing and human interest. No extreme punishments are imposed. Infractions of rules are penalized by the usual loss of time on definite sentences and on parole."

Not Enough Guards Provided.

The lack of enough guards prevents many of the prisoners from being out more in the open air, the report says. The scarcity of guards makes it necessary to send the prisoners back to their cells earlier and to keep them in longer, especially on Sundays and holidays. Absence of a wall prevents daily exercise in the open during recreational hours. It is suggested that a radio be furnished to relieve the oppressive monotony of the cell life and that educational work could be carried on, and it is urged that the city Department of Education assign one or more of its teachers to the prison school.

"The policy is definitely settled," the report says, "that the penitentiary on Welfare Island must be removed. The old cell block at Sing Sing Prison, it will be blotted out, leaving only an evil memory. The present prospect is that the new institution will be erected on Riker's Island, and \$100,000 has been appropriated for the preliminary plans and work.

The clearing house and penitentiary should not be confused and should be kept clearly in mind as two distinct propositions in preparing plans for the new institution.

artistic impulses, however, was in the devising of lifelike surroundings for animal specimens, which revolutionized the methods of museum display and made the museum a place of interest to the general public.

Mr. Akley was first married in 1902 to Miss Della J. Denning of Beaver Dam, Wis. She accompanied him on some of his trips into the African jungle and was credited with shooting the largest elephant ever taken in the continent.

The couple were divorced in Chicago in March, 1923, and Mr. Akley married Miss Mary L. Jobe on Oct. 15, 1924. She had a wide-spread reputation as a mountaineer and in recognition of her explorations in the Mount St. Helens region of the Canadian Rockies the Geographic Board of Canada named a peak in that region Mount Jobe last year.

Mr. Akley was a member of the National Sculpture Society, the Architectural League of New York, the National Institute of Social Sciences, the Franklin Institute and many other societies, and of the Century, Explorers, Endeavour, and the Earth, Adventure and other clubs.

Museum Head Pays Tribute.

Henry Fairfield Osborn, President of the American Museum of Natural History, paid the following tribute to Mr. Akley last night:

"Mr. Akley had been for years a leader in his profession, and it is tragic to lose him just as he was attaining the very summit of his remarkable career. The great African Hall, surrounded by life-like groups of the entire fauna of the continent, had been his dream for the past twenty years. The trustees of the American Museum gave him free range, and he produced successively the Akley sculptured mount, the Akley modeled mount, and finally the Akley camera—all with the avowed purpose to give his groups the appearance of living forms in their living surroundings.

"Combined with his sensitive artistic temperament and power, which gave him high rank as a sculptor, he was a man of boundless courage and determination, and during his repeated journeys through Africa he risked his life over and over again.

"Our only consolation in the face of so great a loss is that he passed away amid the scenes he loved so well, and where he would have chosen to die; also, that through his generous and inspiring life he has trained a number of younger men who will be eager to carry out his plans to the best of their ability, as a monument to his memory and for his enduring fame."

Active in Many Fields.

Carl Ethan Akley was born on May 19, 1864, in Orleans County, New York. He was educated at the State Normal School at Brockport and became connected with the Field Museum in Chicago in 1896. He served with that institution until 1900, when he came to New York to join the forces of the American Museum of Natural History.

Mr. Akley was a collector of wild life specimens and as a sculptor, but he also had a notable record as an engineer. Among his inventions is the Akley cement gun, and he was a concrete expert for the Emergency Fleet Corporation during the war. His engineering achievements were his the medal of the Franklin Institute.

Of his work as an artist, his bronze entitled "The Chrysalis" brought him perhaps the most note because of the controversy which centered about it two years ago. The statue represented evolution and was in the form of a young man emerging from the ape. It was rejected by the New York Academy of Design on the ground that it lacked merit, but was taken up by the West Side Unitarian Church, and the sculptor delivered a sermon at its unveiling.

Mr. Akley's chief outlet for his

URGE DRIVE TO CURB LABOR ACCIDENTS

Speakers at Safety Industrial Congress at Rochester Decry the Increasing Toll.

NEW CODE IS ADVOCATED

M. S. Wheeler Says Both Workers and Employers Should Be Forced to Obey It.

Special to The New York Times.

ROCHESTER, Nov. 30.—Greater protection of workers against accidents was urged by speakers at the opening here today of the tenth annual State Industrial Safety Congress.

Pleading for greater attention to methods of safety both on the part of the employer and employee and asking that a new impetus be given the safety movement, James A. Hamilton, State Industrial Commissioner, struck a note that was sustained throughout today's sessions.

"The situation plainly cries out for a forward movement in the accident prevention campaign," Mr. Hamilton said. "Forward" is the slogan for every one concerned with the problem, or who can contribute to its solution in the face of figures of accident occurrences and cost.

At the end of more than a quarter of a century of increasing efforts to prevent accidents in industry, the accident total in New York State during the past year was of such proportions as to be a "challenge to the safety movement," said the Commissioner.

"Despite all that the safety movement has accomplished, we are still far from the goal and must give ourselves for a greater and more effective fight against the waste of life and money entailed by the present-day accident toll."

Twelve hundred delegates were present. Maxwell S. Wheeler, President of the Associated Industries of New York State, Inc.; Dr. Rush Rhees, President of the University of Rochester; John L. Sullivan, President of the State Federation of Labor; Richard S. Lansburgh, Secretary of Labor and Industry of Pennsylvania, and Andrew F. McBride, Commissioner of the New Jersey State Department of Labor, were other speakers.

Mr. Wheeler stressed the educational side of the safety movement. "It seems to me," said Mr. Wheeler, "that our greatest efforts should be directed toward the educating of our workmen to the habit of carefulness in their daily tasks."

"My idea is that a mere provision of law which should provide a penalty for failure to use safeguards would not in any sense be adequate. To properly work out a solution of this problem it would be necessary, in my judgment, to set up a committee of safety experts to study the whole matter and propose rules, much

after the nature of the industrial code, which would sensibly and practically make the standards and then, after such standards had been set up and the employer had complied with them, to penalize workmen for failure to use the safeguards which had been provided in conformity with the standards."

WOULD SEND ENVOYS TO BRITISH COLONIES

Colonel Harvey Says the Future of England's Dominions and America Is Closely Linked.

Colonel George Harvey, former American Ambassador to Great Britain, urged that Congress authorize the appointment of diplomatic envoys to Ireland, Canada and Australia in an address delivered last night at the 170th anniversary dinner of Saint Andrew's Society at the Waldorf. He announced unofficially that Australia soon would send a Minister to the United States.

Colonel Harvey also declared in the course of his speech that the American Revolution saved Great Britain. "The successful revolt of the Colonies," he said, "proved conclusively that wherever on earth they might exist, Englishmen, Scotchmen, Irishmen and Welshmen must be free to manage their own affairs, free to shape their own course and to find their own destiny at home and abroad in their own way."

"The future of the United States and the British Dominions is inseparably linked," he said. "We are the world's greatest producer and they are the biggest purchasers. We have become the greatest creditor and they are the most solvent of debtors; we are the greatest exporters and they are the greatest importers. British guidance and control would spell calamity to the United States hardly less grievous than disaster to the United Kingdom."

A eulogistic greeting to the society from the Prince of Wales, an honorary member of the organization, was read. Henry Moir, President of the society, presided. Major Gen. The Right Hon. Lord Loch, the Rev. Archibald Black and William W. Peaker were the other speakers. The latter, as Secretary of the society, reading greetings from sister societies.

HAAG TO APPEAL FOR PAY.

Hyman's Assistant Mayor Gives Notice to Supreme Court.

Joseph Haag, for more than fifty years a city employee and an assistant to the Mayor in John F. Hyman's Administration, filed notice of appeal in the Supreme Court yesterday from a decision of Supreme Court Justice Nathan Bijur denying his application to compel payment of salary for nearly two years as the Mayor's assistant.

The salary provided for the office was \$9,000 and Mr. Haag asks for \$17,125. Mr. Haag retired on Nov. 1, 1923, on a pension of about \$3,000. He was 70 years old. Charles L. Craig, then Controller, refused to sign warrants for his pay as assistant when Mayor Hyman thereupon, gave him the appointment under a new law. Mr. Craig said an employee of 70 years could not be named to any office excepting by special permission of the Board of Estimate, which had not been asked in Mr. Haag's case.

HELD ABOARD THE OLYMPIC.

Prominent Aliens Forced to Stay on the Liner Overnight.

Because the White Star liner Olympic did not arrive in Quarantine until 4:30 P. M. yesterday from Southampton and Cherbourg, the 185 aliens in the first and second class had to remain on board for the night. Many American women passengers had to leave their foreign friends on the vessel and look after their own baggage. Among them were Mrs. James W. Corrigan, Mrs. Gurnee Munn, Mrs. George Whitney and Mrs. Prescott Skide. Sir Arthur Shireley Benn and Lady Benn were among the detained aliens. Sir Arthur said he was disappointed at not getting ashore because the last

time he arrived the immigration officials closed their eyes at night. It was explained that his American wife had been in London the first time he described him as a government agent. Other aliens held aboard ship included Princess Alexia Olska, Percy Chubb and the Marquis and Marquise de Aguiar.

Fund to Finish American Ambulance Corps Home Begun at Meeting.

The principal address of the evening was by Commander Evangelina Scott of the Salvation Army, who declared that the proposed club house would be a source of happiness, health and comfort to the American professional man. Miss Robinson Smith explained the new club house plans. Miss Anna Morgan presided at the raising of the \$10,000.

AVEDON

\$58 \$78 \$124

Formerly in stock from \$110 to \$195

Avedon is holding the Season's most Sensational Sale of Misses' Coats—

Astounding Reductions!

Come early.

SIXTH FLOOR

FIFTH AVENUE AT 40TH STREET

Some Christmas Gift Suggestions

Sweaters of softest cashmere, \$30, with stockings to match, \$12. In Scotch wool sweaters are \$15, hose \$4.50

Leather jackets in suede at \$35 and in capeskin at \$89.50. Suede, with knitted collar and cuffs, \$19.50. The "doggy" hat ornament is \$2

Sport stockings: Silk and wool with self Jacquard figures, \$4. Lightweight wool with Jacquard patterns in contrasting tones, \$4. Heavyweight wool in Argyle pattern, \$9.50. Also imported lisle stockings at \$2 and up

Silk scarfs of gorgeous pattern and coloring, \$5; \$7.50, \$10 and up. Men's silk mufflers within a price range of \$5 and \$20. Matching ties and mufflers at \$13.75 the set. Imported wool and vicuña mufflers at \$5.00 and \$7.50

Wool socks, plain colors, \$1.50 to \$3.50; fancy patterns, \$2.50, \$3 and \$6. Imported lisle from \$1.50 to \$3.50. Silk hose from \$2 to \$6.50. Lisle handkerchiefs, \$1.50 up

Neckties in a liberal range of patterns, from \$2 to \$6.50, including rep stripes, fancy moires and distinctive groundlines. Also knitted cravats, plain or figured, at \$4 and \$4.50

To those hapless and uninspired mortals, vainly seeking gift ideas: Why not end the mental torture, quickly and easily, by spending a leisurely half-hour or so in our shops? Or perhaps Gift Bonds may prove the ideal solution

Men's overcoats for business, sports and dress wear, that follow the lines of approved English models, are made of fabrics which we selected at the leading British mills.

Our imported overcoats and the exclusive productions of our own workrooms are presented in sizes 35 to 44 at extremely moderate prices, which range from \$60



DE PINNA

Importers and Outfitters
5th Avenue at 50th Street

PECK and PECK

Fifth Ave., at 47th St. Fifth Ave., at 42nd St. Madison Ave., at 69th St. Wall St., at Number 84

ASKS NEW LAW AGAINST THE SALOON

Enforcement Plan Aimed at "Hard Liquor"—Hopes to Appease Republicans.

WET BONE-DRY BILL FUTILE

Proposal Would Force Saloonkeepers to Show Whether They Need for Return of Rum.

Representative Hamilton Fish Jr., who favors the Republican State Committee, introduced the State and made an elaborate and elaborate speech in support of the State platform of a prohibition enforcement plank, which, if not adopted under the auspices of the State League at least were greatly applauded by that body, approved yesterday as the exponent of a new form of State enforcement of prohibition.

Representative Fish in an open letter to George K. Morris, Chairman of the Republican State Committee, urged the enactment of a State enforcement plank, which, if not adopted under the auspices of the State League at least were greatly applauded by that body, approved yesterday as the exponent of a new form of State enforcement of prohibition.

Representative Fish, whose bone-dry has been previously certified by the Anti-Saloon League and other dry organizations, declared in his communication to Chairman Morris, that his attempt at passing a bill, which would force saloonkeepers to show whether they need for return of rum, would be a failure.

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Wettest November in 60 Years Cuts London Sun to 41 Hours

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Co. By Wirephoto to The New York Times. LONDON, Nov. 30.—The wettest November in sixty years folded up her umbrella and silently stole away tonight.

Although she brought double the normal amount of rainfall, she did not have many fogs. As for sunshine, there were forty-one hours of it, eleven hours less than the usual quantity for the month.

FACE A DIAMOND SURPLUS.

African Magnates Fear Alluvial Supply Will Tumble Prices.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—Diamonds soon will be as common as artificial pearls if the present unrestricted output from alluvial diggings continues, in the opinion of the South African diamond magnates, says a dispatch to The Daily Express from Cape Town. The correspondent says the diamond mine owners are perturbed over the increasing output of stones from the alluvial diggings, where individual seekers are finding plenty of diamonds and putting them on the market at prices below those charged by the de Beers Syndicate.

Solomon B. Joel, Sir Ernest Oppenheimer and Sir Abe Bailey, mine owners, have arrived in Cape Town from England with the hope of inducing the South African Government to limit the alluvial output.

"Something must be done to alter the present situation," Mr. Joel is quoted as saying. "The alluvial diggers actually are producing more than the great producers. If this continues, a collapse in the industry, which provides the South African Government with \$3,000,000 annually, is sure to come, and the country will have to provide for thousands of starving people."

Mr. Joel is a director of the de Beers Consolidated Mines and other diamond diggings. He is a nephew of the late Barney Barnato, a poor Jewish peddler, who went to South Africa in the early '70s and made a large fortune in diamond and gold mines.

Middlesex Water Co. Rates Hit.

Special to The New York Times.

RENTON, N. J., Nov. 30.—The Public Utility Commission today held that the Middlesex Water Company's rates for metered service were unjust.

It was held that a fair return could be derived from a schedule of quarterly metered rates fixing a charge of \$2.50 per 1,000 cubic feet for the first 10,000, \$2.40 per 1,000 for the next 90,000 and \$1.90 per 1,000 for the next 900,000 and \$1.45 per 1,000 for all over 1,000,000 cubic feet. Other rates were not disturbed.

Buyer of Broadway Corner.

The buyer of the northeast corner of Broadway and Fairview Avenue is Gustavus L. Lawrence and not Maurice I. Strunsky, as reported. Mr. Strunsky was the broker in the deal. Coils Realty Corporation was the seller.

GOV. ROSS INDICATES WETS ARE GAINING

Says Enforcement Has Been Her Chief Problem as the Governor of Wyoming.

THINKS STATE IS STILL DRY

But Says Vote Would Show Reduced Majority—Ends Visit Here and Goes to Syracuse to Speak.

Governor Nellie Tayloe Ross of Wyoming, who has been in the East for ten days, spent yesterday in New York City. She will leave this morning for Syracuse, where she will speak to the New York League of Women Voters. On Thursday Governor Ross will speak at Syracuse University.

Governor Ross, a Democrat, was defeated for re-election by a narrow margin last month in a State normally heavily Republican. The Governor would not say whether she had any plans for the future in politics when interviewed last night at the Commodore.

Her chief problem as head of the Executive Department of her own State, Mrs. Ross said, was prohibition enforcement. The Governor said she was favorable toward prohibition, but well aware of the difficulties of enforcing a law which many people of standing opposed.

"We have a State enforcement act in Wyoming, passed by the Republican Legislature," said Governor Ross, "and it was my function to enforce it. That was not easy. In the first place the Legislature reduced the appropriation I had asked for enforcement and provided us with inadequate enforcement machinery. You may get an idea of the difficulties of enforcement when I tell you that it was necessary to reorganize the State enforcement machinery twice during my two years as Governor."

"Then there was the fact that many prominent people not only did not believe in prohibition but violated the law, and of course their example encouraged others to violate it. With a large element of the population opposed the enforcement problem was exceedingly difficult."

"Despite these facts, however, I do not believe that Wyoming has shifted from the dry to the wet column. If prohibition was put to a vote there I believe it would carry, though not by as large a majority as before."

Governor Ross's chief legislative accomplishment was originating and pushing to enactment laws compelling the installation of safety devices in coal mines and providing for stricter inspection. Other labor and welfare legislation which she fostered was defeated in a hostile Legislature.

Governor Ross took office two years ago when she was elected to fill the unexpired term of her husband, W. B. Ross, who died in office. She was defeated for re-election this year by Frank B. Eubank, Republican, by a majority of 1,200. She ran far ahead of her ticket, however, the other Democrats going under by 5,000 majority.

She came from Wyoming to Washington on Nov. 19 to attend the meeting of the Executive Committee of the Governors Conference, of which she is a member. Although her term expires on Jan. 3 she has been asked to remain on the Executive Committee after that date, until a new committee is elected.

NOVEL ANNULMENT CASE.

Expert Opinion on Sleeping Sickness Needed to Void Marriage. Special to The New York Times. TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 30.—Before sleeping sickness may be urged as a valid ground for the annulment of marriages in New Jersey, expert medical testimony must be sought as to its effect upon a victim, Chancellor Walker has ruled in the first case of its kind in the State courts.

The decision referred the case of Mrs. Kathleen Drye McAlvey of Jersey City back to a special master to seek evidence from experts. The woman alleged that she had been married in 1922 to Vincent McAlvey, now of Fairview, R. I., a former regular army officer. The husband concealed the fact, she said, that he was a victim of the disease. Special Master Charles E. Roberts had advised that the marriage be nullified on the ground of fraud. The proceedings were then appealed.

Nedick Rente-Kheel Tower Store. A. Freundlich has leased to the Burnee Corporation, owners of Nedick's, a corner store for a term of ten years in the Kheel Tower, at the southeast corner of Seventh Avenue and Twenty-eighth Street.

WOMAN IS ARRESTED IN CRASH AT PLAZA

Charged With Intoxication as Auto Ramps Taxi, She Says She Wants to See City's Jail.

'WIFE OF SIR JAMES GIBSON'

She Adds She Has "International Driver's Permit"—Friends Give Ball for Her.

A well dressed young woman, who said she was Mrs. Paula Gibson, 26 years old, of 565 Park Avenue, was arrested, at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon following an automobile crash in front of the Plaza Hotel. She was locked in the West Thirtieth Street Police Station, charged with intoxication and violation of traffic regulations.

John Tiering, a taxicab chauffeur, told the police that while his cab was parked in front of the Plaza another car smashed into the rear of it with such force that he was almost thrown out. Tiering said he jumped out and saw an expensive machine with a woman at the wheel right behind his cab. The woman, he said, attempted to drive off, but he climbed on the back of the car and stopped her.

Mrs. Gibson is alleged to have told a patrolman that she didn't have her license with her, adding that she used an "international driver's permit," which she brought from London three weeks ago. Questioned further, she said she was the wife of "Sir James Gibson," but refused to reveal his whereabouts.

She was taken to the West Forty-seventh Street Police Station and seemed to enjoy the experience. When Lieutenant Steinkamp remarked that she was facing serious charges out on bail, I want to see the New York jail. I want to get a thrill."

Soon afterward a man and woman who were said to be the valet and maid of Mrs. Gibson arrived and tried to persuade her to notify friends who could furnish her bail. But she reiterated her desire to get a thrill.

At the West Thirtieth Street Station Mrs. Gibson remained in a cell until 10 P. M., when a man and woman furnished bail for her. The police would not give the names of those who furnished the bail.

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CITY HONORS JEWISH HERO.

Creates Latkin Square in the Bronx In Memory of War Victim.

Honoring the first Jewish resident of the Bronx to fall in the World War, the Board of Aldermen yesterday created Latkin Square, in the Bronx, bounded by 169th Street, Intervale Avenue, Home Street and Tiffany Street. The resolution creating the square was introduced by Alderman Peter Donovan of the Bronx.

The square will honor the memory of David Latkin, who lived at 1,250 Stebbins Avenue, the Bronx. "I think it is proper to honor the memory of Latkin and his people," Alderman Donovan said, "particularly because the residents of this section of the Bronx are 80 per cent Jewish."

CITY BREVITIES.

Sir Allan Cobham, the British aviator, will describe his flight from London to Australia and return today at the Advertising Club, 33 Park Avenue. Tomorrow William H. Rankin will speak of his experiences with radio advertising and on Friday Guy Richards will deliver an address on "Maximal Selling as Viewed by an Advertising Agency."

Mayor Walker will be the guest of honor and principal speaker this evening at a "Community Night" service in the church house of St. Mark's Episcopal Church, Ocean Avenue and Beverly Road, Brooklyn.

"City Crowds—A Problem of Distribution," will be the subject discussed at a luncheon meeting to be held under the joint auspices of the City Club and City Club at the Hotel Astor next Saturday at 1 o'clock.

Time serves to enhance its beauty

"Pursuing you remember the settings you built for me some six years ago," writes a "Hodgson Portable House" owner. "It is prettier than ever and has never lacked a drop." Such testimonials speak volumes for the careful construction of Hodgson Portable Houses. These houses are shipped to you in finished sections—all ready to bolt together. Our new catalog shows portable cottages, play houses, dog kennels, garages, poultry-houses, etc. Write for catalog V today.

E. F. HODGSON CO.

Showrooms at 8 East 39th Street, New York City

1188 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston, Mass.

Florida Branch—Bradenton

HODGSON Portable Houses



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HODGSON Portable Houses

Selbert Ltd.
7 West 36th Street • Near Fifth Ave.

IMPORTANT DECEMBER SALE—

836 FUR COATS

AT DECISIVE REDUCTIONS

Affording the Season's Greatest Savings

at \$125

Formerly to \$175

Gray Kid Caracul
Caracul Paw & Fox
Natural Muskrat
Leopard Kid & Fox

at \$195

Formerly to \$350

Natural Raccoon Coats
Cocoa Caracul & Fox
American Broadtail
Trimmed Hudson Seal

at \$295

Formerly \$395

Natural Squirrel Coats
Natural Ocelot & Fox
Natural Krimmer
Trimmed Hudson Seal

Continued from Page 1, Column 8.

then investigating alleged election frauds in Hoboken. The report at that

take? A.—That is not the question you asked me.

Q.—Oh, no, no, no. I said you have frequently been mistaken, haven't you—I am

is of no consequence here. I want him on as to a conversation.

cross-examination is trying to establish character witness, as I understand

De Martini's recognition.
Court then adjourned until 2
day.

MORTGAGE BUSINESS SURVEY TO BE MADE

F. D. Roosevelt Heads Group Seeking Improvement in Real Estate Bonding.

INDUSTRY IS CALLED SOUND

Construction Council Members Say Business Aggregate About \$1,000,000,000 a Year.

A thorough survey of the first mortgage real estate bond business of the United States, which aggregate now about \$1,000,000,000 a year, is to be made as a result of a meeting of the American Construction Council held yesterday at the Bankers Club, 120 Broadway, at which there were present bankers, security men, appraisers and others interested in the business from all parts of the country.

The survey, pursuant to a resolution adopted at the meeting, will be made by a committee of eight, of which Franklin D. Roosevelt is chairman. The selection of the committee was left to Mr. Roosevelt, president of the American Construction Council. He announced his selections late last night. The other members are: Edward Sonnenschein, Mortgage Bankers Association of Chicago; J. Uimer of the Ohio Mortgage Bankers Association; J. J. Strauss, president of the S. W. Strauss & Co., New York; A. Bryan Pitts of F. H. Smith & Co., Washington, D. C.; Edgar M. Greenbaum, president of Greenbaum Sons Investment Company, Chicago; W. J. Moore, president of the American Bond and Mortgage Company of New York and Chicago; and A. L. Murphy, president of the Federal Bond and Mortgage Company, Detroit.

Action Due to Miller Failure.
The meeting was the result of measures taken by the Council recently in Cleveland, but the action taken yesterday was, in a measure at least, due to the attention suddenly given to the real estate bond business immediately following the failure of G. L. Miller & Co. Several of the leading men in the business then believed it was necessary to stabilize and standardize the industry, especially with relation to appraisals, which bond issues are ordinarily based.

It is considered probable that as a result of the activities of the committee appointed by Mr. Roosevelt, which is to report back, possibly in January, a distinct change will be made in methods of doing business, and that a national organization of those interested in the insurance and selling of first mortgage real estate bonds will be formed; that a code of ethics may be adopted; that a uniform and standardized practice in appraising may be determined upon, and that some movement will be inaugurated to bring the various blue sky laws in different States into a measure of conformity.

The Securities Commissioners of the country were represented at the meeting, among the delegates from the body being A. J. Maxwell of North Carolina, chairman of the National Association of Securities Commissioners, who promised that his organization would cooperate in any constructive undertaking. Among others were representatives of the Investment Bankers' Association, appraisers' associations, builders' associations, general contractors, architects, State Tax Departments, bankers and building owners. Nearly every one who attended spoke, after Mr. Roosevelt had opened the meeting and said that the mortgage bond business had become a billion dollar business and was an important factor in the prosperity of the country.

Opposes National Body Yet.

Mr. Strauss emphasized that the business had become very large and that possibly advantage was to be gained by cooperation. When Mr. Pitts offered a resolution of the meeting, which was the appointment of a committee to consider the advisability of forming a national organization, Mr. Strauss ventured the opinion that the time had scarcely come for that and proposed a committee composed of representatives from all the elements of the business to survey the existing conditions.

Mr. Sonnenschein then offered the resolution which was finally adopted which was to the effect that a committee be appointed as Mr. Strauss suggested, but that it be composed exclusively of real estate mortgage bond house representatives, who should consult with representatives of the other elements and cooperate with a committee of the Securities Commissioners.

The resolution read as follows: "Resolved, That the American Construction Council appoint a committee of seven representatives of the first mortgage real estate bond houses, of which committee Franklin Roosevelt, president of the American Construction Council, shall be the chairman. This committee to survey the general condition of the real estate bond business and to co-operate in such survey with the committee of the Securities Commissioners of the several States, with power to add to its membership and to appoint sub-committees and to report at a subsequent meeting of this body at the call of the chair."

THREE BABIES DIE IN FIRE.

Two Elder of Negro Victims Had Played With Matches in Flat.

Three negro children lost their lives yesterday in a fire believed to have been started by them accidentally while playing with matches. The fire swept through a top floor apartment at 177 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn. The children were Alfred Dunbar, 4 years old, and his two brothers, Edward, 2, and Ernest, 3 weeks.

Their mother had left them alone in the apartment while she went to the apartment of her sister on the floor below to do some washing. When smoke started to drift through the tenement Mrs. Dunbar and her sister, Mrs. Irene King, rushed upstairs.

They opened the door and were met by flames and smoke that drove them back screaming. Joseph Leone, a Frank Aragone, at a gasoline station next door, heard the screams. They rushed to the apartment and found the two older boys unconscious on the floor.

Placed in an ambulance, the two children died on the way to Lutheran Hospital. Firemen found the third boy burned to death in his high chair. The flames were confined to the top

HUSKIEST FARM BOY IS A KENTUCKY LAD

Warren Griffin Wins Title, but Mississippi and Iowa Share Healthiest Girls.

CHICAGO, Nov. 30 (AP).—Kentucky, famed for its horses and girls, added to its reputation today by giving to the Boys' and Girls' Clubs here for the International Live Stock Exposition the nation's healthiest farm boy.

Iowa and Mississippi had to share honors for healthy girlhood. Warren Griffin, the fifteen-year-old lad from Oscar, Ken., won over champions from sixteen other States the title of healthiest, but Jeanette Rushing of Sunflower County, Miss., and Alberta Hoppe of Linn County, Iowa, were awarded jointly the title of healthiest girl when physicians despaired of choosing between them. The girls were tied at the top of female health champions of nineteen States.

Warren is 5 feet 8 inches tall, and weighs 143 pounds. He has finished the eighth grade and is his father's partner in the operation of a farm southwest of Paducah, rise before 5 o'clock every morning. That, he says, is why he's healthy, for he works hard all day long and goes to bed between 7 and 8 o'clock each night. He eats what he pleases and all he wants is to be healthy.

Not so with Jeanette and Alberta, to whom the crown of physical perfection has come after years of diet and methodical physical training. Jeanette is 16, slightly blond, and 5 feet 4 inches tall. Alberta is a curly-haired brunette, 5 feet 4, Jeanette weighs 120 pounds and Jeanette 130.

All three are members of 4-H Clubs—"Head, Hands, Heart and Health." Warren doesn't plan to go to school any more unless it is to an agricultural college for short courses. But Jeanette, a sophomore in high school, and Alberta, a junior, plan to finish high school and maybe to college. Jeanette comes from a county whose healthy girls are traditional in 4-H Club circles. A Sunflower County has won the title of healthiest girl at the Exposition here in 1923, and another girl from the same county took the trophy in 1924.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30 (AP).—Twenty-year-old Kenneth Hinhaw of Golden-dale, Wash., has been designated the real estate bond business immediately following the failure of G. L. Miller & Co. Several of the leading men in the business then believed it was necessary to stabilize and standardize the industry, especially with relation to appraisals, which bond issues are ordinarily based.

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MAHARAJAH OF INDORE SAVED FROM SLAYERS

Arrest of Three Hindus in California Is Believed to Have Foiled Murder Plot.

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 30 (AP).—A plot to slay Sir Tukaji Rao Maharaja of Indore, India, now in Los Angeles on a tour of the United States, was frustrated today, United States Immigration inspectors believe, with the arrest of three Hindus at Beaumont, 123 miles south of here. The three men, according to Immigration Inspector H. P. L. Beck, who took them into custody, came from the same section of India as the mother of Muntze Begum, the Nauch dancer, as the result of whose charges he was deported. All of the trio were armed with heavy calibre pistols, the officer declared.

Two men believed to be Mexicans, escaped during the capture, but Charles Joseph Bowers, said to have been the driver of an automobile in which the men were concealed, was taken into custody.

Immigration officials said the three Hindus had gained admittance to the United States at Calexico on the Mexican border, by hiding under straw and blankets in the tonneau of the car, and had offered to pay \$5,000 each to be conducted to Los Angeles and held until they could be deported.

The former Maharajah of Indore arrived in New York on Oct. 28 under the name of "T. Raju." Very little attention was paid to him, and it was not until Nov. 16 that his presence in this country became generally known. The former Maharajah was then in Salt Lake City, Utah.

House of Health Head to Testify.

At yesterday's session of the hearing of charges of fraud brought against Dr. Lincoln Landis, head of the House of Health, before the State Board of Medical Examiners, four doctors who had formerly been employed by the house testified that all matters connected with the institution had been above reproach. They were Dr. Alexander Jacobs, Dr. Joseph Marcus, Dr. Albert F. Nye and Dr. John E. Becker. The hearing will be continued today, with Dr. Landis taking the witness stand in his own defense.

SALES IN OCTOBER LESS THAN IN 1925

Department Store and Mail Order Business Decline Told by Reserve Board.

INCREASE OVER SEPTEMBER

Weather Was Worse This Year and Extra Sunday Reduced Number of Selling Days.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—The Federal Reserve Board, in a statement today, said the volume of trade at retail stores which made reports to the Federal Reserve System was seasonally larger in October than in September, but the increase was not as large as that which usually comes at this time of the year. Sales of department stores were 5 per cent. less and those of mail order houses 12 per cent. smaller than last year.

Sales of reporting chain stores, except shoe chain stores, were larger than a year ago, but this was due partly to an increase in the number of stores in the reporting chains. Smaller sales of department stores and mail order houses were due in part to less favorable weather for retail trade this year than in October, 1925, when sales were exceptionally larger, and to the fact that the number of selling days in October of this year, because of an extra Sunday in the month, was smaller than in October of last year.

Largest Drop in Middle West.

"Smaller sales of department stores than in October of last year," the board reported, "were indicated in reports from all sections of the country, but the largest decreases, ranging from 10 to 15 per cent., were in the St. Louis, Minneapolis and Kansas City Federal Reserve districts."

"Firms in the San Francisco district reported smaller decreases than those in any other district, the decline for the district as a whole amounting to less than 1 per cent. Reports from most outstanding leaders of the country's 600,000 farm boys and girls club members, and to him has been awarded the Most Leadership trophy for this year. John Viny of Bethel, Conn., won second place, and Arlington Eddy of Westinghouse Springs, S. C., third. The trophy, given by Hon. A. A. Moses of Springfield, Mass., is awarded to the boy or girl belonging to the clubs conducted cooperatively by the Department of Agriculture, State agricultural colleges who have given evidence of greatest leadership. Young Eddy led his local club of over forty members for two years and has supervised the livestock department of the county fair for four years. This was the third award, the girls in the two previous years having been won by Oklahoma boys."

Store Inventories Increase.

"After declining during the summer to a level about the same as that in the summer of 1925, inventories of de-

partment stores increased in September and October and at the end of October averaged about 2 per cent. larger than in October, 1925. Larger inventories than last year were reported in all Federal Reserve districts except in the Minneapolis and Dallas districts, the largest increases occurring in the Atlanta and Chicago districts.

"Statistics reported from forty-five separate departments indicate that inventories were larger than a year ago at twenty-seven departments and smaller at eighteen departments. The largest increases occurred in departments carrying furs, juniors' and girls' ready-to-wear, musical instruments and radio, while declines were largest in departments carrying women dress goods, lace trimmings, women's suits, waists and blouses.

"Smaller sales in October of this year than in 1925, with a larger volume of stocks, resulted in a rate of turnover approximately 6 per cent. lower than in October, 1925. For the ten months ending in October, however, stocks were reduced over 277 times compared with 272 times in the corresponding period of last year."

HOLIDAY ENRICHED SHORE.

Atlantic City Deposits of About \$6,000,000 Set Thanksgiving Record. Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Nov. 30.—Atlantic City was enriched about \$6,000,000 over the Thanksgiving weekend, a survey of the banks revealed today. While no figures were available for a comparison with the post-Thanksgiving deposits of last year, the showing this year is believed to have established a new record.

The figures sustain reports of railroad men of a heavy influx of visitors and are regarded as an index to a tremendous business to be expected for Christmas and New Year's.

Returns for deposits covering the three-day holiday period were made by thirteen of Atlantic City's fourteen banks. The cashier of one bank declared he "had no time" to prepare the figures. The total for the thirteen banks was \$5,875,958.61.

DEFEND DIRECT PRIMARY.

Church Women Plan to Fight Any Change in the System.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Nov. 30.—Defending the direct primary, the Atlantic County Federation of Church Women at its monthly meeting today in the Y. W. C. A., served notice upon the Republican leaders that it would combat any plan for a return to the convention system of nominating gubernatorial and Senatorial candidates.

The federation re-echoed the sentiment of Mrs. Lewis S. Thompson of Red Bank, Republican National Committee woman, who recently carried the controversy over the primaries to President Coolidge. She declared that the women of New Jersey would oppose vigorously any attempt by Senator Edge and his friends to have the next session of the Legislature abolish or weaken the direct primary system.

DECLARES MODERN BOYS EXCEPTIONALLY HONEST

Official of Stock Exchange Speaks Warmly to the Present Generation.

CHICAGO, Nov. 30 (AP).—Never to discharge a boy but to promote him, is the motto of Cameron Beck, personnel director of the New York Stock Exchange.

He told the International Boys' Work Conference today about the 450 boys who are employed by the Exchange, and declared that the present generation of boys is the finest in history. "They are exceptionally honest," he said, "and business men are trying to do everything they can to help boys."

Just before he left for Chicago, he said, there was a vacancy near the top of the ladder, and as a result seventeen boys were promoted, and the vacancy at the bottom was filled by employing a new runner.

The responsibility for boys is with the parents and the schools, he said, and frequently the schools are shouldering their responsibilities better than the parents.

SAYS OUR APPLIED ART LAGS

Prof. C. R. Richards Speaks at Inaugural of Sellmann Galleries.

America is trailing far behind Europe in the creation of an applied art suited to twentieth-century taste and living conditions, according to Professor Charles R. Richards, former Director of the American Association of Museums, who addressed 400 New York artists, art patrons and other guests at yesterday afternoon's inaugural ceremonies of the art galleries of Jacques Sellmann & Co. at 3 East Fifty-first Street.

"As a general fact," he said, "our people are not aware of the remarkable modern movement in applied art that has taken place in Europe in the last quarter of a century. They do not appreciate that there is in evolution a new style in decorative art that even now is possessed of very serious qualities and is marked by some splendid achievements."

"The movement at present is mainly represented by the work of individual artists and craftsmen, although in certain countries it has reached in some degree the field of quantity production."

Harvey Wiley Corbett, architect, was Chairman, and read a message of congratulations from Albert Serrault, French Minister of the Interior. The Committee on Inauguration included Mr. and Mrs. George Blumen-thal, Mrs. Otto H. Kahn, Mrs. Edward Rothman, Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney, Harvey Wiley Corbett, Paul D. Cravath, H. Van Buren Magdonie, John G. Milburn, Harry Sachs, Alexander Trowbridge, D. Everett Wild, Henry Walters and Grenville Winthrop.



Now it's English prints!

Silk scarfs printed with geometric designs

\$5

They're large squares of white silk and the designs range from small circles and squares to weblake and lattice work motifs. Good looking, dressy scarfs; fast color, tub quality; fine values

SPLENDID CHRISTMAS GIFTS

WALLACH BROTHERS

Broadway corner 29th
Broadway below Chambers

Fifth Ave opposite the Library
and at 12 East 42nd Street

41st at 7th Avenue
245-248 West 125th

Do you drive a
Buick (standard)
Chevrolet
Cleveland
Essex
Ford
Moon
Oldsmobile
Pontiac

\$13.95

buys a full-size
13-plate Prest-O-Lite Battery



ALL these cars are built with a 13-plate storage battery.

When you buy a battery, be sure you get a 13-plate battery—the correct replacement for these cars.

Prest-O-Lite builds a correct size battery for every car.

THE PREST-O-LITE CO., Inc., Indianapolis, Ind.
New York San Francisco

Prest-O-Lite

BIG AND SUBSTANTIAL REDUCTIONS ON ALL PREST-O-LITE RADIO BATTERIES



Mrs. Wigney Advises Miss Stratton

That the quickest way to a man's heart is a Xmas gift of Manhattan Shirts. Mrs. Wigney knows, too, whereof she speaks. The first few years of her married life she tried giving her husband little knick-knacks for Xmas. Xmas morning was usually quite painful. Then one day a horologist told her to give him Manhattan Shirts. It worked so well that she's continued it ever since. Each year he seems to like them better. Of course she chooses the shirts at Weber and Heilbroner, for where else could she find so plentiful a selection, such courteous service?

America's largest, handsomest assortment of Manhattan Shirts is now in our stores. \$2.50 to \$12.50. All merchandise packed in handsome holiday gift boxes.

Weber and Heilbroner

CLOTHES · SHOES · HABERDASHERY · HATS

241 Broadway 28th and Broadway Nassau and Spruce
345 Broadway 42nd and Madison 10 Cor'dt—179 B'way
9th and Broadway 34th and Broadway 30 Broad
24th and Broadway 7 Wall Street Nassau and John
BROOKLYN: NEWARK:
381 Fulton St., Borough Hall *Clothing at these stores 800 Broad Street



Ladies' Legs Are No Longer News

STYLES must change—and skirts may go up or skirts may come down—but never again will ladies' legs be news! The grace and comfort and freedom of modern woman's dress are symbolic of an even greater change in her mind and spirit.

Now, as always, you can best read the mind of a woman in her clothes. For clothes to a womanly woman are the clearest expression of her most intimate personality.

Go look at the portrait of your mid-Victorian great-grandmother in her frame of massive gold. Voluminous skirts, sweeping the dust and dirt of the street and floor. Flounces and frills and furbelows. If she had a

personality, it was well effaced by what she wore!

Do you wonder that she was given to the vapors, and that her idea of meeting an emergency was a convenient fainting spell? Naturally, she was her husband's ideal of the helpless clinging vine. And, of course, she had no legs—perish the thought! At the utmost stretch of the imagination she walked upon her "limbs".

Aren't you glad you're a modern woman? Imagine yourself swaddled in petticoats, caged in crinoline, armored in whalebone, bandaged in mantle and shawl.

Well may you praise the year in which you were born! But watch your step as the years go

by. Old fogey age does not wear crinoline today, but it is not dead yet by any manner of means.

To each and every one of us comes the hour when we must meet the challenge of youth. Then you must decide whether you will stay young at heart—or grow older and sadder with the years. Much depends on the spirit in which you meet the challenge—and the help that you seek and find.

Delineator is on the side of youth! It is planned and edited for the woman who means to stay young. It looks forward—not back. It is the magazine of the alert, interested woman who is forever seeking new ways and new means to further the art of gracious living.



This ample costume is described in the fashion pages of 1860 as a "carriage dress, also suitable for dinner. Emerald green taffeta, covered by narrow flounces of black silk."

Its Readers are Other Women's Leaders

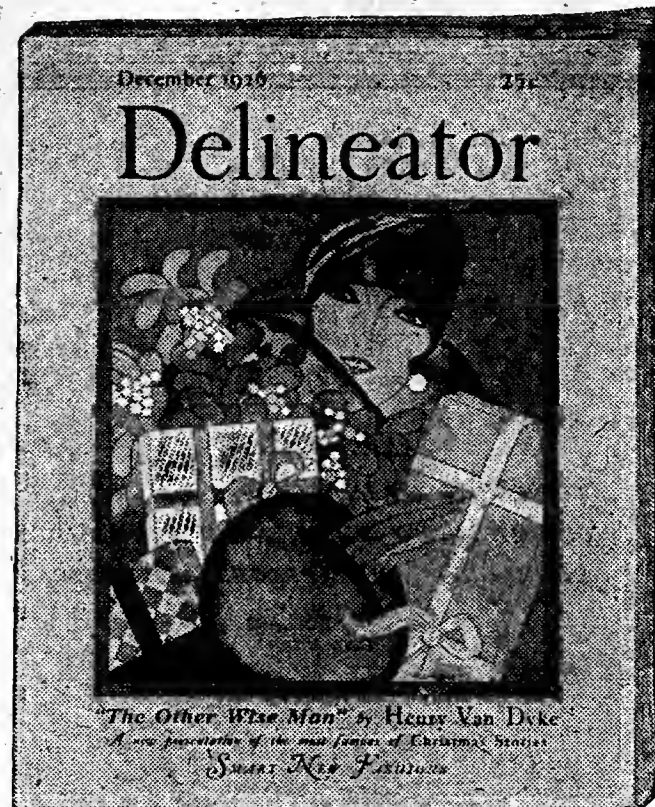
The Other Wise Man by Henry Van Dyke—Edmund Dulac, the famous English artist, has painted a series of exquisite color panels to illustrate this appealing new version of the most beloved of all Christmas stories. Here is unfolded the tale of the journey of the Fourth Wise Man to do homage to the new King. Always he finds himself torn between his desire to help some fellow man in distress and the feeling that he must hasten to see the King.

In a separate article, Henry Van Dyke tells how he happened to write "The Other Wise Man"—this amazing story that began its career as a rejected manuscript but has since been translated into many languages and has sold to the extent of over a million copies in the United States alone.

There's Fun in Famous Books—John Erskine gives a simple rule to find it—merely not to be awed by greatness, and to read with no other preparation than that life has given us.

To Love Is To Laugh by Coningsby Dawson—How an old-fashioned music box brought the spirit of Christmas to an American girl far from friends and home.

Sweets Made in Your Kitchen—Delineator Home Institute presents recipes for toothsome sweets you can make in your own kitchen—cakes and candies and cookies that look like story book characters. Your friends, whether children or grown-ups, will be delighted with these original and individual sweets as Christmas gifts.



Cover Design by Helen Dryden

Meals Planned for Christmas Day—Delineator Home Institute gives tested recipes for Christmas Day meals, complete descriptions of various methods of serving and illustrations of charming table decorations in keeping with the holiday spirit.

The French Mode Concerns Itself with Winter—The Paris style news gives a detailed account of the high spots in evening styles favored by the leading designers, charming accessories that give them the finishing touch, and a brief resume of the trend in day clothes.

How You Make These Gifts—The nimble-fingered woman likes to give to her gifts an individual touch. Here are suggestions and directions for making attractive and amusing gift novelties that will delight her.

Christmas Presents from the Beauty Salons—Celia Caroline Cole suggests an easy solution to the Christmas shopping problem. By using it, the "unorganized" shopper may select appropriate gifts comfortably and arrive at Christmas Day with beauty undimmed and temper unruffled.

Some Winter Desserts and Supper Dishes—Recipes for desserts that are hearty and yet simple enough for growing children, and supper dishes that are old favorites dressed up in most appetizing new ways.

And Ever So Much More!—108 pages of diverting fiction and interesting articles on fashions, foods, modes and manners—every page designed to appeal to the alert, up-to-date woman.

Twenty-five cents
for the copy

Now on sale at
all News-stands

The Butterick Publishing Company — New York - Paris - London

Removal Sale ORIENTAL RUGS and Chinese Rugs AT PUBLIC AUCTION

Chas. Shengood & Sons, Auctioneers.
The Entire Stock of a Fifth Avenue
Importer, Consisting of All the Fine
Weaves in Almost All Sizes, Colors and
Designs, Including Some Extra Large Pal-
ace Carpets Up To 28 Feet Long. Also
FIXTURES, DESKS, SAFE, ETC.

Lease Of Premises
Will also be sold to the highest bid-
der subject to approval of owner
Sale Days Today—Tomorrow
Dec. 1 and 2 at 2 P. M.
On Premises

290 5th AVE.
Bet. 30th & 31st Sts., 4th Floor.

PLAZA Art Auction Rooms, Inc. 5-7-9 East Fifty-ninth Street SALE TODAY at 2 P. M. Also Thurs., Fri. & Sat. Some How ART HOME FURNISHINGS AT AUCTION Contents of City Residence The Property of

W. R. COE, ESQ.
Also Many Art Homes
The Property of
A. B. SLOAN, ESQ.
with additional consignors
Many pieces from Late York and
scholarship collections. Tapestries,
Rare English Furniture, Italian
Bronzes, Tapestries, Crystal
Chandeliers, Fireplaces, Fine Maps,
Chinese Porcelain, Fine Paintings of
Famous English Masters, Select
Libraries, English Period Silver, Etc.
EDWARD F. O'NEILL & SON
Auctioneers

BLINDED BY SMOKE, SAVES PETS IN FIRE

Salesman Bitten by Monkey,
Bowled Over by Police Dog,
but Makes 43 Rescues.

GOLDFISH CALM SURVIVORS

But 321 Creatures Perish in Animal
Store—Fourteen Firemen Are
Overcome—Loss Is \$15,000.

Frank Semon, a salesman in the pet
store of Captain Joseph Mamlich, 735
Lexington Avenue, was blinded and
nearly suffocated by smoke, bitten by
a monkey and knocked to the pavement
by a bounding police dog, but in
spite of these reverses he saved forty-
three assorted animals from death yes-
terday morning in a fire that killed
321 creatures. While fourteen firemen
were overcome fighting flames in
heavy, black smoke, Semon made five
trips into the store, bringing out fif-
teen canaries, fourteen dogs, including
a mother Pekinese and her five pup-
pies; a monkey, two parrots, ten cats
and a ferret.

The fire was confined to a basement
room and a portion of the floor in the
rear of the store, but the smoke suf-
focated 300 canaries, four parrots,
three monkeys, four ferrets, six dogs
and four Angora cats, worth, all told,
\$15,000. Only the goldfish, swimming
in a tank in the store window, were
untroubled.

Girl Discovers Smoke.

Smoke was first noticed by a little
girl, who reported it to Patrolman
Esposito. Esposito turned in an alarm
and ran to the building. Plunging in
through the curtain of smoke, he
found Semon in the rear of the store,
apparently dazed and searching weak-
ly for the fire. He brought the sales-
man to the street as firemen, under
Deputy Chief McKenna, arrived.

Semon watched the firemen while the
cool air of the street cleared his head.
As the firemen, busy fighting the
blaze, had no time to save the animals,
the sight of two Angora kittens
scratching helplessly at the window
pane suddenly spurred Semon to action.
Dashing in, he brought out an armful
of cats, which he deposited in the op-
tician's store of Dresser, Kline &
Dunnen, next door.

His second trip netted several dogs
and Jimmy, a monkey, which gave him
a painful bite in the right hand. Just
as he was about to go back for more,
Beauty, a big police dog, half-brother
to Rin Tin Tin, movie star, dashed
from the doorway, trailing a broken
leash. Beauty knocked Semon to the

sidewalk and made off down the block,
but the salesman ran after him and
collared him.

Saves Pekinese Family.

Semon made three more ventures
into the smoke. He brought out a
Pekinese that looked at him with
mournful eyes as he dropped it to the
floor in the optician's. Then, recalling
that the Pekinese was the mother of
five puppies, he made sure she had the
litter under his coat the next trip.
The rescue work so exhausted him
that he had to be treated by an am-
bulance surgeon. Seven firemen, from
Engine 8 and seven others from Truck
2 received medical attention in a near-
by drug store.

The fire started from a short circuit
that ignited rubbish in the cellar. As
the animal store was near Fifty-ninth
Street, the centre of the Yorkville
shopping district, the crowd that
gathered tied up traffic for half an
hour. Police reserves were called from
the Fifty-first Street Station. Workers
in a furrier's shop above Captain Mam-
lich's store were forced to vacate be-
cause of the smoke, but tenants in
apartments on the two upper floors
were not disturbed.

FAVORS AN ORDINANCE TO BAR WOODEN ROOFS

Aldermanic Committee Urges the
Adoption of Law to End Fire
Hazard in City.

The Board of Aldermen's Committee
on Buildings submitted yesterday a
preliminary report favoring the adop-
tion of an ordinance prohibiting the
use within the city limits of wooden
shingles for roofing purposes.

The committee had been deeply im-
pressed with the arguments laid before
it in the public hearing last Monday.
In the course of which Fire Commissioner
Dorman, Fire Chief Kenlon, representa-
tives of the fire underwriters and of
many civic bodies declared that the
fire hazard of wooden shingle roofs in
certain suburban areas, where frame
dwellings were huddled closely to-
gether by the hundred, was one which
the city must eliminate in the interest
of safety to life and property.

Alderman Samuel J. Burden, Chair-
man of the Building Committee, said
that an ordinance providing for such
elimination would be presented, prob-
ably at the next meeting of the Board
of Aldermen. An amendment to the
Building Code, presented by Borough
President Maurice E. Connolly of
Queens, last April, which has lain dor-
mant in the committee ever since, pro-
hibited wooden shingle roofs in future
construction and also provided for the
gradual replacement of such roofs as
now exist.

Alderman Burden said the Borough
President's amendment might be re-
ported with some slight modification of
the period of years allowed for the re-
placement of existing wooden shingle
roofs with roofs of non-inflammable
material.

BREAK GRAVESTONES IN OLD CEMETERY

Vandals Smash 18 Markers in
Historic Dutch Churchyard
in Flatbush.

THE POLICE SUSPECT BOYS

Damage Done Playing Leap-Frog,
Detective Says—Some Stones
Bear 17th Century Dates.

Eighteen tombstones, some with
seventeenth century dates, in the
graveyard of the old Reformed Pro-
testant Dutch Church of the Town of
Flatbush in Kings County, which
dates back to 1654, were broken off
some time between midnight Monday
and dawn Tuesday. The church and
graveyard are among the oldest in the
State, and the property, which is at
Flatbush and Church Avenues, has
long been regarded as one of the his-
toric landmarks of the section. The
police of the Snyder Avenue Station
could find no enemies of the church
nor dissension within it, and reached
the conclusion that the vandalism had
been the work of boys.
James C. Hodggett, superintendent,
arrived at the church at 8 o'clock yes-
terday morning and found a stone

near the side of the church broken off.
He entered the church, planning to
arrange for the repair of the stone.
A few moments later, as he came out
again, one of the Italian laborers
called to him, and showed him, in the
far corner of the graveyard, some af-
ter stone which had been broken off
and toppled over.

The corner of the graveyard where
most of the stones were broken is
that nearest the rectory, but Mr. Berg
said he had heard no unusual noises
during the night. He recalled that it
was exceptionally dark when he went
to bed, and had commenced to rain
about midnight. The darkness, he said,
probably accounted for the fact that
nearly all the stones broken were of
white marble, whereas, with one or
two exceptions, the brown sandstone
ones, which would be harder to see in
the dark, had been left untouched.

"I have proof that it wasn't boys,"
Hodgett said. "I found a big stone
urn, which sits on top of a pedestal
with a dove holding it in place, car-
ried way over and placed on the re-
taining wall. That urn was high up,
and a man can hardly lift it."
The detective, however, adhered to
their theory. Detective Duffy said
they had a "pretty good idea" who did
it, and admitted that he had been
questioning certain boys late yester-
day.

Milk Truck Afire on Bridge.

Traffic on the Queensboro Bridge
was halted forty-five minutes just be-
fore noon yesterday when a Borden's
milk truck caught fire near the Long
Island City end of the span. Fire com-
panies from Manhattan and Queens
blocked all bridge traffic and the
smoke from the burning truck was car-
ried by the E. M. T. tunnel. Motor-
men, puzzled by the smoke, halted
trains coming through from Manhat-
tan, but soon resumed their trips.

WEAR THE FLORSHEIM SHOE



The FLORSHEIM Adair

The correct oxford for Tuxedos
or for full dress occasions.
The same style may be had
in a soft dull finish leather
and there is a similar model
in patent leather with a tip.

Most Styles

\$10

For Christmas . . . Spats and House
Slippers at the Florsheim Stores.

FLORSHEIM STORES

1577 Broadway 149 West Forty-Second St.
[Strand Theatre Building] [Two Doors East of Broadway]
One Hundred and Fifty Florsheim Dealers in Greater New York
"There is One in Your Neighborhood"



CRAVATS

FOREIGN SELECTIONS OF SILK,
CONFINED TO THIS ESTABLISHMENT.
EXCELLENT AND APPROPRIATE GIFTS.

TWO DOLLARS
AND MORE



FIFTH AVENUE AT FORTY-SIXTH STREET



A Glorious Christmas for \$50

HERE is no thrill to match her glow of pride
when first she sees her living room touched
with the glory of a Grand Piano. There can
be no other Christmas quite like it. This
thrill . . . this pride . . . can be hers for only \$50 at
Christmas and the balance extended over a period
of years (not just one year). The total price is only
\$695. Best of all, it's a Brewster . . . a piano of
royal parentage. For it is sponsored by Chick-
ering . . . a real grand piano to the eye, the
ear and the touch . . . courting compari-
son with any piano in its class.

Chickering Hall offers Chickering Pianos from \$875
up . . . the Ampico from \$695 up . . . re-made
instruments for as little as \$125 . . .
Orthophonic Victrolas from \$95 up.

Make this a Chickering Christmas!

The Ampico
Chickering
and Sons Inc.
27 West 57th St.

OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL CHRISTMAS

Telephone Circle 6900

Mail Orders Filled

VANTINE'S
The House of the Orient
664 Fifth Ave. 52nd-53rd St.
New York

At Our New Home Christmas Gifts for Milady

Chinese Brocaded Silk Pajamas
Gay With an Embroidered Ribbon Band

Holiday dreams will be very
sweet indeed to Milady who
slumbers in these charming Chi-
nese pajamas. And, for negligee
hours, they are adorable!

\$19.75

An Imported Chinese Coat
Is Smart for Theatre or
Negligee



Soft brocade silk or heavy
satin, ornately embroidered in
gay all-over designs are in the
making of these three-quarter
or full length coats.

China sends these charming
coats, equally smart for theatre
or boudoir, just in time for
Milady's Christmas gift. In
pastel or rich Oriental colors,
each one is distinctive.

\$47.50

Other Vantine Gift Suggestions Include:

Carnelian Hat Pin, white gold
mounting, \$24.
Carved Carnelian Brooch, 14-K
gold mounting, antique finish, \$30.
Oriental Brocade Hand-Bags, \$10
to \$30.
Maruki Bronze Tiger, wood stand,
11" total length, 5" high, \$35.

Gold Lacquer Perfume Cabinet,
containing exquisite perfume, toilet
water, brillantines, a double com-
pact, \$15.
Octagon-shaped Cigarette Box,
cedar-lined partitions, 6x6x2 1/2",
\$10.50.

Fifth Ave.
Bet.
62nd-63rd

VANTINE'S

A Permanent
Oriental
Exposition

Gift and Art Wares of Distinctive Merit



You won't see
any fancy wools
to beat the new

Interwoven
Toe and Heel
Socks

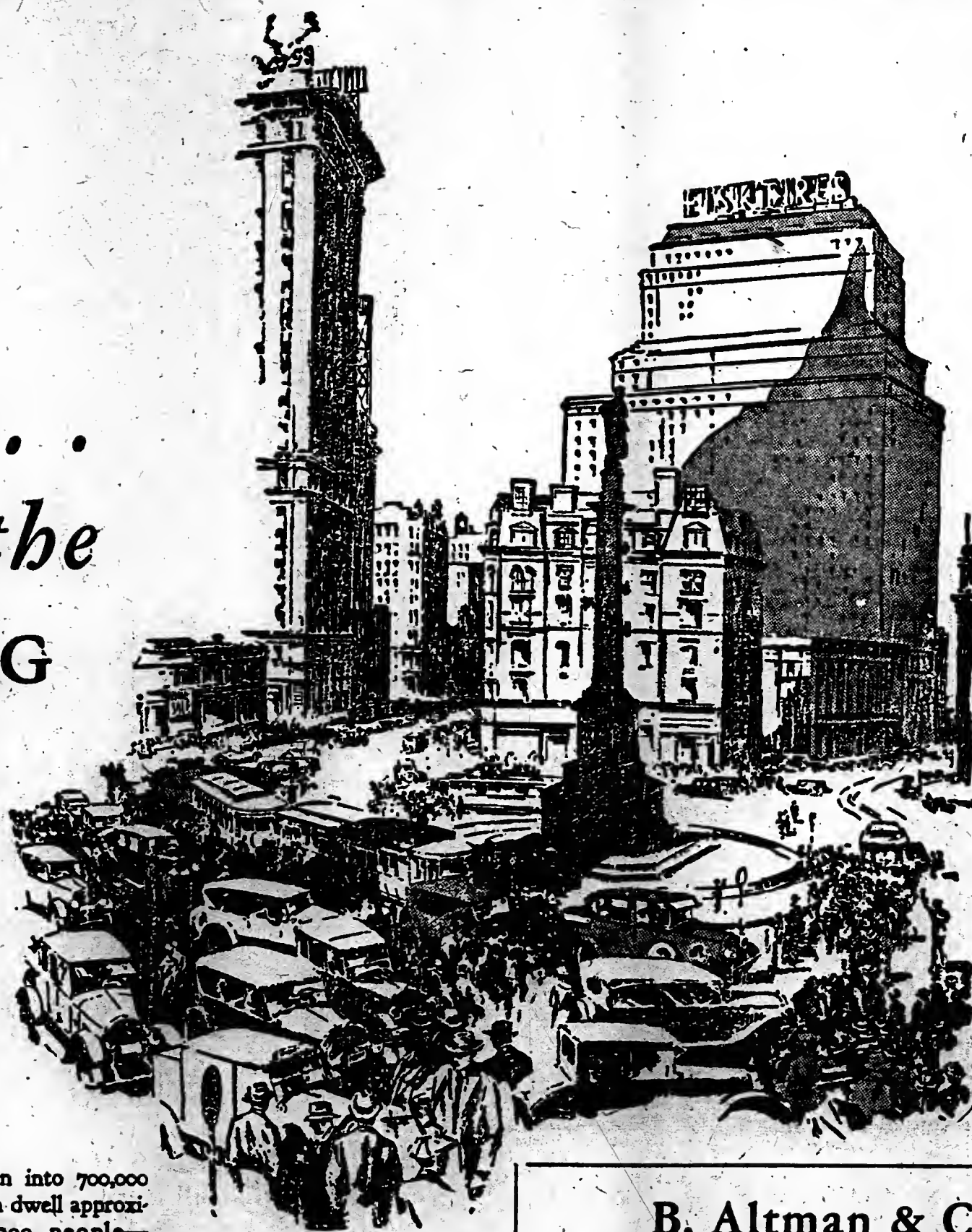
WONDERFUL COLOR BLENDING

Copyright by Interwoven Stocking Company

THE NEW YORK TIMES, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1926. 19

The NEW YORK EVENING JOURNAL . . . key to the World's Richest Market

More read it . . .
More believe in it . . .
More BUY through the
NEW YORK EVENING
JOURNAL



(The concentrated power of this great advertising medium will win the New York market for your product.)

The New York market is admittedly the greatest and richest in the world. Its 9,000,000 consumers have more wealth than seven large mid-western states. Its 50-mile trading area has more purchasing power than all New England. It is within easy reach, thus cutting down travel and transportation costs. It is the most compact, easily covered, and highly organized trading area in existence.

Where enterprise pays

The very magnitude of the New York market has deterred many a manufacturer from attempting to sell his goods there. But to the man who has

energy and ideas, the mere size of an undertaking means nothing. He equips himself with a sufficiently powerful weapon, and goes straight ahead.

The greatest of all sales weapons is good advertising. In the New York market, as anywhere else, advertising is the key to the selling problem—if that advertising takes advantage of the concentrated power of the New York Evening Journal.

Coverage that counts

The circulation of the New York Evening Journal is 700,000 daily—more than those of the next two New York evening papers combined, plus 100,000—the greatest evening paper circulation in the world! Every

night it is taken into 700,000 homes, in which dwell approximately 3,000,000 people—one-third of the total number of consumers in this territory!

These people constitute the cream of the New York buying public. They live well; they buy regularly and often; they pay liberally for what they buy. And their purchases are governed by the advertising which comes to them in the columns of the New York Evening Journal.

Proven leadership

The truth of this is proved by merchandising history. Successful merchandisers in the Metropolitan trading area have depended upon the Evening Journal to sell their products. They know the truth of the old saying that "nothing takes the place of circulation." For

twenty-seven consecutive years the Evening Journal has had the greatest evening paper circulation in New York. For twelve consecutive years it has led all other New York evening newspapers in the volume of advertising printed!

The power of circulation

Circulation is power. It moves your goods, just as the motor moves an aeroplane or automobile. And the more power you have, the faster you go.

If you have been hesitating about entering the New York market, now is the time to act. It is being done every day, with amazingly profitable results. The world's richest market lies open before you. Win it with the New York Evening Journal!

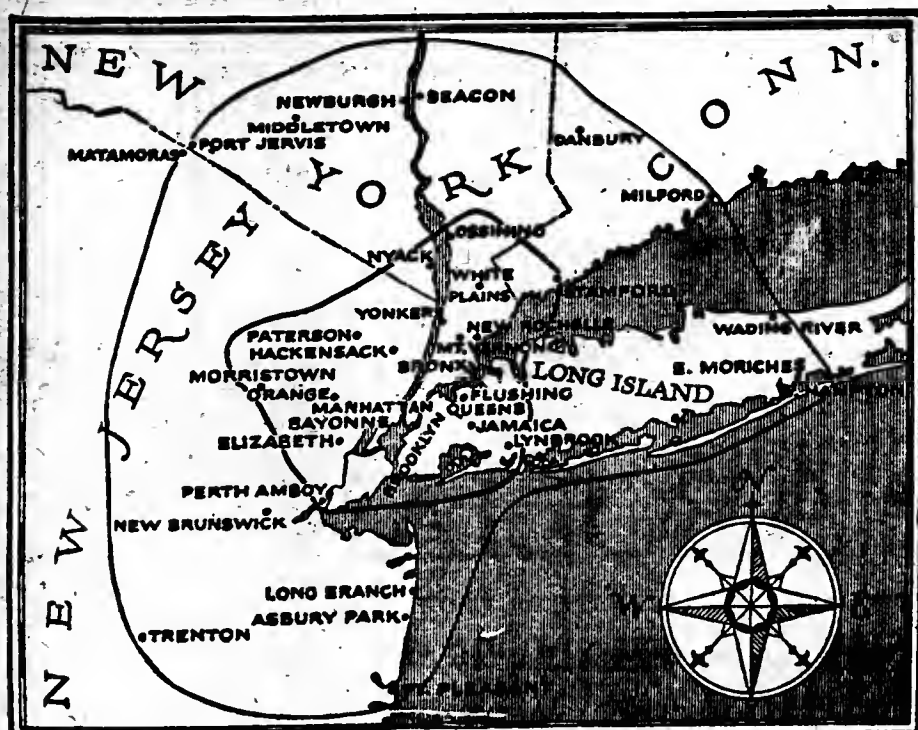
B. Altman & Co.

a consistent advertiser in the New York Evening Journal for over twenty years

As the business of B. Altman & Co. has expanded into larger buildings and still greater floor space, through additions to their present location, they have continued to increase their sales—building investment in the evening newspaper which is purchased by nearly half of all the people who buy any New York evening newspaper.

B. Altman & Co.'s New York Evening Journal advertising record has been one of progressive cultivation. It has been a splendid example of continuity—one of the big factors in building good-will and getting the most out of their advertising investment. It also indicates growth, enterprise and highly profitable results. It gives an idea of the purchasing power and responsiveness of the largest audience of evening newspaper readers in America—the more-than-two-million people who read the New York Evening Journal every day.

For twenty-seven consecutive years the New York Evening Journal has maintained supremacy in circulation among all evening newspapers in the United States! For twelve consecutive years it has led all New York evening newspapers in volume of paid advertising printed!



25% of your sales can be made here, through the dominance of the New York Evening Journal

CIRCULATION FOR SIX MONTHS ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1926, 677,844 DAILY, NET PAID

A daily gain of 42,039 over the same period last year

NEW YORK EVENING JOURNAL

America's largest evening newspaper circulation
. . . and at 3c a copy daily, 5c Saturday

Chicago Office
913 HEARST BUILDING
Chicago, Illinois

New York Office
2 COLUMBUS CIRCLE
New York City

Detroit Office
GENERAL MOTORS BUILDING
Detroit, Michigan

REVELATION
SUITCASE

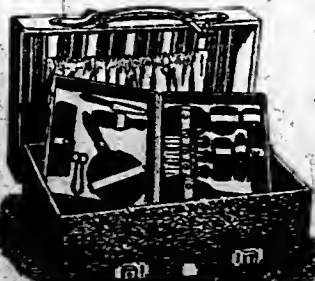
—and still
it isn't full!

Anywhere you see it, the smartest piece of luggage in sight. Exactly adjustable to the size of its contents, great or small—mechanically perfect with locks and hinges unexcelled in quality and under warranty of replacement.

Can you think of a more useful, more original, more appreciated gift?

FITTED
REVELATIONS

In a choice of
leathers, linings
and fittings
\$50.00



Demonstrations can be seen at all the better class department stores of luggage shops or at.

THE REVELATION
SUITCASE COMPANY, Inc.
561 Fifth Avenue (at 46th St.)
New York

Cuticura Talcum Best
For Everyday Use

Because of its purity, combined with antiseptic properties which help to slay excessive perspiration. It imparts to the skin a delicate and refreshing fragrance.

Keep the Cuticura Talcum Best in your bathroom. It is the only talcum powder that is guaranteed to be pure and free from all harmful ingredients.

ALBEE GIVES \$5,000
TO AID JEWISH DRIVE

Theatrical Men at Luncheon
Meeting Subscribe \$56,710
Toward the Fund.

MEIGHAN A CONTRIBUTOR

Beaumont Dinar, to Be Given for
Campaign Workers Dec. 13—
Women to Meet Friday.

The theatrical division of the Federation for the Support of Jewish Philanthropic Societies, a luncheon meeting yesterday at the Hotel Astor, subscribed \$56,710 toward its quota of \$100,000 in the tenth anniversary campaign of the federation for \$4,720,000. Adolph Zukor presided.

This sum, with \$121,080 raised by other groups since the last formal report of the campaign workers, brought the total to date to \$4,189,578.

Subscriptions by the theatrical men came last after the reading of a letter to Maurice Goodman, counselor of the theatrical division, from E. F. Albee. The letter, which was accompanied by Mr. Albee's check for \$5,000, read: "I am conscious of the great work that is being done for the care of the unfortunate, and it is most commendable that a race of people should so conscientiously, humanely and consistently care for their own, and I know most of their institutions are non-sectarian."

"I feel that it should be the purpose of the strong to care for the weak, and it is to the everlasting credit of the Jewish people that they are doing their share in this respect."

Some of the Contributors:

Among other contributions received from non-Jews was \$1,000 from Thomas Meighan, Leo Shubert, B. S. Moss and Joseph Leblang contributed \$3,000 each, and contributions of \$3,000 were made by Jesse Lasky, Maurice Goodman and Ely Strouck of the Brooks Costume Company.

Subscriptions of \$1,500 each were made by Walter Reade and David Bernstein, Eddie Cantor, who is one of the directors of the "Lucky" Camp, which provides vacations for poor boys, gave \$1,000. Marcus Helman of Chicago, David Pior of the Wurlitzer Piano Company and Jules Brulstour also made contributions of \$1,000 each. William Morris, Arthur Loew, Albin Weinberg, Walter Wagner, Danian, Inc., and Emil Friedlander contributed \$500 each. Harold B. Franklin gave \$300. Sam Forrest \$200. Joseph Pollak \$100 and Max Gordon \$150.

Frederick Brown, General Chairman of the campaign, delivered his first formal address of the drive to the theatrical men. He announced that a beefsteak dinner for all the workers in the 134 trades and professions participating in the drive would be held at the Hotel Pennsylvania on Monday night, Dec. 13, and expressed the hope that the workers would be able to announce that the campaign had gone "over the top" on that date.

Plan for Future Drives.

At the suggestion of Sidney S. Cohen, plans were started for a permanent organization of theatrical men to raise funds annually for the federation. Others who spoke at the meeting included Maurice Goodman, William Morris and Joseph Leblang.

Felix M. Warburg, Chairman of the board of the federation, announced that the workers had contributed \$1,530, had made an additional contribution of \$1,000.

Mrs. Sidney C. Borg will meet the

team leaders of the women's division at the apartment at the Hotel Chatham, next Friday morning at 11 o'clock.

The young men's division, under the leadership of Mrs. Z. D. Bernstein, will meet tomorrow at 5:15 P. M. at the Harmonie Club. The Long Island division will hold an educational rally on Friday night at the Neponset Synagogue, Neponset, L. I., with Jonah J. Goldstein as the principal speaker.

WOMEN HOLD CITIZENS
MAY REFUSE TO FIGHT
Delegates to New York League
Convention Discuss Questions
of Patriotism.

Special to The New York Times.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Nov. 30.—"A good citizen may refuse to support a war by his Government," in the opinion of a majority of a group of twenty-five women delegates to the seventh annual convention of the New York League of Women Voters who attended this afternoon the round-table discussion on international affairs conducted by Mrs. Edward C. Barker, State Chairman of International Cooperation.

The group was one of four which met here in pre-convention sessions. The view that a good citizen may be "a conscientious objector" was asserted by eleven women. Only one woman declared the statement false, while six were doubtful, and two voted "partly true" or "partly false."

Immediate discontinuance of the Reserves Officers' Training was advocated by a majority of the women, of whom six urged maintaining no army or navy whatever except State militia to preserve internal order.

The women were divided on the question whether the right of free speech includes the right openly to advocate pacifism. They denied that "the finest type of patriot is the soldier" and favored joining the League of Nations.

"I believe citizens are interested in their political party as a means of obtaining good government," declared Andre Loeblis F. Platenburg, the only woman Children's Court Judge in the State, leading the discussion on the question "How shall we make our political parties something besides ins and outs?"

Judge North denied that the two major parties were interested solely in "power and patronage," declaring this idea, held by "many young people coming from home through the university colleges," was a "dangerous tendency."

Employer and employee as a class were coming to much closer understanding, Miss Nelle Swartz, Director of the Bureau of Women in Industry in the State Labor Department, asserted at a round table consideration of social legislation.

Miss Evelyn W. Brainerd led a group which discussed "Making the League Better Known."

Miss Louise Franklin Bach, Director of Publicity for the Syracuse Community Chest and health demonstration, discussed her work.

Three groups under the leadership of Mrs. Chauncey J. Eganlin, Mrs. Leslie J. Tompkins and Mrs. Caspar Whitney, considered "What Is Good Organization?"

The League legislative program was presented at a State Committee meeting last night by Miss Dorothy Kenyon, Chairman of the State Legislative Committee. Changes were discussed in closed session and the program will be presented for adoption at the final session of the convention Thursday.

About 500 delegates are expected to be present for the opening of the convention proper tomorrow morning. One hundred and twenty women took part in discussions today.

Estate Sells on West 125th Street.

A client of William T. Koch has purchased from the estate of Anna G. Empson, through Lillian C. Springer, the five-story building, located at 15 West 125th Street, on a plot 18.5 by 100.11 feet. This is the first sale of the property since 1907.

BIG SCHOOLS AGREE
TO RESTRICT SPORTS

Taft, Loomis and Choate Frame
a Compact to Save Time
and Money of Students.

OUTSIDE COACHING BARRED

Football Practice Is Limited and No
Athlete May Go Out for Two
Teams at the Same Time.

Special to The New York Times.

WALLINGFORD, Conn., Nov. 30.—The Taft, Loomis and Choate schools have framed a new athletic agreement to limit the tendency toward over-emphasis in sports, subject to formal ratification. No formal eligibility controversies have arisen, but the three schools have agreed that the time is ripe to curtail customs in preparatory schools which cost students both excessive time and money.

Their united action is believed to be the first by the leading preparatory schools in this direction. The schools agreed that the captain and members of the football team should not be candidates for a desired substitution of players because of physical condition, the team trainer receives the privilege of recalling a partially exhausted player. Football practice is not to begin before the date of the opening of that school which begins the Fall term.

In case of a desired substitution of players before the date of the opening of that school which begins the Fall term, a player wishes to change his sport in mid-season he may not again return to the team he left.

In track athletics no competitor may take part in more than three events in any one meet. Not more than two of these events may be run. A challenge trophy will be awarded, but no individual medals, for the triangular meet.

Athletic programs in the three schools are being planned to allow more general participation by the entire student body through the sponsoring of contests between second, third and smaller teams.

This agreement, announced today, marked the close of a series of conferences by representatives of the faculties of the schools which began last Spring. Loomis was represented by Norman Batchelder, Principal; Taft by Arthur Howe, Headmaster, and Choate by Raphael Shortlidge of the teaching staff.

Mr. Batchelder is a former Harvard track captain and middle distance champion. Mr. Howe was formerly Yale football captain and head coach and the agreement reflected somewhat the demand for athletic reform at Yale and Harvard.

The Taft school, at Watertown, was established by Horace D. Taft, brother of William Howard Taft, and still its head. The Loomis School was established at Windsor as a memorial to the Loomis family of Connecticut. The Choate School, of Wallingford, was founded by relatives of the school's founder, Joseph Choate families and named for him. Secretary Mellon has recently made several large gifts to the Choate School.

Fischberg in Bronx Deal.

The Wilson Realty Company, Inc., William B. Fischberg, President, sold for a client to Irving Bachrach and Ira Rosenstock the six-story new-law apartment house, located at 1,033 Cauldwell Avenue, the Bronx, on a plot 70 feet front and irregular. The building has twenty-four families and rents for about \$12,000. It was sold at \$75,000. The Wilson Realty Corporation will be retained as managing agent.

WOMAN WRITER KILLED
BY LONG ISLAND TRAIN

Clara E. Reis, 73, Runs Under
Lowered Gates in Attempt to
Catch Train at Douglaston.

Clara Ernestine Reis, German writer and lecturer, was instantly killed yesterday morning by a Long Island railroad train at Douglaston, Queens. Miss Reis was hurrying to catch a train and ran under lowered gates at the crossing just above the Douglaston station as the train was approaching. Her body is in Fogarty's Morgue, Flushing, awaiting notice from possible relatives in Germany, as she has none here.

Miss Reis, who is 73 years old, had been staying at the home of Mrs. John Demling at Pine Street and

Ort Avenue, Douglaston. According to Mrs. Demling, Miss Reis was known on the Continent and in England as a writer of short stories and novels. She had, for many years, been a lecturer on German literature at University College, Nottingham, England. She had toured and lectured in Spain and Portugal before coming to this country last September. Since being here she has lectured and given readings from her own works at the University of Pennsylvania and the Hotel Majestic, Manhattan. Her last lecture was at the University of Pennsylvania on Nov. 18.

WANTS RADIO LAW ENACTED.

Association to Ask Congress for Federal Control of Broadcasting.

A resolution to send a committee to Washington to urge Congress to enact a law "regulating broadcasting and confining to the people of the United States the perpetual ownership and control of the channels of radio communication" was adopted at a meeting of the Talking Machine and Radio Men's Association yesterday.

Congressman Sol Bloom, who attended the meeting, said: "Radio has grown to have such a great economic significance in the United States that to protect it from private interests at the expense of the public, governmental control will be necessary through the action of Congress."

He said he did not believe the committee would be able to affect conditions much, but that it was worth going to Washington to let them know "that the public is interested."

He declared there was a movement on foot to control broadcasting in this country, and said that the Westinghouse Electric, the American Telegraph and Telephone Company and other great corporations were seeking to form a monopoly of the air. The discussion of the present "wave tag" he said, was being used to cover up the activities of those seeking private monopoly and merely keeps the public "buffaloed."

\$7.50
ROUND TRIP
PITTSBURGH
Sunday, December 5
Special Train leaves New York at 11:00 P.M. and returns at 11:00 P.M. (P.M. N.Y. Time)
Lv. New York (Penn. Sta.) 11:00 P.M.
Ar. Pittsburgh 11:00 P.M.
Lv. Pittsburgh 11:00 P.M.
Ar. New York (Penn. Sta.) 11:00 P.M.
Returning Special Train leaves New York at 11:00 P.M. and returns at 11:00 P.M. (P.M. N.Y. Time)
Lv. New York (Penn. Sta.) 11:00 P.M.
Ar. Pittsburgh 11:00 P.M.
Lv. Pittsburgh 11:00 P.M.
Ar. New York (Penn. Sta.) 11:00 P.M.
Pennsylvania Railroad

AEOLIAN Hall
The Best Place
to Buy Your
RADIO

Broadcasting Studio
"WJZ" Radio Corporation of America

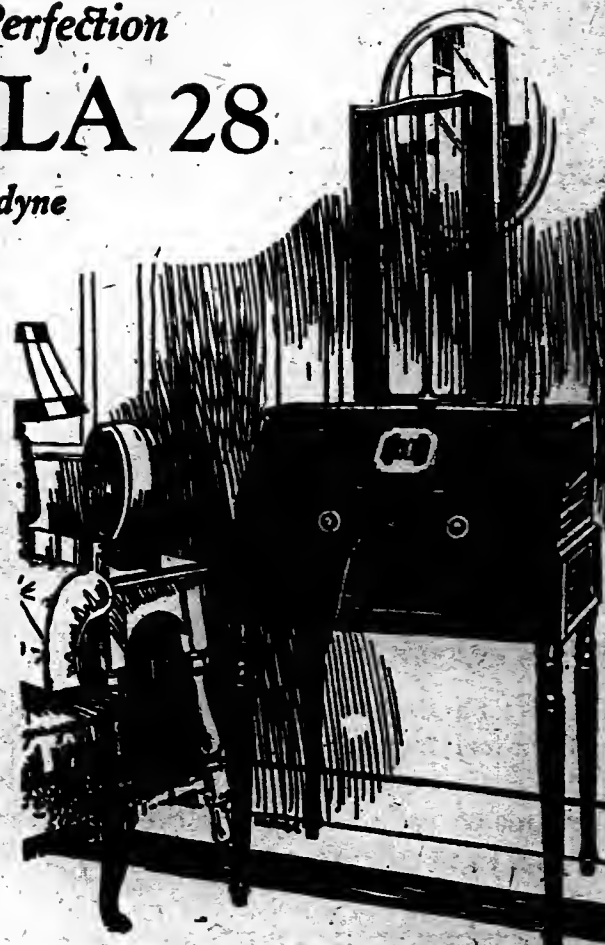
Is Your Christmas to be Crowned with Radio's Wonders?

True Christmas happiness prevails, not for a season alone, but all through the long year, until the next Christmas-tide. For joyous Holidays and perfect all year round happiness, what could compare with this perfect Radiola. By the touch of a hand all the fabulous wealth of radio entertainment is brought to you—flawlessly as if by effortless magic.

The Last Word in Perfection
The RADIOLA 28
8-tube Super-Heterodyne

Operates without antenna or other outside wiring. The directional loop brings in entertainment from extreme distances.

EVERYTHING that is new in radio is in Radiola 28. Its extreme selectivity and single tuning control make it easy to operate—with one finger if necessary. Only dry batteries are needed, or with loud speaker 104 it may be run direct from your house-lighting current. The new power-tube provides full volume and excellent tone quality, which the Radiola speaker reproduces perfectly in clear life-like tones.



Radiola 28—complete with all batteries and Loud Speaker Model 100, \$318. Electrified at small additional cost.

We will deliver this set for a moderate down payment
Balance on terms

as low as **\$5** weekly

The AEOLIAN Co.

Foremost Makers of Musical Instruments in the World

AEOLIAN HALL, 29 West 42nd St.

In THE BRONX In BROOKLYN In FORDHAM
367 East 149th St. 11 Flatbush Ave. 270 E. Fordham Rd.

Open Evenings Until 9:30

THE AEOLIAN COMPANY
29 West 42nd St.
New York City
Gentlemen:
Without obligation on my part, please send me information concerning the Radiola, Style 28. V-8211-T-12-1-26
Name _____
Address _____

MASTERPIECES

WE INVITE YOU to come and view modern masterpieces of motor car design and construction now on display at the Automobile Salon at the Hotel Commodore.

Among the distinguished exhibits on the Packard Eight chassis by America's greatest custom coach builders will be found, a Town Car Cabriolet by Fleetwood, a Town Car Brougham by Derham, a Touring Cabriolet by Holbrook, an All-Weather Cabriolet by Rollston, a Convertible Coupe by Dietrich, a Cabriolet Sedan by Judkins and a Cabriolet Sedan by LeBaron.

These cars are custom built in the strictest meaning of the word. Never, we believe, have more beautiful products of the designer's art and the craftsman's skill been placed on exhibition. They indicate the possibilities open to those who desire the utmost in motor car exclusiveness.

The Packard Eight, because of its inherent beauty, lends itself admirably to the artistry of the master coach builder.

PACKARD MOTOR CAR COMPANY of NEW YORK
Broadway at 61st Street New York

PACKARD

Ask The Man Who Owns One

OIL COMPANIES
WILL RESIST MEXICO

Circles Here Think
of Our Big Ones Will
to Oppose Law.

OVER APPLICATIONS

Foreign Concerns Mean to
Protection of Governments
Open to Question.

Part of the major American petroleum companies operating in Mexico are at a unit in resisting the application of the provisions of that country's new law. The view expressed here yesterday. Persons who work with the situation denied that many of the companies had accepted the law.

The Pan-American Petroleum and Transport Company, the Sinclair Company, the companies in the Royal Dutch group, the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey's subsidiary and the Gulf Oil Company are among the companies which have failed thus far to accept the terms.

Officials of these companies are not denying their plans, but it is generally believed that they are in agreement as to their attitude.

Officials of the American and British companies are still hopeful that some modification can be obtained, it is said.

Only One Application Published.

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 30 (AP).—While the Mexican Government asserts that foreign oil companies have accepted the new petroleum law and have in which the Washington Government has objected, representatives of the companies themselves have made no statement.

The uncertain character of the situation may be made more complex by the fact that the new law is not to go into effect, as to precisely what constitutes acceptance.

The Government's insistence that companies have accepted is apparently on the filing of applications for confirmation of old contracts.

The only application published thus far is that of the British-owned company, B. Agulla, which asks that a concession be granted "conferring upon it the right, the duration of which is to be fifty years, on lands hereinafter specified, with the understanding that the lands involved are privately owned."

In a matter of speculation whether B. Agulla and the other companies concede after Jan. 1 that their concession was to renounce, and that in reality they have renounced, the question of their home Governments. An informed source asserts that the American oil companies have done nothing, and do not intend to do anything, which might be construed as accepting the law.

VERY SPLIT IN OIL FIGHT.

British Interests Disavow Separate Action on Mexico's Law.

London, 1926, to The New York Times Company. Special Cable to The New York Times.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—There is no truth in it was stated authoritatively tonight, in reports that the Royal Dutch and Shell Oil interests—in other words, British oil interests—contemplate taking action separately or independently from American interests in Mexico in connection with the situation created by the promulgation of the petroleum law and the regulations made under that law.

American firms, on the advice of Washington, have not yet gone through the formality of indicating their willingness, which by the Mexican law they are required to do before Jan. 1, to convert their holdings into concessions valid for fifty years.

Take The "If"
Out of Thrift!

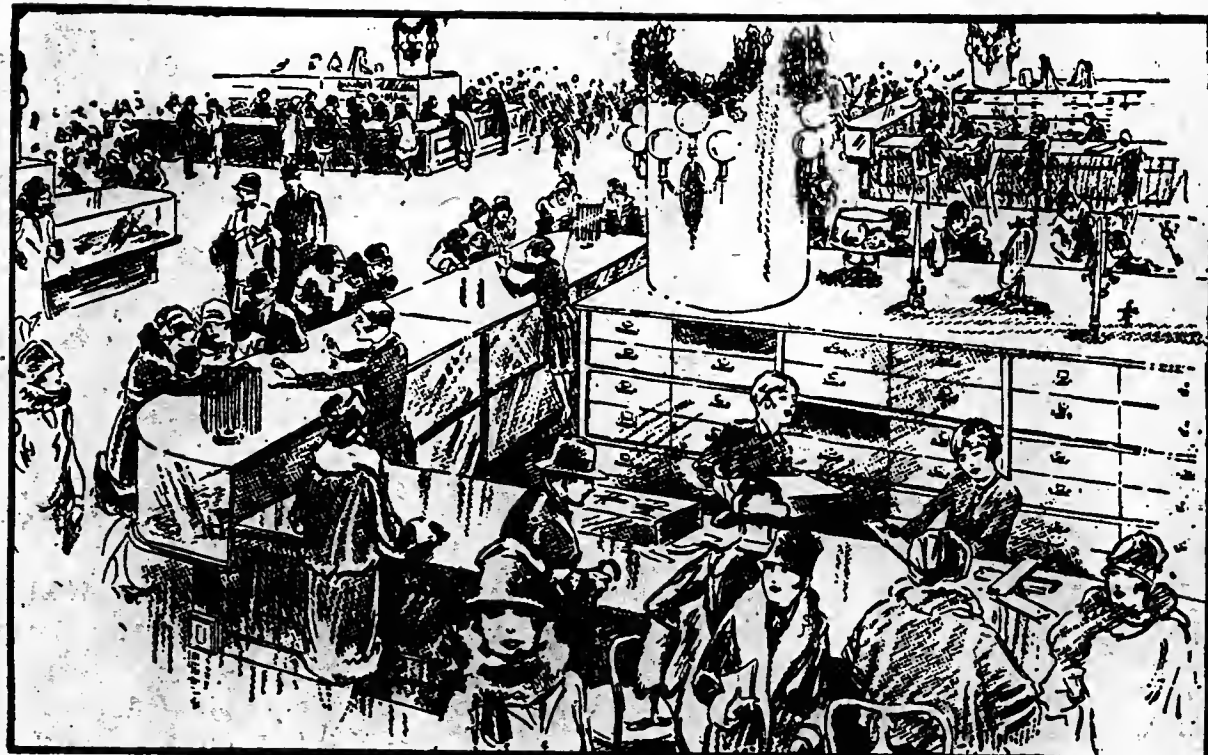
WOULD you like to know, definitely and surely, that financial independence awaits you at the end of ten well-planned years? You need not worry about your future—nor fear that death or disability can defeat your purpose—if you know the secret of reaching your financial goal contained in an amazing booklet issued by the United Thrift Plan. This plan works just as surely whether you are now earning \$1,000 or \$100,000 a year. It means money in the bank for you. It is so simple any one can understand it—so definite any one can follow it—so certain no one can lose.

Every member of every family old enough to spend or earn money should know about the remarkable United Thrift Plan that all New York is talking about. Send today for your copy of this interesting free booklet. It shows the way to certainty in financial independence with absolute safety for the money with which this independence can be won.

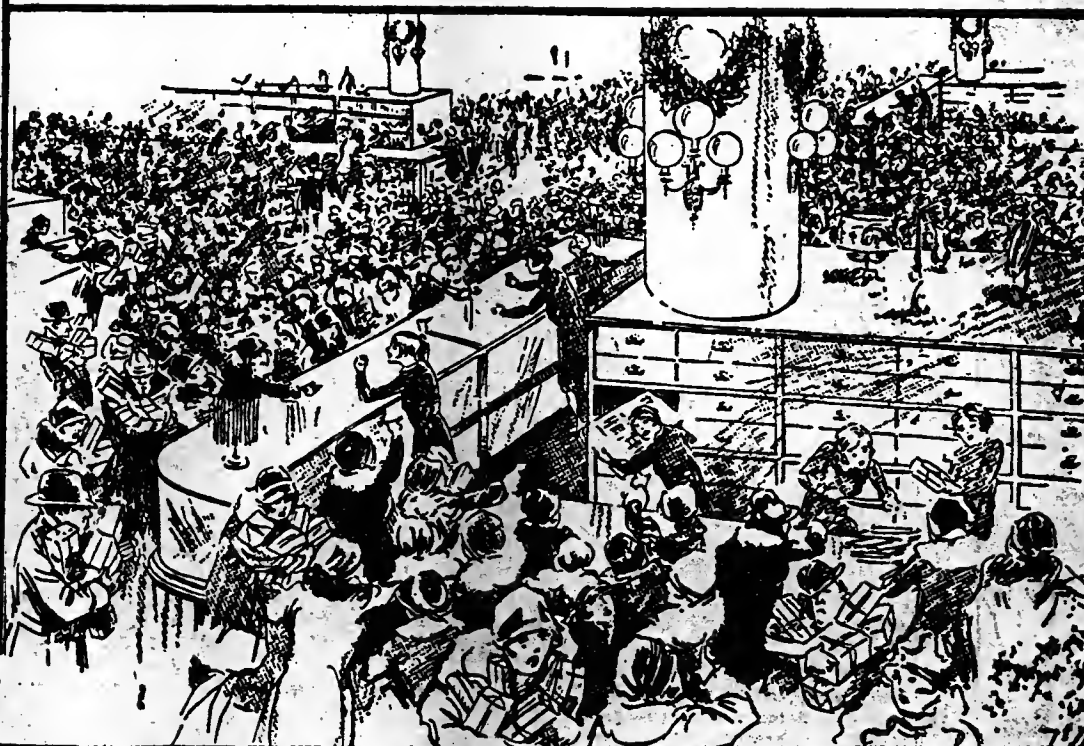
Write, call or phone
Worth 2689

UNITED
THRIFT PLAN, Inc.
Home Office
280 Broadway, N. Y.
BRANCH OFFICES
285 Madison Avenue
45 East 17th Street
110 West 40th Street

Do Your Christmas Shopping EARLY



CHRISTMAS SHOPPING AS IT IS NOW. Little congestion. Large stock of goods to choose from. Satisfactory service from sales force. Early delivery.



CHRISTMAS SHOPPING THE WEEK BEFORE CHRISTMAS. Overcrowded stores. Overworked sales force. Late delivery. Worn-out nerves.

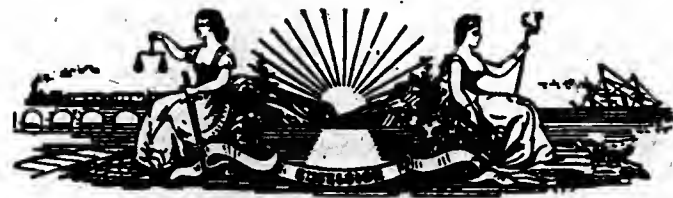
Dont let the happiness of the Christmas season~ the joy of Christmas giving~ be ruined by the rush of last minute Christmas buying. This year, keep the resolve you have so often made~*Do your Christmas Shopping early~ Do It Now!*

To Simplify Your Christmas Shopping

MAKE a list of your Christmas gifts before you go shopping. Consult the advertisements in The Sun for suggestions. They will save you energy, time and money.

The Sun is New York's most complete Shopping Guide. You will find in The Sun the Christmas announcements of the prominent stores in Greater New York. The Manhattan Department Stores advertise in The Sun more than in any other newspaper.

Use THE SUN as Your
Christmas Shopping Guide

The  Sun

THE NEW GAY PAREE
1927
MATINEES TOMORROW
THE VERY LAST WORD IN REVUE
ABSOLUTELY NEW IN EVERY DETAIL

Y BANTER
FIRST LOVE
WITH BRUCE MORGAN

KATJA
WORLD PREMIERE
TUES. DEC. 7, at 8:15
"THE STRANGE PRINCE"
Production of Dostoevsky's "The Idiot"

WINTHROP AMES
GILBERT AND SULLIVAN
OPERA COMPANY
MAT. TODAY & SAT. 2:30
"THE PIRATES OF PENZANCE"
Thursday Evenings
IOLANDE

Yellow!
Theatrical, 44th St. & W. 4th Ave. 8:15. Mat. Today & Sat. 2:30

COSMOPOLITAN Theatrical, 44th St. & W. 4th Ave. 8:15. Mat. Today & Sat. 2:30
MATINEE TODAY
Y BANTER
FIRST LOVE
WITH BRUCE MORGAN

WINTHROP AMES
GILBERT AND SULLIVAN
OPERA COMPANY
MAT. TODAY & SAT. 2:30
"THE PIRATES OF PENZANCE"
Thursday Evenings
IOLANDE

COUNTRESS MARITZA
THE OUTSTANDING MUSICAL HIT OF ALL TIMES!
MOROSCO THEATRE, W. 45th St. & W. 4th Ave. 8:15. Mat. Today & Sat. 2:30
"UP THE LINE"
Theatrical, 44th St. & W. 4th Ave. 8:15. Mat. Today & Sat. 2:30

Oh, Kay!
Walters, 44th St. & W. 4th Ave. 8:15. Mat. Today & Sat. 2:30
GERTRUDE LAWRENCE
OSCAR SHAW
VICTOR MOORE
Harland Dixon Fairbanks Twins

HAMPDEN in CAPONSACCHI
Theatrical, 44th St. & W. 4th Ave. 8:15. Mat. Today & Sat. 2:30

There Must Be Something In It—
So many average theatregoers, business men, poets, educators, artists, club women, ministers, authors and playwrights and players have enthusiastically endorsed The Ladder that there must be something in it to appeal to all who love the theatre. Thousands have found it novel, beautiful, thrilling, romantic and worth while. If you like to form your own opinion of things, see this play.

THE LADDER
Now at the new Waldorf Theatre,
59th Street, East of Broadway, Matinees Today and Sat.

THE VAGABOND KING
AT POPULAR PRICES—75c to \$2.50
CENTURY THEATRE, 44th St. & W. 4th Ave. 8:15. Mat. Today & Sat. 2:30

LOWELL SHERMAN
"THE WOMAN DISPUTED"
Theatrical, 44th St. & W. 4th Ave. 8:15. Mat. Today & Sat. 2:30

"Gertie"
AMERICAN TRAGEDY
Theatrical, 44th St. & W. 4th Ave. 8:15. Mat. Today & Sat. 2:30

FRANCINE LARRIMORE
"THIS WAS A MAN"
Theatrical, 44th St. & W. 4th Ave. 8:15. Mat. Today & Sat. 2:30

RAMBEAU
"JUST LIFE"
Theatrical, 44th St. & W. 4th Ave. 8:15. Mat. Today & Sat. 2:30

PRENTISS
Theatrical, 44th St. & W. 4th Ave. 8:15. Mat. Today & Sat. 2:30

SALESKI
Theatrical, 44th St. & W. 4th Ave. 8:15. Mat. Today & Sat. 2:30

DORIS NILES
Theatrical, 44th St. & W. 4th Ave. 8:15. Mat. Today & Sat. 2:30

ELSHUCO TRIO
Theatrical, 44th St. & W. 4th Ave. 8:15. Mat. Today & Sat. 2:30

Goldman Band
Theatrical, 44th St. & W. 4th Ave. 8:15. Mat. Today & Sat. 2:30

SALESKI
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SALESKI
Theatrical, 44th St. & W. 4th Ave. 8:15. Mat. Today & Sat. 2:30

ETHEL BARRYMORE
"Radiant to behold, supremely equipped for the occasion."
—Alexander Woolcott in World.
"Humorous, adroit, intelligent, in the suavest of the year's comedies."
—Percy Hammond in Herald Tribune.
"Delightfully, scandalous"

The Constant Wife
is a constant joy.—Frank Vreeland in Eve Telegram.
"In the hands of Miss Barrymore it is pure gold."—The N. Y. Times.
By W. SOMERSET MAUGHAM
"There isn't a more fascinating entertainment anywhere in town. A sophisticated high comedy with dramatic undercurrents by one of the theatres' most able craftsmen, acted by one of the finest groups of players ever assembled."—Walter Winchell in Graphic.
"As smart as a wise-cracking whip, as stinging and as graceful. I do hereby commend 'THE CONSTANT WIFE' for scintillating refreshment."
—John Anderson in the Post.
MAXINE ELLIOTT'S THEATRE
West 39th St. Even. at 8:30. FIRST MATINEE TODAY at 2:30

The Little Clay Cart
THEATRE GUILD PRODUCTIONS
GUILD THEATRE, 44th St. & W. 4th Ave. 8:15. Mat. Today & Sat. 2:30

DESSERT SONG
THEATRE GUILD PRODUCTIONS
GUILD THEATRE, 44th St. & W. 4th Ave. 8:15. Mat. Today & Sat. 2:30

SEED OF THE BRUTE
THEATRE GUILD PRODUCTIONS
GUILD THEATRE, 44th St. & W. 4th Ave. 8:15. Mat. Today & Sat. 2:30

2 GIRLS WANTED
THEATRE GUILD PRODUCTIONS
GUILD THEATRE, 44th St. & W. 4th Ave. 8:15. Mat. Today & Sat. 2:30

SQUALL
THEATRE GUILD PRODUCTIONS
GUILD THEATRE, 44th St. & W. 4th Ave. 8:15. Mat. Today & Sat. 2:30

Ned McCobb's Daughter
The Theatre Guild Presents
The Theatre Guild Acting Company
Sidney Howard's Comedy
44th St. & W. 4th Ave. 8:15. Mat. Today & Sat. 2:30

JOHN GOLDEN THEATRE
44th St. & W. 4th Ave. 8:15. Mat. Today & Sat. 2:30

"BROADWAY"
ROADSHOW, 44th St. & W. 4th Ave. 8:15. Mat. Today & Sat. 2:30

LOOSE ENDS
ROADSHOW, 44th St. & W. 4th Ave. 8:15. Mat. Today & Sat. 2:30

"WE AMERICANS"
ROADSHOW, 44th St. & W. 4th Ave. 8:15. Mat. Today & Sat. 2:30

LILLIAN GISH
ROADSHOW, 44th St. & W. 4th Ave. 8:15. Mat. Today & Sat. 2:30

THE SCARLET LETTER
ROADSHOW, 44th St. & W. 4th Ave. 8:15. Mat. Today & Sat. 2:30

DAISY MAYME
ROADSHOW, 44th St. & W. 4th Ave. 8:15. Mat. Today & Sat. 2:30

D'ALVAREZ
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MARILYN MILLER
SUNNY
Theatrical, 44th St. & W. 4th Ave. 8:15. Mat. Today & Sat. 2:30

FRED STONE
Theatrical, 44th St. & W. 4th Ave. 8:15. Mat. Today & Sat. 2:30

WILL ROGERS
and De Reszke Singers
Theatrical, 44th St. & W. 4th Ave. 8:15. Mat. Today & Sat. 2:30

ASTOR
Theatrical, 44th St. & W. 4th Ave. 8:15. Mat. Today & Sat. 2:30

THE BIG PARADE
Theatrical, 44th St. & W. 4th Ave. 8:15. Mat. Today & Sat. 2:30

NOOSE
Theatrical, 44th St. & W. 4th Ave. 8:15. Mat. Today & Sat. 2:30

POTEMKIN
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BRADY
Theatrical, 44th St. & W. 4th Ave. 8:15. Mat. Today & Sat. 2:30

THE DONOVAN AFFAIR
Theatrical, 44th St. & W. 4th Ave. 8:15. Mat. Today & Sat. 2:30

WEST IN SEX
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GENE TUNNEY'S
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CAPTIVE
Theatrical, 44th St. & W. 4th Ave. 8:15. Mat. Today & Sat. 2:30

HOLBROOK BLINN
Theatrical, 44th St. & W. 4th Ave. 8:15. Mat. Today & Sat. 2:30

Eva Le Gallienne
Theatrical, 44th St. & W. 4th Ave. 8:15. Mat. Today & Sat. 2:30

GEORGE WHITE'S SCANDALS
Theatrical, 44th St. & W. 4th Ave. 8:15. Mat. Today & Sat. 2:30

CLARK & McCULLOUGH
Theatrical, 44th St. & W. 4th Ave. 8:15. Mat. Today & Sat. 2:30

LYCEUM
Theatrical, 44th St. & W. 4th Ave. 8:15. Mat. Today & Sat. 2:30

WALLACH'S AUTUMN FIRE
Theatrical, 44th St. & W. 4th Ave. 8:15. Mat. Today & Sat. 2:30

BEN-HUR
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BEN-HUR
Theatrical, 44th St. & W. 4th Ave. 8:15. Mat. Today & Sat. 2:30

The MOST HUMAN MOTION PICTURE EVER MADE!
WILLIAM FOX presents

WHAT PRICE GLORY
hard boiled YES!
Buta GREAT Love Story

LOVE OF WOMAN!
LOVE OF SON!
LOVE OF MOTHER!
LOVE OF MAN!
LOVE OF COUNTRY!

NOTE
"What Price Glory" is one of the most outstanding motion picture triumphs that ever opened in New York. Buy your seats in advance and avoid standing in the long lines.
Scale now on sale for all performances
All Seats (Inc. Tax) 50c to \$1.50
Box Seats 2.00 to \$2.50
ALL SEATS RESERVED

Twice Daily 2:30-8:30
Sunday Matinee at 3
HARRIS

The WINNING of BARBARA WORTH
with RONALD & VILMA COLMAN & BANKY

STRAND
Broadway at 47th St.
A National Institution
Dir. Stanley Co. of America
WARNER BROS. presents
JOHN

BARRYMORE
in "DON JUAN"
and
VITAPHONE
PRESENTATIONS
WARNER THEATRE
B'way at 54th St.
Mat. Daily, 50c to \$1.50
Even. 50c to \$2.00
ALL SEATS RESERVED

CHAPLIN
as Old Bill
in "THE BETTER 'OLE'"
and
VITAPHONE
PRESENTATIONS
B. S. COLONY
B'way at 54th St.
Mat. Daily, 50c to \$1.50
Even. 50c to \$2.00
ALL SEATS RESERVED

SATAN
D. W. GRIFITH'S
Paramount Production
1926
Daily Cohan Theatre
B'way at 42nd St.

Sail Ho! Man the Guns!
DEC. 1 BOUND FOR NEW YORK
4 BELLS ON THE MORNING WATCH
Sail sighted on the port bow,
by her rig a French privateer—
all hands on deck! Gunners at
their guns, powder monkeys to
their stations—marines on the
quarter deck!
Iron men and wooden ships
in the days when romance
and glory went hand in hand.
"OLD IRONSIDES"
will dock Dec. 6th at
THE RIVOLI
(Reserved Seats Now on Sale)



ONE of the funniest comedies that ever came out of the war, not forgetting "Shoulder Arms." We are quite crazy about "Tin Hats" and hope everyone will see it.
—Says Harriette Underhill in the Herald-Tribune concerning Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's Fun-Fad

TIN HATS
LOUD LAUGHS NOW AT THE
CAPITOL
Klaw & W. at Sun. Eve. Dec. 5, at 8:15
LEE KEECKE presents
HUGH WALPOLE
In an Important Lecture
"The Victorian and Modern Novel Contrasted."
Tickets \$2.50, at McBridge's, Lobby Hotel
Kew-Forest, 44th St. & W. 4th Ave. 8:15
at McBridge's, 44th St. & W. 4th Ave. 8:15
at McBridge's, 44th St. & W. 4th Ave. 8:15

Brooklyn Academy of Music
WED. EVE. DEC. 8, at 8:15
Recital by
JOHN
McCormack
Last appearance of season in Greater New York.
POPULAR REQUEST PROGRAM
"Familiarity Breeds Contempt" (The Old Song)
"The Poor Man's Girl"
"Only a Fool"
"The Back to You"
and all the favorites.
SEATS AT BOX OFFICE NOW

Brooklyn Academy of Music
FRI.-SAT. DEC. 3-4, MAT. SAT.
SIR HARRY LAUDER & CO.
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THOMAS MEIGHAN in
"THE CANADIAN"
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HOUSE OF HITS
OF HITS
PLAZA Thomas Meighan
in "TIN GODS"
Loew's Lexington
W. C. FIELDS—ALICE JOYCE
in "SO'S YOUR OLD MAN"

The New York Times

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chatter about the momentousness of insuring that shadowy figure called "control" of the most Senate, the total vote for Senator was nearly 70,000 less than that for Governor in September. Mr. Gould, Republican candidate, is elected by a majority of some 50,000, about 80,000 more than that singular personage, Governor Brewster, got. Last week this idol of the Ku Klux was shuddering at Mr. Gould as virtually a receiver of stolen goods. Now he congratulates him sweetly. He is convinced by the size of Mr. Gould's majority that "grave injustice" has been done him.

Not even injustice can preserve his gravity when Governor Brewster shows his face. Maladroit as he is, he did a clever thing some time ago, probably by advice. He got rid of Mr. WILLIAM R. PATTERSON, the one Maine Democrat of brains and grit and with the gift of leadership, by appointing him to the State Supreme Court. Mr. PATTERSON fought the Klan in the Democratic National Convention. He fought it again as Democratic candidate for Governor in 1924. It will be remembered that Mr. Coudron was too prudent to name a Republican adjunct. He was beaten, of course. Now, as the vote in the cities shows, the Maine Democrats deserted their own candidate to beat the Klan, which was bitter against Mr. Gould, as were the fanatical prohibitionists. Whatever be thought of Mr. Gould's transactions in 1918 with a New Brunswick Government, his election is a protest against idiot bigotry.

The Democrats who went over to him honored themselves and their party. Many Brewsterians must have voted for Mr. FULTON J. REDMAN, the Democratic candidate, when the fatal hood was thrown, in spite of his struggles. The thing for the Democrats to do was to kick the Klan in the head. They did it without any special malice against him. After an ineffective campaign, he kindly announced that he had "just begun to fight." He will lay himself upon the bosom of the Read Committee. He is free to exploit his woes, but why does he attribute such magical influence to Mr. WILLIAM M. BUTLER's modest expression of hope for a Republican victory? That must have helped him just as much as the moral boycott ascribed to the Administration helped Mr. Gould.

The Maine scrimmage depended largely on severely local causes. We don't know that it "teaches us" anything except what was known before—namely, that the Klan is deadly to its friends and that the Hon. RALPH O. BREWSTER has been promoted to the older order of Dead Ducks.

SAFETY IN THE AIR

Sir ALAN COBHAM believes that "flying is a necessary development to the welfare of mankind." It "can bring new joys, new visions and a new outlook in life." The improved plane is so safe that to regard a pilot as his passenger as a brave individual is "ridiculous." Fatal accidents are so rare that they are still news. Sir ALAN predicts that the time is near at hand when they will occupy little space in the newspapers. To him a plane of standard make that has been well tested is, with an experienced pilot on board, almost as safe as a locomotive-drawn passenger coach or a trolley car, and safer than an automobile on congested roads. He realizes that people must be convinced of this if they are to take to the air. "Air lines are now necessary," he told his hearers at the Aeronautical Chamber of Commerce dinner, "just as in the old days railways were necessary to the opening up and development of this continent." Airplanes in 1926 as safe as were railway trains in the days when transportation lines were in the experimental stage? Sir SAMUEL HOARE, the British Secretary of State for Air, seems to think so. Addressing the Imperial Conference on Oct. 28, he said:

As to safety, what better record could there be than the 8,000,000 miles flown by British services for four fatal accidents and the 1,000,000 miles flown in Australia for a single accident? Let me remind you, in comparison with this record, that the press, in 1945, commented with grim irony that "the largest item in railway returns bids fair to be the list of the killed," and even seven years later, in 1922, it declared that "railway accidents are the staple of our newspaper reading."

Of course, that is not the case on British railways today. There is almost a clean slate, but that cannot be said of the United States railroads. In 1924 the number of passengers killed was 175, of employees 1,543. The injured were 6,677 passengers and 125,319 employees (all of them, of course, on trains). But there were 250,222 miles of railroad in the United States in 1924. No record of the number of miles traveled by trains is available, but it must have greatly exceeded the 5,000,000 miles flown by British airplanes. The difficulty in comparing fatal accidents in the air and on railroads is one of ratio. Railway trains are running day and night in forty-eight States, whereas the plane in the air is still something of a curiosity. The Aircraft Year Book of the United States for 1926 says that in 1924 the airplane accidents "reported" were eighty-nine, seventy-five persons were killed and ninety-one hurt. In 1925 the total of accidents had risen to 112, and as many people were injured,

while eighty-three lost their lives. It adds:

The known total for "non-regulated flying" shows 1921, when the Aeronautical Chamber of Commerce first undertook to keep a record, this reaches the distressing figure of 188 deaths and 814 injured. Of the 188 total of accidents, thirty-four were due to errors in piloting, twenty-five to "stunts" in the air, eighteen to "faultry craft," eight to engine trouble, and the cause of twenty-two were unknown.

With regulatory legislation to license pilots and inspect machines, the death list would have been greatly reduced in 1924 and 1925. In the well-managed mail air service fatal accidents seldom happen. Laws are now on the statute book, and it may be predicted that the curve of fatalities will come down sharply in the next year or two. The human equation will always have to be reckoned with, but with a constant improvement in design the day may not be far off when there will be a "fool-proof" flying machine, which should be safer in the air than the automobile is on the crowded highway.

THE WOMAN COG IN INDUSTRY.

If a woman has worked for six or eight years in some of the many industries now open to her, it is probable that she has held hundreds of jobs. According to a report just published by the Women's Bureau of the Department of Labor, women factory workers change them from month to month, and many of them from week to week. A group of ninety-seven women workers were questioned in an attempt to discover the causes and the results of such rapid shifting. The total number of jobs they could remember having held was 590, and it seems likely that they forgot almost as many more.

The largest cause of change appears to have been low wages and long hours. Involuntary changes, due to discharge or "lay-off," number one-quarter of the total. Something less than a hundred were made because the women disliked either the work or the management. In a group of eight women, it was found that they had held 471 jobs, each lasting less than a week. Four women who called themselves garment workers had held hundreds of one-week jobs in other industries while work in their own was slack.

Little skill or experience is required for most of the factory work done by women today. After only a few days on a job, a worker has attained the maximum efficiency. She does her work as rapidly, skillfully and monotonously as the machine of which she is almost a part. There is little prospect of variety or increased pay for her, and presently she quits. The desire for a different kind of work frequently accounts for a change. One garment worker, who unlike most had never worked at any other trade, was ambitious to learn all the details of a business. She found it impossible with a single employer, or even with half a dozen, because they were in every case unwilling to shift her from a job which she was doing with the utmost skill. She became familiar with numerous processes and with the operation of different machines by holding jobs with different concerns for about a week. At least 100 was her estimate of the number of these short engagements.

Employers have felt it desirable to keep workers at the same job. Stability and friendly relations are thought to be the results of such conditions. But in the light of this investigation it is seen that frequent changes of employment are inevitable. Employers will do well to take this fact into account, and to work out new methods of management which will utilize this strong tendency rather than fight against it.

INVADING THE YELLOWSTONE.

There will be sympathy with the general principle which underlies the vigorous objection voiced by The Outlook in recent issues against the plan of the State of Idaho to endeavor to obtain about 8,000 acres of the Yellowstone National Park for a reservoir to furnish water for Idaho's beet crop. The Idaho politicians are prepared to give the park an equal area of "just as good" land. According to a special investigator sent out by The Outlook, the area offered in exchange has little value for the park, whereas that which it is proposed to take is one of the principal pasture sections and of great value in supporting wild life during the winter.

Involved in this question is a fundamental principle which the country has yet to decide: How far are "utilitarian" interests to be permitted to encroach on our national parks and forests? The parks were originally set aside because of exceptional natural beauty, so that they might be preserved for all time as playgrounds for the people. The forests, although reserved so as to save for future generations what little remains of our primeval woodlands, have also their recreational and even their spiritual value. When they were established as national preserves it was expressly intended to prevent them from falling into the hands of exploiters.

Since the day when many of these areas were appropriated by the National Government the neighboring countryside has become more populated and the demand for the full utilization of near-by natural resources has increased. The old spirit of the frontier which was impatient of re-

straints on settlement and developing of lands has continued into the present. The National Forest Service is repeatedly being attacked by those who resent the restrictions which it places on grazing in the national forests. The Indian Bureau is being constantly urged to permit the exploitation by white men of Indian lands. It is not surprising, therefore, that in Idaho and elsewhere they seek to invade the national parks and forests with water-power projects.

With the fate of the beautiful Hetchy Valley of California still fresh in mind, which was turned into a lake so as to provide water and light, any proposal that implies an encroachment upon the territories of the Yellowstone or of any other of our national parks, even if there is to be compensation in the form of other land adjacent to the particular park, deserves thorough investigation and study before it is favorably considered. If Idaho is permitted to seize one corner of the Yellowstone, why should not Wyoming be allowed to have another?

This question of a principle is by no means new. It has come up from time to time and will certainly arise again until it has been definitely answered. In the present instance, even if the area which it is proposed to exchange for the piece of the Yellowstone that Idaho wants should, in fact, be as useful to the park as the desired acres, it is questionable whether the precedent that would be established if this exchange were made would not in time prove more damaging to the interests of the national parks as a whole than any possible good to either Idaho or the Yellowstone.

THE MAN WHO WOULD NOT BE KING.

If Marshal PIASECKI ends by putting on the crown of Poland it will be according to his Socialist followers, because he has been blackmailed into doing so. He has bitter opposition in Parliament. Now the monarchists are threatening to withdraw their favor unless he consents to assume the habiliments of royalty. This would leave PIASECKI with nothing more than the support of an overwhelming majority of the Polish nation and the army.

From the first moment of his successful coup d'état last Spring PIASECKI has been an enigmatic figure. He might have sent the Parliament packing or reduced it to silence by calling out the troops. He has permitted Parliament to practice opposition and obstruction. He might have centralized in himself, after a famous model, most of the Government departments. He prefers to worry along with Cabinets. He might have issued pronouncements and epoch-making decrees. He has remained remarkably tongue-tied. The dispatches speak of him as a man of retiring disposition. Before this he was referred to as a vacillating disposition. Once or twice it was even suggested that he was in a sanitarium.

A possible answer to the enigma, though a sufficiently startling answer, would be that PIASECKI meant what he said last Spring when he declared that his purpose was to clear the rascals and incompetents out of office. It may be his policy to be just enough dictator for that task and no more. In permitting freedom of discussion in Parliament it might be his hope that under the threat of stern measures Parliament might come to its senses. As a good patriot it may be his desire to avoid a world verdict upon Poland as a nation incapable of living up to free institutions. PIASECKI may be thinking of dictatorship in its original Roman sense, an emergency receivership, a brief period of housecleaning.

If his ambition is made of sterner stuff, it is not easy to see why he should want to be King, surrendering substance for show. The only monarchs in Europe are constitutional kings or dictators. There are no king-dictators.

GETTING TOGETHER.

Two significant meetings were held in New York Monday night, looking toward a combined effort of Protestant churches. In one, five hundred clergymen pledged themselves "by solicitation, exhortation and admonition" to bring home to parents the obligation to see that children joined in the worship of the church. The other took steps toward cooperating in a world conference having to do with faith and order and looking toward agreement in essentials and unity in carrying out the fundamental purposes of the religion which in varying creeds they profess and practice.

That there is a "tragic absence" of children from the services of worship is admitted. In earlier days, when church attendance was a family affair, a well-known family of Dutch descent in this city used to fill regularly two pews. The Puritan and Scotch traditions assumed church attendance for the greater part of their Sunday, and included everybody, even to nursing children. When the young came to manhood, it was with some background of sacred history and some consciousness of spiritual interpretations and relations. These days were not endured always with delight. Doubtless the very ministers who have pledged themselves to urge the attendance of children would find preaching more difficult if one-fourth of their congregations were restless children. But great preachers in other days seem not to have been disturbed

by their presence. If children are not brought to share the services of worship, then may these pastors well wonder whence the "recruitment" of the church will come of men and women to "worship as their fathers did and keep the faith of childish days." Perhaps the solution is the attendance for only a part of the service, though even that is but a step toward leading youth early to full attendance.

The meeting in preparation for a world conference for the discussion of questions of faith and order—"not to conceal disagreements but to seek common points of view," as Mr. CHARLES E. HUMPHREY, the General Chairman for America, said—looks toward a "supernatural church which aggregates to its courts the legal contracts of sovereign nations," but a world church which in its fellowship is not halted by national frontiers or political borders. Yet it is not uniformity of creed which these eighty-seven self-governing churches are seeking. It is unity of purpose and cooperation of effort with fluidity of expression. The conference in which the five hundred representatives of these churches will assemble will take place in Lausanne, Switzerland, in August, 1927, a few miles from the city in which upward of fifty nations come together to consider the temporal things of the world. There is certainly also a spiritual getting together in the world.

DOCTORS AND POLITICIANS.

In the course of a recent address before the Society of Medicine, Prime Minister BALDWIN indulged in a quietly humorous comparison between medicine and politics. Describing himself as a kind of public practitioner, he said that he did not always succeed in either satisfying or curing his patients. Obviously referring to the long drawn out coal strike, he admitted: "I have been trying to prescribe for some time with complete failure." On the point of the rewards of the physician as compared with those of the public man, Mr. BALDWIN said that if the salary of the latter varied with his popularity, it would exhibit some extraordinary fluctuations. Taking up his own case, he remarked: "Just after the general election I should have had a remunerative attack that would satisfy even me, but possibly now it would be a much more modest amount. What it may be next year I would hardly like to prophesy." This was a characteristically frank and unassuming diagnosis of his own political illness quite worthy of a member of the faculty.

This suggested interpretation of politics in terms of medicine might be pushed in many departments. In public life, as in the profession, there is no lack of quacks and charlatans. Stump speakers and soap-box orators have a ready nostrum for every political ail. It is as hard to put them down, or to induce people to form correct opinions of them, as it is in the case of medical impostors. Then on a higher level we may easily see in politics two different schools of medicine at work. We have the politicians, or the agitators, who are all for instant operations, be they minor or capital. The knife cannot be used too freely or too quickly to suit them. Their method is, Cure or kill. On the other hand, we have the calmer political practitioners, who believe, as do many physicians, that Nature can be counted upon to work by far the larger proportion of cures, provided she be given the chance and plenty of time. There is such a thing as public life, too, as the "expectant treatment." A wise and patient political leader knows from experience that the sick man will often get well, if let alone, even while the anxious orators out in the street are waiting for him to die.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Is Iowa Hard to interpret of the West or any part thereof to the East. Slightly the "home folk" will pieces the exegesis of the missionary in parts of the infidels. Thus the account lately given here by Mr. E. T. MANNING of Democratic political opinion in Iowa was strongly contradicted by divers Iowa Democrats "closer to the party" than he. He spoke for himself alone. That was the utmost concession the qualified experts would make.

Now another of his earnest and solemn deliverances is sharply questioned. According to him, Iowa "is undeniably dry." A correspondent of The Des Moines Register categorically denies. In 1917 a prohibition amendment to the State Constitution, passed by two Legislatures, was submitted to the people. They voted it down. In what year Iowa was undeniably wet. What is it now? Since 1917 the people have never had a chance to say.

One who shall the truth be found; and in a country at least three feet deep in "interpretations," why is none guaranteed?

Books and Broadcasting.

At the recent dinner of the Royal Literary Fund, Lord Chief Justice of England declared that, thanks to modern methods of printing, literature has become "a colossal system of broadcasting." Without the need of receiving instruments, or taking out a license, the reader is in a position to find out all that is most interesting going on in all parts of the world. From "stations" far and near books are all the time sending in their "messages." The analogy is at least suggestive, and one aspect of it is of a sort to

cheer those who bewail the immense and growing number of the products of the press. If they are "broadcast," they can at least be turned off. It is something to have the word of the highest judicial authority in England for saying that "nobody is compelled to read against his will." In that matter there exists a perfect system of "local option"—indeed, one might say, individual choice. No man can be coerced into reading what he does not want to read.

Letting his fancy play further, the Lord Chief Justice proceeded to do fine literature as "the postulated pleasure of life." If that sounds more legal than critical, he at least can gather what it means. It suggests a kind of anticipated and perpetual income from books. They do not have to be confined all at once as by a capital levy. Their value remains and accumulates with the passing of years. A good book is like a rare vintage in the sense that the longer it lasts the more delicious is its flavor.

To the already long and varied list of subjects taught at New York University another is to be added. This is a course in present-day fashions. As a subject for research it offers almost endless possibilities. Good taste in dress is a question on which many persons hold opinions amounting to convictions. If class discussion is to be encouraged, here is fruitful ground for argument. Should stout men and women wear the prevailing stream-line models, or must they have their clothes made to order? When short skirts are the fashion, is a woman of 175 pounds wise to be fashionable, or should she insist that long skirts are modest and beautiful? Advertising and the illustration of fashions are announced as a part of the course. The public is certain to follow this subject with interest, for some of the mysteries of fashion advertising may be cleared up. We may be told why the sleek maidens in the dress advertisements are drawn with such small heads that they appear to be at least twelve feet tall; who introduced the word "kinetic" into the descriptions of the present silhouette; whether the hand-tied bow ties advertised now really do defy detection; and how the garments men wear for golfing happen to be called "plue fours."

The Chart and the Complex.

Students at one educational institution are said to be in revolt against the intimate nature of the latest questionnaire submitted to them. Due consideration may show that the emetics is directed less against the kind of questions than against their number. There are no less than 400 of them. This ceases to be impertinence and becomes tyranny. Are there 400 facts about any person that are knowable, or desirable to be known? This doubt always present in face of the questionnaire epidemic, has taken on added force with the New Psychology. With sufficient pains on the part of the interrogator and the victim it may be duly ascertained that James Smith-Jones is 45 years old, of native parentage, in the whole-sale dry goods business, Fundamentalist and golfer, collects stamps, prefers whole-wheat bread to white, visits Europe once every three years, dislikes Sigmund Freud, votes the Democratic ticket, and believes that the outstanding problem of the day in the United States is lawlessness.

Once upon a time this aggregation of data about Smith-Jones might have been translated into significance. But today we know that everything which Smith-Jones eats, drinks, wears, believes, practices and votes is explained by a Mother Complex developed at the early age of two years and three months. Nothing else matters.

DIRECTIONS FOR A TRAVELER.

Then to the right. You cannot miss the turning.
The river folds a mountain in its arm.
And at this season there'll be brush fires burning.
And golden stubble stretching, farm on farm.
Trout rising, a grouse drumming. The low thunder
Of wagons on the bridge, and far away
The silver silence that is kin to wonder.
Where dreams the bay.
Now, this is something-to have known the savor
Of marshes when the misty sedge is dim;
The strange breath of them, and the pagan flavor
That clings to memory as a haunted hymn.
Yes, you will love my marshes. The swift sally
Of teal above the rushes, and the slow
Flight of the heron when the purple valley
Floods with the afterglow.
Gray house beyond the dunes. The clean beach shelling
To a green tide that whispers as it comes.
With black coots in the broken water delving.
And the deep resonance of ancient drums.
Knock once, lad. They are kindly folk
And cheerful.
And there are braided rugs upon the floor.
Though years ago, I mind, her eyes were tearful.
Knock once, and swing the door.
There all the stars are nearer. There the treasures
That the sea brings are yours to ponder on;
There kelp-fish are, and the unreckoned pleasures
That I remember now . . . such as the dawn.
A gray house past the dunes. Lad, there'll be laughter!
They'll set the kettle on and brew your tea.
And in the driftwood gull that follows after . . .
Perhaps they'll speak of me.

BEN HUR LAMPMAN.

At the recent dinner of the Royal Literary Fund, Lord Chief Justice of England declared that, thanks to modern methods of printing, literature has become "a colossal system of broadcasting." Without the need of receiving instruments, or taking out a license, the reader is in a position to find out all that is most interesting going on in all parts of the world. From "stations" far and near books are all the time sending in their "messages." The analogy is at least suggestive, and one aspect of it is of a sort to

THE MARLBOROUGH-VANDERBILT ANNULMENT

Bishop Dunn's Reply to the Contention That Subsequent Remarriage Invalidates the Tie.

New York, Nov. 30, 1926.

To the Editor of The New York Times:
In today's TIMES Mr. Charles C. Marshall raised the interesting point concerning the Marlborough-Vanderbilt marriage, basing his observations on a statement

FOR SUCCESS BISHOPS' CRUSADE

Episcopal Clergymen Led
Bishop Manning in Two-
Half-Hour Devotions.

ISLAND MAPS PLANS

to Run From Jan. 23 to
Bishop Telle Rectors
Neglect Souls of People.

A medical injunction "pray with-
out" was observed literally
yesterday morning by more than 100
of the Episcopal Diocese of
New York. In response to an invita-
tion by William T. Manning, Bishop
of the Diocese, the clergy of the
Cathedral of St. John the Evangelist
gathered at 10 o'clock, and for two
hours a half prayed for the suc-
cess of the Bishop's Crusade, which
is a Every Member Crusade
beginning Jan. 1, and last-
ing until Jan. 23. Bishop Manning,
in purple cassock, led the de-
votions.

The hearing on the nation-
al "prayer" was distributed. This
was prepared by the National
Council on Evangelization of the
Church, of which the Rt.
Rev. C. D. Carroll, Bishop of the
Diocese of Carolina, is Chairman.
Manning has been opened in
Washington, D. C.

Mr. M. Stires of the
Long Island told nearly
all of the clergy "have been
the souls of the people while
they were away from the
Cathedral of St. John the Evangelist
and the Cathedral of St. John the
Evangelist, diocesan plans were
discussed. Bishop Manning
said that the crusade was
not a religious crusade, but a
social one. He said that the
crusade was a social one, and
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MAN-WORKED LINEN SALE

Under the direction and support
of the Junior League of Detroit, house-
hold linens of all sorts were sold
yesterday by women who have no other
means of support and worked in all the
distinctive linens of all sorts.

ROADS DESTROYED

Two Avenue Blasts, as Driver
in Filling Tank.

Two bombs were turned in last
night in the garage of the
New York Corporation at 1,230
Broadway, at Ninety-fourth Street.
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Steelworker Bought to Halt
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A suit against the Ludlum Steel
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Ludlum, a stockholder, to restrain the
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SALE OF NEEDLEWORK

Will Start on Saturday at Aid
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An exhibition and sale of needlework
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and evening, at the Home of the Good
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MAPLAN OBJECTS ON BLOCK

For Eight Chairs High Price
at Anderson Galleries.

The first of four sessions of the sale
of the Anderson Galleries yesterday of
the collection of the late Nathan
Kaplan brought \$15,875.

RUMMAGE SALE TOMORROW

To Be Held for the Benefit of the
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A rummage sale for the benefit of
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will begin at 9:30 o'clock and continue
throughout the day and evening.

BANKERS' MANIFESTO WRITTEN BY MALLET

Str Charles Says He Framed the
Document at Request of
London Free Traders.

LONDON, Nov. 30 (AP).—The author-
ship of the "Bankers' Manifesto,"
issued in many countries, including the
United States, on Oct. 13, last, was
disclosed tonight at a meeting of the
Economic Circle of the National Lib-
eral Club.

DEAL AWAITS COURT ACTION

Negotiations for 5th Ave. Mansion in
Which One Concern Lost
\$500,000 Now About Over.

What is expected to be the final
chapter in the sale of the Vanderbilt
mansion in Fifth Avenue between
Fifty-seventh and Fifty-eighth Streets
was written yesterday with the filing
in the Supreme Court of a report by
Idler J. Kresel, official referee, recom-
mending the transfer of the property
to Frederick Brown, real estate
dealer, of 505 Fifth Avenue, for \$6,000-
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VANDERBILT HOME SALE IS FAVORED

Referee Recommends Transfer
to Frederick Brown for
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CANT USE SANTA CLAUS IN ADVERTISING DRIVE

H. M. Newman Enjoined by Court
in Suit by Arctic Circle Co.—
Contracts Not Affected.

Santa Claus and his reindeer were
enjoined from visiting the United
States under the auspices of Harry M.
Newman, advertising man, by order of
Supreme Court Justice Idler Wasser-
vogel yesterday.

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THE REV. L. B. TEFFT, EDUCATOR, IS DEAD

End Comes at Daughter's Home
in Cranston, R. I.—He Was
93 Years Old.

Providence, R. I., Nov. 30 (AP).—
The Rev. Lyman Beecher Tefft, dean
of Brown alumni, preacher, author and
educator and known as the oldest
Brown graduate, died last night at his
home in Cranston after an illness of
less than two weeks. On July 15 last
Mr. Tefft observed his ninety-third
birthday. On that occasion he received
a number of newspaper men and dis-
cussed with them the changes he ob-
served since he was a collegian.

DEAN OF BROWN ALUMNI

Ill Less Than Two Weeks—Held
Many Baptist Pastors and
Wrote Several Books.

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served since he was a collegian.

COL. W. BLACKFORD DAVIS

Retired Member of Army's Medical
Corps Dies in Baltimore.

Baltimore, Nov. 30.—Colonel Wil-
liam Blackford Davis, Medical Corps,
U. S. A. (retired), died today at his
home here. He will be buried in the
National Cemetery at Arlington, Va.

MAN ACQUITTED OF BIGAMY

Jury Finds in Favor of Bank Clerk
in Twenty Minutes.

Evansburg, Ia., Nov. 27. Evans, 37 years old,
a clerk in the National City Bank, was
acquitted of bigamy yesterday in
Judge Allen's part of General Sessions.
The verdict was returned in twenty
minutes after the case had been given
to the jury.

CRISTY DIES OF WOUND

Founder of Worcester Telegram
Had Shot Himself.

Worcester, Mass., Wednesday,
Dec. 1 (AP).—Austin Phelps Cristy, aged
76, founder and for thirty-five years up
to 1919 owner and editor of the
Worcester Telegram, died at the City
Hospital early this morning from a
self-inflicted bullet wound.

HER HOME TO BE RETURNED

Women Who Gave Deed to Niece in
Return for Care Charges Abuse.

The home of Mrs. Katherine Mapp
at 138 Beach 117th Street, Rockaway
Park, valued at \$35,000, will be re-
turned to her. An order to that effect
was made yesterday by Justice Charles
J. Druhan in Queens County Supreme
Court. Mrs. Mapp, who is 74 years
old, testified that she gave the deed
to the home to her niece, Mrs. Anna
Le Gall, in October, 1924, with the
understanding that Mrs. Le Gall would
care for her the rest of her life.

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MARRIAGES

CHERMAN-SCHURMAN at 22 West 53d
Rev. Arthur Schurman, Minister of the
Church of the Holy Trinity, New York
City, and Mrs. George W. Schurman,
of New York City, were married at
22 West 53d Street, New York City,
Nov. 29, 1920.

DEATHS

ALLEN, Harry, 30, died at his residence,
100 West 10th Street, New York City,
Nov. 29, 1920.

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NOTRE DAME TO CUT SCHEDULE FOR 1997

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LIGGETT & MYERS TOBACCO CO.

extra fast — extra fine — extra fare

STANDARD
OIL
ISSUES

PIPE LINE STOCKS

INQUIRIES
INVITED

CARL H. PFORZHEIMER & CO.
Specialists in Standard Oil Securities
25 Broad Street New York
Phone: Hanover 5484

RIGHTS

Standard Oil N. J. Rts.
Southern Railway Rts.
Detroit Edison Rts.
Marland Oil Rights
Lawyers Mtge. Rts.
Corn Exch. Bank Rts.

SCRIPTS

United Gas Imp. Scrip
Nev. Copper 5s, small
P. Lorillard "A"

SPECIALISTS IN
RIGHTS AND SCRIPTS

McDONNELL & CO.
Members New York Stock Exchange
120 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. Reader 1204

Free from Federal and
New York State Income Taxes

\$91,000

Town of

Irondequoit, N. Y.

C. S. D. No. 1

4 1/2 % School Bonds

Legal Investment
for Savings Banks
and Trust Funds in
New York State.

Due Dec. 1, 1946-1954

To Yield 4.30%

Clark Williams & Co.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange
160 Broadway, New York

\$200,000

Canadian National
Railways

Equipment 7's

Due May 1, 1935

Price to yield 5.20%

\$150,000

Grand Trunk
Railway Co.

of Canada

Equipment 6 1/2's

Due February 1, 1936

Price to yield 5.25%

RUTTER & CO.
14 WALL ST. NEW YORK

BONDS FOR INVESTMENT

December
Investment Circular
and
Monthly Financial Review
Forwarded on Request

CALLAWAY
FISH & CO.

Members N. Y. Stock Exchange
37 WALL STREET
NEW YORK

EXCHANGE LIMITS CHRISTMAS GIVING

Tells Brokers Which Employees
of Other Members May
Be Remembered.

ALL LISTS TO BE APPROVED

Gratuities for Certain Classes Are
Prohibited—Ruling on Return
of Lost Securities.

A warning to members of the New York Stock Exchange against improper distribution of Christmas gratuities was issued yesterday by direction of the Committee on Arrangements in explaining the general policy of the Exchange with respect to such gifts.

After obtaining the approval of the committee, it is announced, members may give Christmas gratuities to the following employees of other members:

"Employees to whom you have, with the approval of the committee, paid a fixed salary at regular intervals during the year.

"Floor and office employees of firm whose office is your registered address.

"Telephone clerks of the firms having spaces alongside of and directly adjoining the space in which you have a desk, where such clerks have called during the year (not to exceed two clerks).

"Telegraph operators of approved wire correspondents.

"Nominal gifts to the switchboard telephone operators of correspondents.

"For the guidance of members," it is announced, "the committee has in the past disapproved the giving of gratuities to the following where they do not come within the classes mentioned above:

"Order clerks of other members.

"Employees of firms with which you have trading accounts.

"Employees of firms for which you clear or do business.

"Employees who have performed personal services for you during the year.

"The committee directs the attention of members to the following extract of Section 6 of Chapter 14 of the rules of the Exchange:

"No member shall give any compensation or gratuity to an employee of the Exchange or to an employee of another member of the Exchange unless the giving of such compensation or gratuity be first submitted in writing to the Committee on Arrangements and approved."

E. V. D. Cox, secretary of the Exchange, yesterday sent a letter to members directing their attention to "the decision of the Committee on Securities that securities reported to have been lost or stolen may be returned until they reach the party who introduced them into the Street, unless in the opinion of the committee in any particular case there are equitable considerations why such securities should not be made; also to point out that unless you are a position to return such securities to customers from whom originally received, you may be called upon to defend your title thereto."

EXPECT NATIONAL CITY TO INCREASE CAPITAL

Financial Circles Hear Action Is
Likely, Giving Holders the
Right to Subscribe.

A rumor was current in the financial district yesterday that the National City Bank would soon take action favorable to stockholders, probably in the form of an increase in capital, giving holders valuable rights to subscribe. The report was based on the unusual strength the bank's stock has demonstrated since Nov. 1 when it advanced about 25 points to a current price of 64 1/2, 64 3/4 asked.

A further report came out that the possible action would include alteration of present relations between National City and its wholly owned subsidiary, the International Banking Corporation, involving direct management of the latter by the bank.

Executives of the National City Bank said that no such action was taken at a directors' meeting yesterday. None would make any statement of such action, but said this rumor could not be substantiated at this time by the bank.

The National City Bank is the largest bank in the United States, its total resources aggregating more than \$1,000,000,000. Its present capital is \$500,000,000, and surplus and undivided profits as of June 30, 1935, \$43,133,500.

CALL \$30,000,000 LOANS.

Bankers' Action Results in the Continuation of the Rate.

About \$30,000,000 in loans was withdrawn by the banks yesterday, resulting in a continuation of the 5% per cent. rate on call loans which had prevailed on Monday. At the start of the day renewals were made at 5% per cent., the highest renewal rate in months. Yesterday's withdrawals made a total of about \$100,000,000 loans called in the last three business days.

The calling of loans represented preparations for month-end transactions which include the distribution of record-breaking amounts in dividends and interest. Bankers consider it notable that in the face of such heavy withdrawals the call loan rate went no higher than 5% per cent. The present rate has resulted in the return to New York of large amounts of funds which had been withdrawn by banks in the interior of the country, and late yesterday it was reported that large sums were available for demand loans. This, together with the reinvestment of the dividends and interest being distributed today, is expected to result in a lower range of rates in the next few days.

RULINGS ON THREE STOCKS.

Tide Water Oil, Midwest Gas and Texas Company Certificates.

The New York Curb Exchange has announced that Tide Water Associated Oil Company and preferred stocks have been removed from the list of cleared securities with contracts of Nov. 30, due Dec. 1.

The Committee on Securities has rescinded the ruling of Nov. 27 on contracts in Midwest Gas Company first 7s of 1936 for settlement Dec. 2, and now rules that the settlement date will be announced later.

The New York Stock Exchange has stricken from the list Texas Company certificates of deposit for old capital stock.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

News, Comment and Incident, On the Stock Exchange and in the Financial Markets.

Yesterday's market on the New York Stock Exchange was forced to absorb a good deal of selling in the course of the morning and the trend for the most part was downward. When the buying power seemed to have shown no great sign of exhaustion the general list turned firm around noon, and from that hour until the close there was a moderate display of strength. Trading was the lightest of any full day since Nov. 11, the total turnover approximating 1,200,000 shares. Among the issues which made sharp advances and gave the market an appearance of buoyancy at times were Commercial Solvents B, General Asphalt, General Electric, Remington Typewriter, Schulte Retail Stores, South Porto Rico Sugar, United States Cast Iron Pipe and Ward Baking B. United States Steel and General Motors were lower at the end of the day than at the beginning. Numerous less active industrial shares also had net losses.

Out-of-Town Funds Returning.

Continued strength in the call money rate was reported late yesterday to have resulted in an influx of funds from out-of-town, such as has been usual in the past in similar circumstances. Approximately \$100,000,000 has been withdrawn by the banks in the last three business days, and bankers considered it rather notable that in the face of this the call loan rate went no higher than 5% per cent., which prevailed yesterday and on Monday. The withdrawals were attributed entirely to preparations for the month-end settlements, which include at this time record-breaking disbursements of dividends and interest. Despite the trade requirements throughout the country interior banks are now likely to continue sending money to New York, attracted by the present rate levels and a lower range is considered likely within the next few days. It was understood that ample offerings of funds were in the market late yesterday.

Mergers in the Air.

Although the financial district has heard little about mergers in the last few months, three or four are in the air and may be announced at any time. One of these is in the sugar group, another in the tobacco industry, and a third, which came to light yesterday, promises the amalgamation of two perfume and toilet goods companies.

Between Now and the Year-End.

Many stock market observers are engaged in trying to predict December's price movements. The prevalent drift of opinions expressed yesterday seemed to be that the market will remain irregular, the forecasts being based upon considerations which impress many in Wall Street as logical. There is usually a tendency during December to "even up" before the end of the year, it was observed, and this is calculated to give the stock market an irregular appearance. The practice of buying and selling for tax purposes is another factor to be considered, it was pointed out. The market, according to many well-informed watchers, is noticeably indifferent to the news of the day, and for this reason the volume of holiday trade may not have the effect on prices which it ordinarily would. The following comment of a banker on this situation was rather freely quoted: "Stock exchange prices are bound to fluctuate, but business is not going to fluctuate with them."

Annual Forecasts and Wall Street.

Wall Street is interested deeply at the present time in what business leaders have to say of the prospects for 1937, and the first of these symposia, published yesterday, while not outstandingly enthusiastic, nevertheless was not of a sort to cause worry in business circles. It was observed, however, that it is hardly on the cards for an industrial leader to come out flatly with a bearish statement or a prognostication of bad business. On the other hand, it could hardly be said that many of the prognostications made in yesterday's symposium were more than lukewarm. One thing was inferred—that there is not the same uniformity of prediction among business leaders as existed at this time last year or the year before. Reading between the lines, Wall Street found expression mostly in this symposium of the hope that 1937 will be as good as 1936 has been.

Another Good Railroad Month.

Reports for the earlier weeks of November make it apparent that the month will provide a better comparison with November of last year than October did with its companion month. While October's net earnings undoubtedly will establish a record for the year—probably in the neighborhood of \$100,000,000—the five Sundays in the month prevented a striking increase over October, 1935. November had no such disadvantages, and, during the first two weeks at least, saw traffic running at the same rapid rate as it did in the record weeks of October. It would, therefore, not surprise railroad men much to see a total net income of \$140,000,000 in this November compared with only \$108,000,000 in the same month of last year.

A Problem of City Transit Rates.

Whatever fare structure may be devised for the needs of New York City, it was generally remarked in utility circles yesterday, it must be uniform. In support of this statement it was pointed out that to have a means of an increased fare, would be ineffectual if the same fare were not put in force on surface lines. To increase rapid-transit fares and not increase surface-line fares would be equivalent to diverting profitable short-haul business to the surface lines, and might, therefore, leave the rapid-transit companies pretty much as they were before. Thus, it was argued, surface systems must be included in any comprehensive plan for rationalizing the city's transit system, and this, it was said, explained why surface-line securities had followed the upward trend led by rapid-transit securities.

Bankers Watch Japanese Election.

Bankers who specialize in Japanese affairs displayed interest yesterday in the outcome of a general election which will be held in that country early next year, and in which the universal suffrage law will function there for the first time. It was estimated that 15,000,000 Japanese will vote, which figure compares with a previous voting strength of 4,000,000. There are so many unknown elements among the new voting strength that almost anything might happen in a political sense, but the general opinion is that nothing will occur to alter the present financial and economic policies of the Empire. Radicalism has been growing to a certain extent in Japan, a consequence of the recent great industrial expansion, but the bulk of the population is still regarded as having a conservative trend of mind. While many of the new voters belong to the laboring classes, either farm or industrial, they are not organized, and for the present most of them are expected to line up with one of the old parties. A Japanese labor movement, however, is counted as among the possibilities of the future.

MONEY.

TUESDAY, NOV. 30, 1936.

Further earmarking of funds as temporarily unobtainable in the Stock Exchange call loan market because of their employment for month-end payments accounted for another stiff trading session, the rate advancing to 5% per cent., previously touched on Monday, after renewals had been arranged at 4%.

About \$30,000,000 was "checked" out, according to report. Time money market continued dull and unchanged, with a little business going on in the various maturities at 4% and 4 1/2% per cent. Acceptances and commercial paper remained quiet and unchanged in discount.

Call Loans.

Renewals. High. Low. Last. Ask. 5% 5% 5% 5%

Time Loans. Tuesday. Monday. Sixty days. 4 1/2% 4 1/2% 4 1/2% 4 1/2% Four, five and six months. 4 1/2% 4 1/2% 4 1/2% 4 1/2%

Best names, 4 to 6 months. 4 1/2% 4 1/2% Other names, 4 to 6 months. 4 1/2% 4 1/2%

Redeemable Rate, N. Y. Reserve Bank. Rate on all classes of redeemable paper, 4 per cent. Rate fixed Aug. 13, when it was advanced from 3 1/2 per cent., which had been in effect since April 23.

Bankers' Acceptances.

Call loans against acceptances. Prime bankers' acceptances, eligible for purchase or rediscount by Federal Reserve Banks. Rates quoted are for discount at purchase:

30 days. Bid Asked. 30 days. Bid Asked. 30 days. Bid Asked. 30 days. Bid Asked.

London Market.

Money in London 1/16% up at 4% per cent.; short bills 1/16% lower at 4% per cent.; three months' bills unchanged in bid, 4% per cent.

Gold bullion 1/16% lower at 84 1/2%. No engagements of gold were reported by the Bank of England.

Clearing House Exchanges.

Exchange of checks at the New York Clearing House. \$1,422,000,000; balances, \$121,000,000; Federal Reserve credit balance, \$92,000,000; exchanges this day a year ago, \$1,529,000,000.

SILVER BULLION.

Bar silver in London 1/16% off at 25 1/2 per ounce; New York price 1/16% off at 54 1/2.

Range for 1926: Highest—Lowest. London. 33 1/2 Jan. 4 26 1/2 Oct. 20 New York. 33 1/2 Jan. 4 26 1/2 Oct. 19 Range for 1925: Highest—Lowest. London. 33 1/2 Sep. 5 31 1/4 Apr. 30 New York. 33 1/2 Sep. 5 31 1/4 Apr. 28

MARKET AVERAGES.

Range for Nov. 29, 1936. Stocks. High. Low. Last. Chg. 25 railroads. 112 1/2 112 1/2 112 1/2 + 1/2 50 industrials. 117 1/2 117 1/2 117 1/2 + 1/2 50 stocks. 115 1/2 115 1/2 115 1/2 + 1/2

DAILY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS. Nov. 29. High. Low. Last. Chg. Nov. 28. High. Low. Last. Chg. Nov. 27. High. Low. Last. Chg. Nov. 26. High. Low. Last. Chg. Nov. 25. High. Low. Last. Chg. Nov. 24. High. Low. Last. Chg. Nov. 23. High. Low. Last. Chg. Nov. 22. High. Low. Last. Chg. Nov. 21. High. Low. Last. Chg. Nov. 20. High. Low. Last. Chg. Nov. 19. High. Low. Last. Chg. Nov. 18. High. Low. Last. Chg. Nov. 17. High. Low. Last. Chg. Nov. 16. High. Low. Last. Chg. Nov. 15. High. Low. Last. Chg. Nov. 14. High. Low. Last. Chg. Nov. 13. High. Low. Last. Chg. Nov. 12. High. Low. Last. Chg. Nov. 11. High. Low. Last. Chg. Nov. 10. High. Low. Last. Chg. Nov. 9. High. Low. Last. Chg. Nov. 8. High. Low. Last. Chg. Nov. 7. High. Low. Last. Chg. Nov. 6. High. Low. Last. Chg. Nov. 5. High. Low. Last. Chg. Nov. 4. High. Low. Last. Chg. Nov. 3. High. Low. Last. Chg. Nov. 2. High. Low. Last. Chg. Nov. 1. High. Low. Last. Chg.

MONTHLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS. Nov. High. Low. Last. Chg. Nov. 29. High. Low. Last. Chg. Nov. 28. High. Low. Last. Chg. Nov. 27. High. Low. Last. Chg. Nov. 26. High. Low. Last. Chg. Nov. 25. High. Low. Last. Chg. Nov. 24. High. Low. Last. Chg. Nov. 23. High. Low. Last. Chg. Nov. 22. High. Low. Last. Chg. Nov. 21. High. Low. Last. Chg. Nov. 20. High. Low. Last. Chg. Nov. 19. High. Low. Last. Chg. Nov. 18. High. Low. Last. Chg. Nov. 17. High. Low. Last. Chg. Nov. 16. High. Low. Last. Chg. Nov. 15. High. Low. Last. Chg. Nov. 14. High. Low. Last. Chg. Nov. 13. High. Low. Last. Chg. Nov. 12. High. Low. Last. Chg. Nov. 11. High. Low. Last. Chg. Nov. 10. High. Low. Last. Chg. Nov. 9. High. Low. Last. Chg. Nov. 8. High. Low. Last. Chg. Nov. 7. High. Low. Last. Chg. Nov. 6. High. Low. Last. Chg. Nov. 5. High. Low. Last. Chg. Nov. 4. High. Low. Last. Chg. Nov. 3. High. Low. Last. Chg. Nov. 2. High. Low. Last. Chg. Nov. 1. High. Low. Last. Chg.

YEARLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS. 1936. High. Low. Last. Chg. 1935. High. Low. Last. Chg. 1934. High. Low. Last. Chg. 1933. High. Low. Last. Chg. 1932. High. Low. Last. Chg. 1931. High. Low. Last. Chg. 1930. High. Low. Last. Chg. 1929. High. Low. Last. Chg. 1928. High. Low. Last. Chg. 1927. High. Low. Last. Chg. 1926. High. Low. Last. Chg. 1925. High. Low. Last. Chg. 1924. High. Low. Last. Chg. 1923. High. Low. Last. Chg. 1922. High. Low. Last. Chg. 1921. High. Low. Last. Chg. 1920. High. Low. Last. Chg. 1919. High. Low. Last. Chg. 1918. High. Low. Last. Chg. 1917. High. Low. Last. Chg. 1916. High. Low. Last. Chg. 1915. High. Low. Last. Chg. 1914. High. Low. Last. Chg. 1913. High. Low. Last. Chg. 1912. High. Low. Last. Chg. 1911. High. Low. Last. Chg. 1910. High. Low. Last. Chg. 1909. High. Low. Last. Chg. 1908. High. Low. Last. Chg. 1907. High. Low. Last. Chg. 1906. High. Low. Last. Chg. 1905. High. Low. Last. Chg. 1904. High. Low. Last. Chg. 1903. High. Low. Last. Chg. 1902. High. Low. Last. Chg. 1901. High. Low. Last. Chg. 1900. High. Low. Last. Chg.

FOREIGN BOND. Closing for Nov. 29, 1936. 40 issues. High. Low. Last. Chg. 1936. High. Low. Last. Chg. 1935. High. Low. Last. Chg. 1934. High. Low. Last. Chg. 1933. High. Low. Last. Chg. 1932. High. Low. Last. Chg. 1931. High. Low. Last. Chg. 1930. High. Low. Last. Chg. 1929. High. Low. Last. Chg. 1928. High. Low. Last. Chg. 1927. High. Low. Last. Chg. 1926. High. Low. Last. Chg. 1925. High. Low. Last. Chg. 1924. High. Low. Last. Chg. 1923. High. Low. Last. Chg. 1922. High. Low. Last. Chg. 1921. High. Low. Last. Chg. 1920. High. Low. Last. Chg. 1919. High. Low. Last. Chg. 1918. High. Low. Last. Chg. 1917. High. Low. Last. Chg. 1916. High. Low. Last. Chg. 1915. High. Low. Last. Chg. 1914. High. Low. Last. Chg. 1913. High. Low. Last. Chg. 1912. High. Low. Last. Chg. 1911. High. Low. Last. Chg. 1910. High. Low. Last. Chg. 1909. High. Low. Last. Chg. 1908. High. Low. Last. Chg. 1907. High. Low. Last. Chg. 1906. High. Low. Last. Chg. 1905. High. Low. Last. Chg. 1904. High. Low. Last. Chg. 1903. High. Low. Last. Chg. 1902. High. Low. Last. Chg. 1901. High. Low. Last. Chg. 1900. High. Low. Last. Chg.

FOREIGN BOND. Closing for Nov. 29, 1936. 10 Govt. Issues. High. Low. Last. Chg. 1936. High. Low. Last. Chg. 1935. High. Low. Last. Chg. 1934. High. Low. Last. Chg. 1933. High. Low. Last. Chg. 1932. High. Low. Last. Chg. 1931. High. Low. Last. Chg. 1930. High. Low. Last. Chg. 1929. High. Low. Last. Chg. 1928. High. Low. Last. Chg. 1927. High. Low. Last. Chg. 1926. High. Low. Last. Chg. 1925. High. Low. Last. Chg. 1924. High. Low. Last. Chg. 1923. High. Low. Last. Chg. 1922. High. Low. Last. Chg. 1921. High. Low. Last. Chg. 1920. High. Low. Last. Chg. 1919. High. Low. Last. Chg. 1918. High. Low. Last. Chg. 1917. High. Low. Last. Chg. 1916. High. Low. Last. Chg. 1915. High. Low. Last. Chg. 1914. High. Low. Last. Chg. 1913. High. Low. Last. Chg. 1912. High. Low. Last. Chg. 1911. High. Low. Last. Chg. 1910. High. Low. Last. Chg. 1909. High. Low. Last. Chg. 1908. High. Low. Last. Chg. 1907. High. Low. Last. Chg. 1906. High. Low. Last. Chg. 1905. High. Low. Last. Chg. 1904. High. Low. Last. Chg. 1903. High. Low. Last. Chg. 1902. High. Low. Last. Chg. 1901. High. Low. Last. Chg. 1900. High. Low. Last. Chg.

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FOREIGN BOND. Closing for Nov. 29, 1936. 40 issues. High. Low. Last. Chg. 1936. High. Low. Last. Chg. 1935. High. Low. Last. Chg. 1934. High. Low. Last. Chg. 1933. High. Low. Last. Chg. 1932. High. Low. Last. Chg. 1931. High. Low. Last. Chg. 1930. High. Low. Last. Chg. 1929. High. Low. Last. Chg. 1928. High. Low. Last. Chg. 1927. High. Low. Last. Chg. 1926. High. Low. Last. Chg. 1925. High. Low. Last. Chg. 1924. High. Low. Last. Chg. 1923. High. Low. Last. Chg. 1922. High. Low. Last. Chg. 1921. High. Low. Last. Chg. 1920. High. Low. Last. Chg. 1919. High. Low. Last. Chg. 1918. High. Low. Last. Chg. 1917. High. Low. Last. Chg. 1916. High. Low. Last. Chg. 1915. High. Low. Last. Chg. 1914. High. Low. Last. Chg. 1913. High. Low. Last. Chg. 1912. High. Low. Last. Chg. 1911. High. Low. Last. Chg. 1910. High. Low. Last. Chg. 1909. High. Low. Last. Chg. 1908. High. Low. Last. Chg. 1907. High. Low. Last. Chg. 1906. High. Low. Last. Chg. 1905. High. Low. Last. Chg. 1904. High. Low. Last. Chg. 1903. High. Low. Last. Chg. 1902. High. Low. Last. Chg. 1901. High. Low. Last. Chg. 1900. High. Low. Last. Chg.

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1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 2679, 26

Am. Canadian Properties
Andian National
California Cyanide
Central Hudson G. & E.
De Forest Phonofilm
Equitable Office Bldg.
Doehler Die Casting Pfd.
Gen. Manifold & Ptg.
Globe Auto. Sprinkler
Industrial Finance
Kansas City Rys.
Miller Train Control
J. J. Newberry Co.
Roxy Theatre
Southern Baking
Standard Tank Car
Terminal Trust Co.
U. S. Stores Pfd.
Zieley Processes

Holt, Rose & Troster
 2 E. 12th St., N. Y. C. Whitehall 1628

BANK STOCKS
N. Y. Title & Mtg. Co.
Guaranty Trust Co.
Central National Bank

McCown & Co.
 125 Broadway
 New York
 Rector 3180
 Wires to Philadelphia

BANK STOCKS
Equitable Trust
Interstate Trust
Irving Bank & Trust
Manufacturers Trust
Natl. Bk. of Commerce
National City Bank
Public National
RALPH B. LEONARD & CO.
 Specialists in Bank Stocks
 25 Broad St. Tel. Whitehall 4279

Trinidad Oil Fields
 INCORPORATED

Conv. Class A
 Bought, Sold & Quoted

C. C. Kerr & Co.
 111 Broadway New York
 Phone Rector 6110-6118

W. O. Subject
 500 Shares

Penn Ohio Edison
 6% PFD.
 To Yield 7.36

JOHN NICKERSON & CO.
 51 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. Rector 3181

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Buy & Sell
McCall Corporation
International Silver
Aeolian Weber P. & P.
F. & W. Grand Stores
Helps Dodge Corp.
American Cyanamid Co.
Mohawk Valley Co.
South. Gr. Stores "A"
Cont. Gas & Elec. 7% Pfd.

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co.
 Phone Rector 9256 110 Broadway, N. Y.

Singer Manufacturing
 Bought and Sold

Stone, Prosser & Doty
 52 William St., N. Y. Hanover 7728

Bank of United States
Chatham-Phenix
U. S. Mtg. & Trust Co.
CARROLL, REILLY & CO.
 52 Broadway Whitehall 4473-3

Missouri Pr. & Lt. 5 1/2%, 1955
United Light & Power Co., 1975
Western States G. & E. Com. & Pfd.

H. M. BYLLESBY & CO.
 Private Wires Chicago, Boston & Phila.
 111 Broadway Phone Rector 9164

C. J. ESTER, HORN & CO.
 60 Broadway New York
 Telephone: Hanover 6793

UNLISTED STOCKS

CONTINUE TO RISE

Principal Advances Made by
Industrial Issues—Good
Inquiry for Utilities.

FIRM TONE IN BANK SECTION

Several Stocks Register Gains—
Insurance Group Is Steady,
Although Not Active.

Several sections of the over-the-counter market continued the display of strength which has marked this branch of trading for a few days. Several of the industrial shares had a rather generous upturn and good inquiry and firmness prevailed in the utility group.

Shares of the Aeolian Company led the industrial list with a gain of 5 points, while advances of several points each were scored by Superheater, Niles-Bement-Pond, Crocker-Wheeler Electrical Company, Eastern Dairies and American Cyanamid B. National City Gas and Welch Grape Juice eased off a point or two each on the day.

Among the bank stocks National City was the strongest issue and gained a

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS

QUOTATIONS FOR NOVEMBER 30.

FOREIGN INTERNAL SECURITIES

Securities in subjoined table payable in currency of issuing countries:

Security.	Rate.	Issue.	Bid.	Asked.
Arg. (unlisted) 4 1/2% Sep. 1945	1945	100	100	100

Payable in currency other than that of issuing countries:

Security.	Rate.	Issue.	Bid.	Asked.
Arg. (unlisted) 4 1/2% Sep. 1945	1945	100	100	100

PERMITS AND BONDS

Bonds quoted in dollars per million

pre-war marks:

Bonds quoted in dollars per thousand

pre-war marks:

Hamburg 4 1/2% (pre-war issue) 2.80 1 1/4

Gen. 4 1/2% (pre-war issue) 2.80 1 1/4

Do 4 1/2% (pre-war issue) 2.80 1 1/4

Hamburg-American 4 1/2% 2.80 1 1/4

Stocks quoted in dollars per share

having a par value in reclamation

(gold marks, as indicated):

Hamburg-American Line (800) 115 120

Commercial and Privatbank (6) 23 1/2 24

Darmstadt (100) 59 61

Deutsche Bank (100) 59 61

Hamburg-Bank (100) 59 61

Meissner (100) 59 61

Reichsbank (100) 59 61

Austrian A. E. G. (2,000 kr.) 7 1/2 8

Merobank Vienna (2,000 kr.) 7 1/2 8

St. Mary's (200 kr.) 7 1/2 8

CANADIAN PUBLIC SECURITIES

Payable, principal and interest in United States gold coin:

Alberta 4 1/2% 1945 100 100

British Columbia 4 1/2% 1945 100 100

British Columbia 4 1/2% 1945 100 100

British Columbia 4 1/2% 1945 100 100

British Columbia 4 1/2% 1945 100 100

British Columbia 4 1/2% 1945 100 100

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British Columbia 4 1/2% 1945 100 100

British Columbia 4 1/2% 1945 100 100

British Columbia 4 1/2% 1945 100 100

OVER THE COUNTER

QUOTATIONS FOR UNLISTED SECURITIES

PUBLIC UTILITY STOCKS.

Security.	Rate.	Issue.	Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Pw. & Lt. 7 1/2% 1945	1945	100	100	100
Albany Pw. & Lt. 7 1/2% 1945	1945	100	100	100
American Public Utilities 7 1/2% 1945	1945	100	100	100
Do 7 1/2% 1945	1945	100	100	100
Do 7 1/2% 1945	1945	100	100	100
Do 7 1/2% 1945	1945	100	100	100
Do 7 1/2% 1945	1945	100	100	100
Do 7 1/2% 1945	1945	100	100	100
Do 7 1/2% 1945	1945	100	100	100
Do 7 1/2% 1945	1945	100	100	100

UNAWARE OF LEYLAND DEAL.

Officials of L. M. M. Not informed of Any Negotiations for Sale.

Officials of the International Mercantile Marine Company in New York had received no information yesterday that negotiations were being carried on in London by P. A. S. Franklin, President, for the sale of the Leyland Line to the Ellerman Line. Cable dispatches said Mr. Franklin was in conference with Sir John Ellerman. Mr. Franklin is scheduled to sail on the Mafeking for New York, but it was said his sailing might be delayed. The announcement in Washington that the Shipping Board had postponed action for two weeks on offering the United States liners was believed in Washington to open the way for a bid by the L. M. M. The offers that have been received, it was said, were not in such form that they could be regarded as formal bids.

LONDON WOOL SALES CONTINUE.

LONDON, Nov. 30 (AP)—At the wool sales held here today 10,481 bales were offered, of which 9,000 were sold. There was full attendance. Good quality wools met with a ready sale on the basis of the opening values. America took a fair quantity of medium alipes and greasy crossbreds.

OVER THE COUNTER

QUOTATIONS FOR UNLISTED SECURITIES

PUBLIC UTILITY BONDS.

Security.	Rate.	Issue.	Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Pw. & Lt. 7 1/2% 1945	1945	100	100	100
Albany Pw. & Lt. 7 1/2% 1945	1945	100	100	100
American Public Utilities 7 1/2% 1945	1945	100	100	100
Do 7 1/2% 1945	1945	100	100	100
Do 7 1/2% 1945	1945	100	100	100
Do 7 1/2% 1945	1945	100	100	100
Do 7 1/2% 1945	1945	100	100	100
Do 7 1/2% 1945	1945	100	100	100
Do 7 1/2% 1945	1945	100	100	100
Do 7 1/2% 1945	1945	100	100	100

PUBLIC UTILITY BONDS.

The subjoined quotations, calculated on a percentage basis, are the average of the prices for all maturities:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Pw. & Lt. 7 1/2% 1945	1945	100	100	100
Albany Pw. & Lt. 7 1/2% 1945	1945	100	100	100
American Public Utilities 7 1/2% 1945	1945	100	100	100
Do 7 1/2% 1945	1945	100	100	100
Do 7 1/2% 1945	1945	100	100	100
Do 7 1/2% 1945	1945	100	100	100
Do 7 1/2% 1945	1945	100	100	100
Do 7 1/2% 1945	1945	100	100	100
Do 7 1/2% 1945	1945	100	100	100
Do 7 1/2% 1945	1945	100	100	100

PUBLIC UTILITY BONDS.

The subjoined quotations, calculated on a percentage basis, are the average of the prices for all maturities:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Pw. & Lt. 7 1/2% 1945	1945	100	100	100
Albany Pw. & Lt. 7 1/2% 1945	1945	100	100	100
American Public Utilities 7 1/2% 1945	1945	100	100	100
Do 7 1/2% 1945	1945	100	100	100
Do 7 1/2% 1945	1945	100	100	100
Do 7 1/2% 1945	1945	100	100	100
Do 7 1/2% 1945	1945	100	100	100
Do 7 1/2% 1945	1945	100	100	100
Do 7 1/2% 1945	1945	100	100	100
Do 7 1/2% 1945	1945	100	100	100

PUBLIC UTILITY BONDS.

The subjoined quotations, calculated on a percentage basis, are the average of the prices for all maturities:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Pw. & Lt. 7 1/2% 1945	1945	100	100	100
Albany Pw. & Lt. 7 1/2% 1945	1945	100	100	100
American Public Utilities 7 1/2% 1945	1945	100	100	100
Do 7 1/2% 1945	1945	100	100	100
Do 7 1/2% 1945	1945	100	100	100
Do 7 1/2% 1945	1945	100	100	100
Do 7 1/2% 1945	1945	100	100	100
Do 7 1/2% 1945	1945	100	100	100
Do 7 1/2% 1945	1945	100	100	100
Do 7 1/2% 1945	1945	100	100	100

PUBLIC UTILITY BONDS.

The subjoined quotations, calculated on a percentage basis, are the average of the prices for all maturities:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Pw. & Lt. 7 1/2% 1945	1945	100	100	100
Albany Pw. & Lt. 7 1/2% 1945	1945	100	100	100
American Public Utilities 7 1/2% 1945	1945	100	100	100
Do 7 1/2% 1945	1945	100	100	100
Do 7 1/2% 1945	1945	100	100	100
Do 7 1/2% 1945	1945	100	100	100
Do 7 1/2% 1945	1945	100	100	100
Do 7 1/2% 1945	1945	100	100	100
Do 7 1/2% 1945	1945	100	100	100
Do 7 1/2% 1945	1945	100	100	100

PUBLIC UTILITY BONDS.

The subjoined quotations, calculated on a percentage basis, are the average of the prices for all maturities:

OVER THE COUNTER

QUOTATIONS FOR UNLISTED SECURITIES

PUBLIC UTILITY BONDS.

Adirondack Pw. & Light Co. 1945	100	100	100
Albany Pw. & Light Co. 1945	100	100	100
American Public Utilities 7 1/2% 1945	100	100	100
Albany Pw. & Light Co. 7 1/2% 1945	100	100	100
Albany Pw. & Light Co. 7 1/2% 1945	100	100	100
Albany Pw. & Light Co. 7 1/2% 1945	100	100	100
Albany Pw. & Light Co. 7 1/2% 1945	100	100	100
Albany Pw. & Light Co. 7 1/2% 1945	100	100	100
Albany Pw. & Light Co. 7 1/2% 1945	100	100	100
Albany Pw. & Light Co. 7 1/2% 1945	100	100	100
Albany Pw. & Light Co. 7 1/2% 1945	100	100	100
Albany Pw. & Light Co. 7 1/2% 1945	100	100	100
Albany Pw. & Light Co. 7 1/2% 1945	100	100	100
Albany Pw. & Light Co. 7 1/2% 1945	100	100	100
Albany Pw. & Light Co. 7 1/2% 1945	100	100	100
Albany Pw. & Light Co. 7 1/2% 1945	100	100	100
Albany Pw. & Light Co. 7 1/2% 1945	100	100	100
Albany Pw. & Light Co. 7 1/2% 1945	100	100	100
Albany Pw. & Light Co. 7 1/2% 1945	100	100	100
Albany Pw. & Light Co. 7 1/2% 1945	100	100	100
Albany Pw. & Light Co. 7 1/2% 1945	100	100	100
Albany Pw. & Light Co. 7 1/2% 1945	100	100	100
Albany Pw. & Light Co. 7 1/2% 1945	100	100	100
Albany Pw. & Light Co. 7 1/2% 1945	100	100	100
Albany Pw. & Light Co. 7 1/2% 1945	100	100	100
Albany Pw. & Light Co. 7 1/2% 1945	100	100	100
Albany Pw. & Light Co. 7 1/2% 1945	100	100	100
Albany Pw. & Light Co. 7 1/2% 1945	100	100	100
Albany Pw. & Light Co. 7 1/2% 1945	100	100	100
Albany Pw. & Light Co. 7 1/2% 1945	100	100	100
Albany Pw. & Light Co. 7 1/2% 1945	100	100	100
Albany Pw. & Light Co. 7 1/2% 1945	100	100	100
Albany Pw. & Light Co. 7 1/2% 1945	100	100	100
Albany Pw. & Light Co. 7 1/2% 1945	100	100	100
Albany Pw. & Light Co. 7 1/2% 1945	100	100	100
Albany Pw. & Light Co. 7 1/2% 1945	100	100	100
Albany Pw. & Light Co. 7 1/2% 1945	100	100	100
Albany Pw. & Light Co. 7 1/2% 1945	100	100	100
Albany Pw. & Light Co. 7 1/2% 1945	100	100	100
Albany Pw. & Light Co. 7 1/2% 1945	100	100	100
Albany Pw. & Light Co. 7 1/2% 1945	100	100	100
Albany Pw. & Light Co. 7 1/2% 1945	100	100	100
Albany Pw. & Light Co. 7 1/2% 1945	100	100	100
Albany Pw. & Light Co. 7 1/2% 1945	100	100	100
Albany Pw. & Light Co. 7 1/2% 1945	100	100	100
Albany Pw. & Light Co. 7 1/2% 1945	100	100	100
Albany Pw. & Light Co. 7 1/2% 1945	100	100	100
Albany Pw. & Light Co. 7 1/2% 1945	100	100	100
Albany Pw. & Light Co. 7 1/2% 1945	100	100	100
Albany Pw. & Light Co. 7 1/2% 1945	100	100	100
Albany Pw. & Light Co. 7 1/2% 1945	100	100	100
Albany Pw. & Light Co. 7 1/2% 1945	100	100	100
Albany Pw. & Light Co. 7 1/2% 1945	100	100	100
Albany Pw. & Light Co. 7 1/2% 1945	100	100	100
Albany Pw. & Light Co. 7 1/2% 1945	100	100	100
Albany Pw. & Light Co. 7 1/2% 1945	100	100	100
Albany Pw. & Light Co. 7 1/2% 1945	100	100	100
Albany Pw. & Light Co. 7 1/2% 1945	100	100	100
Albany Pw. & Light Co. 7 1/2% 1945	100	100	100
Albany Pw. & Light Co. 7 1/2% 1945	100	100	100
Albany Pw. & Light Co. 7 1/2% 1945	100	100	100
Albany Pw. & Light Co. 7 1/2% 1945	100	100	100
Albany Pw. & Light Co. 7 1/2% 1945	100	100	100
Albany Pw. & Light Co. 7 1/2% 1945	100	100	100
Albany Pw. & Light Co. 7 1/2% 1945	100	100	100
Albany Pw. & Light Co. 7 1/2% 1945	100	100	100
Albany Pw. & Light Co. 7 1/2% 1945	100	100	100
Albany Pw. & Light Co. 7 1/2% 1945	100	100	100
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Albany Pw. & Light Co. 7 1/2% 1945	100	100	100
Albany Pw. & Light Co. 7 1/2% 1945	100	100	100
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Albany Pw. & Light Co. 7 1/2% 1945	100	100	100
Albany Pw. & Light Co. 7 1/2% 1945	100	100	100
Albany Pw. & Light Co. 7 1/2% 1945	100	100	100
Albany Pw. & Light Co. 7 1/2% 1945	100	100	100
Albany Pw. & Light Co. 7 1/2% 1945	100	100	100
Albany Pw. & Light Co. 7 1/2% 1945	100	100	100
Albany Pw. & Light Co. 7 1/2% 1945	100	100	100
Albany Pw. & Light Co. 7 1/2% 1945	100	100	100
Albany Pw. & Light Co. 7 1/2% 1945	100	100	100
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Albany Pw. & Light Co. 7 1/2% 1945	100	100	100
Albany Pw. & Light Co. 7 1/2% 1945	100	100	100
Albany Pw. & Light Co. 7 1/2% 1945	100	100	100
Albany Pw. & Light Co. 7 1/2% 1945	100	100	100
Albany Pw. & Light Co. 7 1/2% 1945	100	100	100
Albany Pw. & Light Co. 7 1/2% 1945	100	100	100
Albany Pw. & Light Co. 7 1/2% 1945	100	100	100
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Albany Pw. & Light Co. 7 1/2% 1945	100	100	100
Albany Pw. & Light Co. 7 1/2% 1945	100	100	100
Albany Pw. & Light Co. 7 1/2% 1945	100	100	100
Albany Pw. & Light Co. 7 1/2% 1945	100	100	100
Albany Pw. & Light Co. 7 1/2% 1945	100	100	100
Albany Pw. & Light Co. 7 1/2% 1945	100	100	100
Albany Pw. & Light Co. 7 1/2% 1945	100	100	100
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Albany Pw. & Light Co. 7 1/2% 1945	100	100	100
Albany Pw. & Light Co. 7 1/2% 1945	100	100	100
Albany Pw. & Light Co. 7 1/2% 1945	100	100	100
Albany Pw. & Light Co. 7 1/2% 1945	100	100	100
Albany Pw. & Light Co. 7 1/2% 1945	100	100	100
Albany Pw. & Light Co. 7 1/2% 1945	100	100	100
Albany Pw. & Light Co. 7 1/2% 1945	100	100	100
Albany Pw. & Light Co. 7 1/2% 1945	100	100	100
Albany Pw. & Light Co. 7 1/2% 1945	100	100	100
Albany Pw. & Light Co. 7 1/2% 1945	100	100	100
Albany Pw. & Light Co. 7 1/2% 1945	100	100	

receivers than anticipated, but big packers failed to take hold freely, and the finish found part of the upturn lost. The range between the top and the average was only 15 cents, the smallest in some time, with a top of \$21.15 and an average of \$12, both about 10 to 20 cents higher than on Monday. Bulk of desirable 100-pounders, \$11.90 to \$12.00, with packing sows at \$10.50 to \$11. Packers bought 14,500 and shippers 12,000, with 10,000 left over. Cattle, 35,000, at \$5.50. Expected tomorrow. Fat lamb prices were on the down grade and 10 to 25 cents lower, with a top of \$13.55 on Wetcams. Some 50 cents lower. Bulk of woolled lambs sold at \$13 to \$13.50. Sheep steady, with main sales at \$8 to \$25. Receipts, 100,000. Market strong to 25 cents higher, where heaviest were weak to a shade lower. Best yearlings at \$12.50. Receipts, 100,000. Market strong to 25 cents higher, where heaviest were weak to a shade lower. Best yearlings at \$11.15. Bulk of beef steers sold at \$9 to \$12.50. Receipts, 14,000.

LIVE STOCK AND MEATS.

(Reported Daily by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

JERSEY CITY AND NEW YORK MARKETS.

CATTLE—Offering no trading.

CALVES—Vealer supply moderate; quality plain, 50 cents lower; weighty calves, 40 to 50 cents lower; demand poor; bulk, \$8 to \$9.25.

HOGS—None on sale.

SHEEP—Supply normal, demand fair; steady; bulk, \$14.15 to \$14.75; culled, \$12.75 to \$13.25.

fat heavy ewes, \$5.50 to \$6.50; culls, \$2.75 to \$3.50.

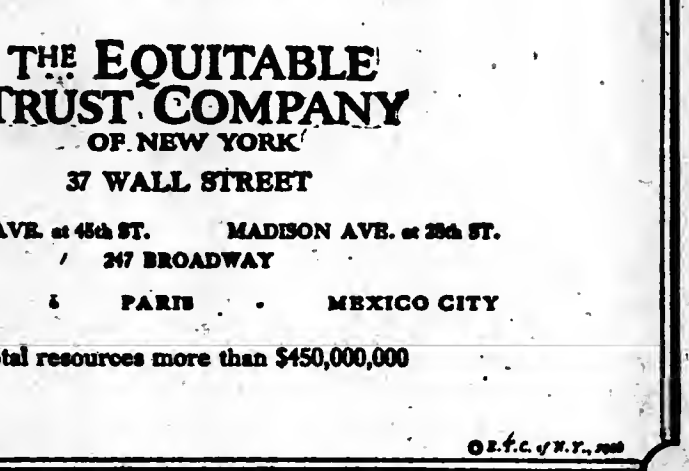
FREDERICK W. LINDEMANN
and
HENRY GULLY

Announce the dissolution of their partnership under the firm name of Lindemann & Gully as of November 30, 1926.

The above individuals will carry on their respective investment businesses under the names of

LINDEMANN & CO.
42 Broadway New York
Telephone *Harbor* 6694

HENRY GULLY & CO.
111 Broadway New York
Telephone *Rector* 6239



The undersigned announces the formation of a
Shear & Company to specialize in
Railroad Bonds
 and transact a general bond brokerage business.

December 1, 1914

ERVING M. SHEAR

NOTICE
Reorganization of
GEORGIA AND FLORIDA RAILWAY

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Committee listed below, acting pursuant to the Deposit Agreement dated February 1, 1924, between the Committee and Holders of First Mortgage $\frac{1}{2}$ % Gold Bonds of Georgia and Florida Railway, pursuant to the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization of Georgia and Florida Railway dated October 12, 1924, that, in accordance with the terms of said Deposit Agreement and said Plan and Agreement of Reorganization and subject to the approval of the Georgia and Florida Railroad Commission, the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization has been declared operative by said Committee.

The Plan having been declared operative by said Committee, the Georgia and Florida Railway, and of General Mortgage $\frac{1}{2}$ % Gold Bonds of Georgia and Florida Railway, and of First Mortgage $\frac{1}{2}$ % Gold Bonds of Georgia and Florida Terminal Company, and of First Mortgage $\frac{1}{2}$ % Gold Bonds of Millen and Southwestern Railroad Company, are hereby notified that claims for making deposits have been extended by said Committee until December 31, 1924.

NOTICE IS ALSO HEREBY GIVEN that present holders and those who may become holders in accordance herewith, of certificates of Deposit for First Mortgage $\frac{1}{2}$ % Gold Bonds of Georgia and Florida Railway, and for General Mortgage $\frac{1}{2}$ % Gold Bonds of Georgia and Florida Railway, who desire to exercise the privileges specified for such holders in the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization, must make the necessary payments of the amounts required in said Plan and Agreement on or before December 31, 1924. All payments should be made to the appropriate Depositaries listed below and such payments should be accompanied by Certificates of Deposit for proper notation thereon showing receipt of payment.

As to Georgia and Florida Railway First Mortgage $\frac{1}{2}$ % Gold Bonds, no holder is entitled to participate in the plan unless such bonds have been or are deposited with a Depositary accompanied by November 1, 1924 and all subsequent matured coupons (whether serially retired thereto or not) or scrip in lieu of such coupons, or \$10 in cash in lieu of such missing $\frac{1}{2}$ % coupon, or $\frac{1}{4}$ in cash in lieu of such missing $\frac{1}{2}$ % coupon.

The Baltimore Trust Company of Baltimore, Maryland, is Depositary, and the Central Union Trust Company, 80 Broadway, New York, and the Mutual Trust Company, 100 Broadway, New York, are joint Depositaries for First Mortgage $\frac{1}{2}$ % Gold Bonds of Georgia and Florida Railway.

The Richmond Trust Company of Richmond, Virginia, is Depositary for the General Mortgage $\frac{1}{2}$ % Gold Bonds of Georgia and Florida Railway and for the First Mortgage $\frac{1}{2}$ % Gold Bonds of Georgia and Florida Terminal Company.

The First Mortgage $\frac{1}{2}$ % Gold Bonds of Millen and Southwestern Railroad Company.

Dated, November 30, 1924.

Franklin Q. Brown, Chairman
Lancaster Williams, Jr.
Wm. W. Daniel
William V. Griffith
H. C. Ruffer, Jr.

John F. Lewis
William G. McAdoo
J. Williams
Francis H. Weston
William H. Woodin
John Elliott Williams, Jr.

WEEK'S OIL OUTPUT

2,391,250 BARRELS

Nov. 27 Report a Rise of 20,800

Over Nov. 20—Gulf Coast

Principal Gain.

IMPORTS 960,000 BARRELS

Great Decrease From Week Before

—Flow of California Oil East

Also Declines.

Daily average gross production of crude oil in the United States for the week ended Nov. 27 was 2,391,250 barrels, as compared with 2,370,450 barrels in the preceding week, or an increase of 20,800 barrels, according to estimates released yesterday by the American Petroleum Institute. The daily average production east of California reached 1,737,350 barrels, as against 1,724,750 barrels last week, or a gain of 12,600 barrels.

The increase in total production this week is attributed for the most part to the gain of 15,000 barrels recorded by the Gulf Coast section. Six other sections, out of the fifteen reporting to the institute, showed gains in production, while six showed decreases and two reported the same production in both weeks.

The following table shows the estimates of daily average production by districts for the weeks ended Nov. 20 and Nov. 27, 1926, and Nov. 28, 1925, the figures being in barrels of forty-two gallons each:

District	Nov. 20, 1926	Nov. 27, 1926	Nov. 28, 1925
Alabama	15,000	15,000	15,000
Arkansas	15,000	15,000	15,000
California	15,000	15,000	15,000
Colorado	15,000	15,000	15,000
Illinois	15,000	15,000	15,000
Indiana	15,000	15,000	15,000
Iowa	15,000	15,000	15,000
Kansas	15,000	15,000	15,000
Michigan	15,000	15,000	15,000
Minnesota	15,000	15,000	15,000
Missouri	15,000	15,000	15,000
Montana	15,000	15,000	15,000
Nebraska	15,000	15,000	15,000
Nevada	15,000	15,000	15,000
New Mexico	15,000	15,000	15,000
North Dakota	15,000	15,000	15,000
Ohio	15,000	15,000	15,000
Oklahoma	15,000	15,000	15,000
South Dakota	15,000	15,000	15,000
Texas	15,000	15,000	15,000
Utah	15,000	15,000	15,000
Virginia	15,000	15,000	15,000
Washington	15,000	15,000	15,000
West Virginia	15,000	15,000	15,000
Wisconsin	15,000	15,000	15,000
Wyoming	15,000	15,000	15,000

WHEAT DIFFERENTIAL RISE.

Exchange Votes Commission Rate on Foreign Business.

An increase of 3 cents per bushel on the differential on one grade of bonded wheat and an increase of 1/2 cent per bushel in commissions on all foreign business, except Canada, were voted yesterday when members of the New York Produce Exchange voted these amendments to the rules of the grain futures market.

Rule 9 was amended to make Manitoba No. 1 wheat deliverable at Buffalo at 23 cents a bushel under contract price, as against the old rate of 20 cents. Rule 13 was amended to provide that the commission on non-member orders outside of the United States be 1/2 cent per bushel, and member orders 1/4 cent per bushel. The old rates for foreign orders were 1/2 cent and 1/4 cent respectively.

WHEAT-RATE BRIEFS FILED.

Commerce Commission to Pass on Proposed Reduction.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—Brieves filed today with the Federal Reserve Board and the Commerce Commission for the proposed reduction of the wheat rate of 20 cents to 18 cents per bushel, and the proposed increase of the commission on non-member orders outside of the United States from 1/2 cent to 1/4 cent per bushel, and member orders from 1/4 cent to 1/2 cent per bushel, were filed for the Commerce Commission to pass on.

The proposed amendments were filed by the New York Produce Exchange, which has been fighting the proposed amendments for some time. The exchange has argued that the proposed amendments would be a hardship on the exchange and its members, and that they would be a disadvantage to the exchange and its members.

Pinney Power Hook-Up Set Record.

With an electrical energy output of 16,000,000 kilowatt-hours for the week.

The Pinney Power Hook-Up set a record for the week ended Nov. 27, 1926, with an electrical energy output of 16,000,000 kilowatt-hours for the week. This was a record for the Pinney Power Hook-Up, which has been operating since 1925.

The Pinney Power Hook-Up is a large power plant located in the Pinney area, and it is one of the largest power plants in the United States. It has a capacity of 16,000,000 kilowatt-hours per week, and it has been operating since 1925.

Guantanamo Sugar Profit.

For the twelve months ended Sept. 30, the Guantanamo Sugar Company reports a net profit of \$290,285.

The Guantanamo Sugar Company reports a net profit of \$290,285 for the twelve months ended Sept. 30, 1926. This is a record for the company, which has been operating since 1925.

The Guantanamo Sugar Company is a large sugar company located in the Guantanamo area, and it is one of the largest sugar companies in the United States. It has a capacity of \$290,285 per year, and it has been operating since 1925.

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BOSTON. CHICAGO.

Stocks	High	Low	Close
Am. Tobacco	114 1/4	114 1/4	114 1/4
Am. Sugar	114 1/4	114 1/4	114 1/4
Am. Tea	114 1/4	114 1/4	114 1/4
Am. Coffee	114 1/4	114 1/4	114 1/4
Am. Cacao	114 1/4	114 1/4	114 1/4
Am. Cocoa	114 1/4	114 1/4	114 1/4
Am. Cocoa	114 1/4	114 1/4	114 1/4
Am. Cocoa	114 1/4	114 1/4	114 1/4
Am. Cocoa	114 1/4	114 1/4	114 1/4
Am. Cocoa	114 1/4	114 1/4	114 1/4

BALTIMORE.

Stocks.

Stocks	High	Low	Close
Am. Tobacco	114 1/4	114 1/4	114 1/4
Am. Sugar	114 1/4	114 1/4	114 1/4
Am. Tea	114 1/4	114 1/4	114 1/4
Am. Coffee	114 1/4	114 1/4	114 1/4
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Am. Cocoa	114 1/4	114 1/4	114 1/4
Am. Cocoa	114 1/4	114 1/4	114 1/4
Am. Cocoa	114 1/4	114 1/4	114 1/4
Am. Cocoa	114 1/4	114 1/4	114 1/4
Am. Cocoa	114 1/4	114 1/4	114 1/4

CLEVELAND.

Stocks.

Stocks	High	Low	Close
Am. Tobacco	114 1/4	114 1/4	114 1/4
Am. Sugar	114 1/4	114 1/4	114 1/4
Am. Tea	114 1/4	114 1/4	114 1/4
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Am. Cocoa	114 1/4	114 1/4	114 1/4
Am. Cocoa	114 1/4	114 1/4	114 1/4
Am. Cocoa	114 1/4	114 1/4	114 1/4
Am. Cocoa	114 1/4	114 1/4	114 1/4
Am. Cocoa	114 1/4	114 1/4	114 1/4

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks.

Stocks	High	Low	Close
Am. Tobacco	114 1/4	114 1/4	114 1/4
Am. Sugar	114 1/4	114 1/4	114 1/4
Am. Tea	114 1/4	114 1/4	114 1/4
Am. Coffee	114 1/4	114 1/4	114 1/4
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Am. Cocoa	114 1/4	114 1/4	114 1/4
Am. Cocoa	114 1/4	114 1/4	114 1/4
Am. Cocoa	114 1/4	114 1/4	114 1/4
Am. Cocoa	114 1/4	114 1/4	114 1/4
Am. Cocoa	114 1/4	114 1/4	114 1/4

PITTSBURGH.

Stocks.

Stocks	High	Low	Close
Am. Tobacco	114 1/4	114 1/4	114 1/4
Am. Sugar	114 1/4	114 1/4	114 1/4
Am. Tea	114 1/4	114 1/4	114 1/4
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Am. Cocoa	114 1/4	114 1/4	114 1/4
Am. Cocoa	114 1/4	114 1/4	114 1/4
Am. Cocoa	114 1/4	114 1/4	114 1/4

ST. LOUIS.

Stocks.

Stocks	High	Low	Close
Am. Tobacco	114 1/4	114 1/4	114 1/4
Am. Sugar	114 1/4	114 1/4	114 1/4
Am. Tea	114 1/4	114 1/4	114 1/4
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Am. Cocoa	114 1/4	114 1/4	114 1/4
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Am. Cocoa	114 1/4	114 1/4	114 1/4
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Am. Cocoa	114 1/4	114 1/4	114 1/4
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CLEVELAND.

Stocks.

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Am. Tobacco	114 1/4	114 1/4	114 1/4
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Am. Coffee	114 1/4	114 1/4	114 1/4
Am. Cacao	114 1/4	114 1/4	114 1/4
Am. Cocoa	114 1/4	114 1/4	114 1/4
Am. Cocoa	114 1/4	114 1/4	114 1/4
Am. Cocoa	114 1/4	114 1/4	114 1/4
Am. Cocoa	114 1/4	114 1/4	114 1/4
Am. Cocoa	114 1/4	114 1/4	114 1/4

NEW YORK CURB EXCHANGE

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1926.

Standard oils.....	18,435	29,980	8,960	114,520	11,770,097	12,401,662
Miscellaneous oils.....	83,500	93,640	62,100	59,500	19,274,100	19,848,890
Mining.....	69,600	60,870	17,000	73,390	26,249,232	25,930,842
Total stocks.....	282,215	329,195	161,720	484,160	107,329,875	113,323,962
Domestic bonds.....	\$1,578,000	\$1,559,000	\$1,087,000	\$727,000	\$222,369,100	\$207,416,100
Foreign bonds.....	\$79,000	\$81,000	\$26,000	\$28,000	\$68,223,000	\$60,186,000
Total bonds.....	\$2,457,000	\$2,190,000	\$1,355,000	\$1,055,000	\$290,692,100	\$267,692,100

10

Listed List of
Fur, dresses,
materials.

Offerings to Buyers.
General Merchandise.
\$ for \$1 sales; jobs of fur
men's flannelito suits, 1
each robe, \$7.00 doz.; 30
of felt robes underwears
suits, 18 West 32d. Send for
listing.

—100 dozen ladies' jacquard
clothes done; good assortment
to 63 East Ave., Brooklyn.

Several hundred dozens of la-
dy men's flannelito pajamas to
be sacrificed. Fairly pajama co.
writing.

Men's Wear
SE-Bilk robes, Terry robes,
to close out prior to mo-
nasteries. S University Place.

Dress Stud Sets—I have 25
stud sets to close out at sacri-
ficially 82c.

Men's flannel well made
and cheap. Ginsberg Co.,
Catal 0965.

I have a few thousand of
broadsheet to close out at
price to close out some narrow
broadsheets. Samee Shirt Co.

Venella all wool variety,
I made sizes S-L; manufac-
ture; bargain. Madison St.

Glen; high-grade three ki-
ngs. I will sell you this
link to close out at a sacrifi-
cially 75c.

Rosale Only
SING OUT
FALL
TH AND PARTY
SSS
All Sizes—all Colors
STAILERS \$10
AT
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LATEST DEALINGS IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

MADISON AV. CORNER IN \$2,000,000 DEAL

Builders Get 88th Street Plot In Re-sale by the Mandelbaums.

TO ERECT 12-STORY FLAT

Willard Building Corporation, the New Owners, Will Begin Work in June.

Harris and Maurice Mandelbaum, Inc., operators, resold the northwest corner of Madison Avenue and Eighty-eighth Street, yesterday, to the Willard Building Corporation, which plan to improve the site with a twelve-story apartment house representing an investment of approximately \$2,000,000, including the cost of land and building. The buyer is the Willard Building Corporation.

The property is 120 by 122, 122, 124 and 126 Madison Avenue and 19 East Eighty-eighth Street, an old building at present improved with four five-story apartment houses, which will be demolished to clear the site for the proposed improvement. The site has a frontage of 100 feet on the avenue and 130 feet on the side street. It contains about 14,000 square feet of ground area, and was acquired by the Mandelbaums from Abner T. Bowen of Newport, R. I., who had purchased it twenty-three years before its resale to the operators.

The present improvements have a yearly rental of \$60,000. The Willard Building Corporation, the new owners, plan to begin demolition of the old flats, the corner next June. The proposed apartment will contain small suites, and the residences to the west of the property assure permanent light for the suites in the new structure. Francis B. Robert was the broker in the sale of the corner to the Mandelbaums last June, and was the broker in the resale yesterday. It was an all cash transaction.

The transaction emphasizes the increasing importance of the corner as a factor in the real estate market. During recent weeks trading has centered largely along the avenue with the sale of corner properties to builders for improvement with apartment houses.

Earlier in November, the northeast corner of Madison Avenue and Seventy-sixth Street passed into the hands of the Ayer estate of Boston. The estate interest was sold to the Cross and Brown two adjoining parcels on Madison Avenue and East Seventy-sixth Street, giving them a frontage of about 118 feet on the avenue by 40 feet on the street. The buyers purchased for investment, and plan to improve the property with a building 75 by 101 feet extending through an "L" 40 by 81 feet extending through the street, as soon as the lease expires.

The residence to the west of the property just resold by the Mandelbaums on Eighty-eighth Street is occupied by Fulton Cutting, and that to the east is occupied by John Sloan. Thomas Becker recently bought the southeast corner of Madison Avenue and Eighty-eighth Street, and the block front on Madison Avenue between Ninety-third and Ninety-fourth Streets, is owned by Vincent Astor.

CHURCH WILL LEASE ITS 7TH AV. PROPERTY

Court Order Permits Deal by the Metropolitan Temple—Lessee to Erect 15-Story Building.

Permission was granted to the Metropolitan Temple of the Methodist Episcopal Church by Justice Francis B. Delehanty yesterday to lease a portion of its property on the west side of Seventh Avenue, between Madison Avenue and Fourteenth Streets, to the M. T. Building Corporation for a term of twenty-one years, with options of renewal for three additional periods of twenty-one years each.

The property affected comprises a plot 96 by 100 feet at the northwest corner of Seventh Avenue and Fourteenth Street, and also three four-story buildings, 44, 46 and 48 Seventh Avenue, and a two-story building known as the Potter, Hamilton & Butler Building, at 201 and 203 West Thirtieth Street.

According to the terms of the contract, the lessee may improve the property up to \$1,500,000, to be used exclusively in developing the plot. A portion of the property involved in the deal is under a long lease, which has several years to run. At the expiration of this contract the M. T. Building Corporation plans to improve the site with a fifteen-story apartment house, part of which will be devoted to the needs of the Metropolitan Temple as a social center.

The agreement between the Board of Trustees for the church and the leasing corporation provides that a portion of the property, the proceeds to be used for reducing the church indebtedness, in addition, the church is to receive free rent for that part of the building which it occupies and an annual rental of \$10,000, with periodic increases. Dr. Wallace MacMullen, pastor of Metropolitan Temple, said yesterday that the church building at 48 Seventh Avenue would not be directly affected by the lease, but that the old parsonage at 60 Seventh Avenue would be sold. Dr. MacMullen said that the proposed fifteen-story building would be erected on the corner of Seventh Avenue and Thirtieth Street, which includes the church property to the south of the church building, but that it would not in any way affect the church building itself. In the building, Dr. MacMullen said, there will be an assembly room, gymnasium, with locker and shower rooms, a church kitchen, committee and club rooms and an apartment for the pastor.

The church acquired the property involved in the present lease, with the exception of 60 Seventh Avenue, in August of 1921. At that time it was announced that the site would be improved with a ten-story social center to cost about \$200,000. The plan, by the Methodist Board of Home Missions.

More Reports by Dow Service. TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 30.—A charter has been granted to the Dow Service, Inc., to publish on and after Dec. 1 a daily newspaper in Trenton devoted exclusively to reports of building construction, to manufacture and sell books and magazines and to buy and sell real estate. The incorporators and owners are George Bond Hill, President; Allen P. Beas, Secretary, and Ford E. Dow, Treasurer, of the Allen E. Beas Corporation, General Central Terminal, New York City. They publish the Dow Service Daily Building Reports in New York and tomorrow will begin publication of a similar series covering building information in Westchester, Rockland, Nassau and Suffolk Counties, New York, and the southern part of Fairfield County, Connecticut.

The National Biscuit Company Plans a \$3,000,000 Building

The National Biscuit Company filed plans yesterday with the Manhattan Bureau of Buildings for the erection of a sixteen-story bakery and office building to be erected on the vacant block bounded by Fourteenth and Fifteenth Streets, Tenth and Eleventh Avenues.

According to the estimate of the architect, L. W. Schuchman, the building will cost \$3,000,000.

The block has a frontage of 79.5 feet on Fourteenth Street, 158.5 feet on Fifteenth Street, 206 feet on Tenth Avenue and 221 feet on Eleventh Avenue.

The National Biscuit Company's buildings adjoin the site of the proposed structure on the east and the north.

THIRTY-STORY HOTEL FOR TIMES SQ. SECTION

Deal Pending for the Sale of a Plot on Forty-fifth Street Owned by the Shuberts.

Negotiations are pending and contracts will probably be signed today for the sale of a large plot in the very heart of the theatre district adjacent to Times Square as a site for a thirty-story apartment hotel.

The property involved is owned by the Shuberts, of theatrical fame, and is known as 227 to 237 West Forty-fifth Street.

On the property at the present time are six four and five story old-fashioned brownstone dwellings on a plot 125 by 100 feet that are bounded in between the Music Box and the Morocco theatres.

The prospective buyers are hotel men who are said to have made an offer to the Shuberts, of theatrical fame, and is known as 227 to 237 West Forty-fifth Street.

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WEST ST. PROPERTY SOLD BY AN ESTATE

Schermerhorn Heirs Sell Site Running Through Block to Washington Street.

DEAL ON WEST 21ST STREET

Potter Estate Disposes of an Old Holding—Other Noteworthy Sales in Manhattan.

The Schermerhorn estate sold to James H. Brown, the property at 32 West Street, running through to and including 86 Washington Street. This is the first sale of the property since it came into the possession of the Schermerhorn family in 1839 by grant from the Mayor of the City of New York.

The property is being offered for sale. The brokers in the transaction were William Cruikshank and Sons.

The executors and trustees of the estate of Samuel B. Potter sold 147 West Twenty-first Street to Nydas Krassner, Inc. This is the first sale of the property since 1854, it having been in the family of Mr. Potter since that date. The brokers were Dwight, Voorhis & Perry, Inc.

Irving Ruland & Co., Inc., in conjunction with William H. Whiting & Co., sold for the Rebecca Mathews estate a five-story building, on a lot 25 by 100 feet, at 85 Nassau Street. The buyer will alter the present building after May 1.

Vols & Maas sold to the Chrysler Realty Corporation the five-story apartment building at 135 West 125th Street, 25 by 100 feet, having two stories.

Wallenstein & Whitehouse, Inc., sold for Marie W. Kral to Frederick Vogel a five-story apartment house on a lot 25 by 100 feet, at 307 West Sixty-ninth Street. This was the first sale of the property in twenty-two years.

Martin-Murtha-Burger, Inc., resold for L. Burke the four-story and store building at 52 Eleventh Avenue, being 60 feet south of the southeast corner of Forty-fourth Street. This is the first sale of the property in twenty-two years.

George S. Runk has resold for the Gilmore Holding Corporation, Lawrence S. Runk, President, 107 West Ninety-sixth Street, a five-story building, 25 by 100 feet, located 50 feet east of Park Avenue. This property was only bought by the Gilmore Holding Corporation through the same broker, a few weeks ago, and constitutes the third sale of the house within the last six months.

Joseph A. Rauchkub sold, as broker, 2403 Second Avenue, adjoining the corner of 123d Street, 20 by 100 feet, a five-story and basement store and apartment building with two stories. The purchaser is John C. Raymond. There are negotiations pending for the resale of this property.

Private Dwellings Sold.

The residence at 124 East Ninety-fifth Street was sold by Mrs. William B. Higgins to Mrs. William B. Higgins. The purchaser is John C. Raymond.

Benjamin Benenson has sold to a client of Bracher & Hubert, the four-story dwelling at 207 West Seventy-ninth Street, a five-story building, 25 by 100 feet, located 50 feet east of Park Avenue. This property was only bought by the Gilmore Holding Corporation through the same broker, a few weeks ago, and constitutes the third sale of the house within the last six months.

The property at 15, 18 and 20 East Fifty-third Street, which Robert E. Simon purchased from the 15 East Fifty-third Street Corporation through Butler & Baldwin, has been sold to the same owner, Leo Simon, President, for \$100,000.

Lawrence B. Blake & Jewell, Inc., have obtained for the United Chain Building, Inc., a loan of \$500,000 at 5 per cent for five years on 1,587-1,589 Broadway, between Madison Avenue and Fourteenth Street, a five-story building, on a plot 51 by 125 by irregular.

Dowdney & Richards have arranged for the 15 East Fifty-third Street Realty Corporation, a first mortgage loan of \$250,000 for five years on 15 East Fifty-third Street. The plot, 25 by 100.5 feet, has been improved with a five-story business building known as the Potter, Hamilton & Butler Building, at 201 and 203 West Thirtieth Street.

The same brokers arranged for Caterina Piccarotta a loan of \$30,000 on 719-721 East 21st Street.

They also placed a first mortgage of \$100,000 for the Pire Corporation, a five-story business building, on a plot 75 by 102.2 feet, at 534 East Seventy-third Street.

Charles B. Van Valen, Inc., has procured for the Ralston Realty Company, Inc., a first mortgage loan of \$125,000 on three and four story stores and flats at 344-350 East Eighty-sixth Street.

Hubbard, Westervelt & Motley have placed for the Rudanna Realty Company a first mortgage loan of \$100,000 for five years on 105-110 East Eighty-fifth Street, a nine-story apartment on a plot 64 by 102.5 feet.

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\$1,750,000 Loan Is Placed On New Brooklyn Apartment

The Prudence Bonds Corporation announced yesterday a first mortgage loan of \$1,750,000 to Turner Brothers Building Corporation, Samuel Turner, President, on the fifteen-story fireproof apartment house now in course of construction on the north side of Eastern Parkway, 261 feet west of Washington Avenue, Brooklyn.

The building has a frontage of 201.5 feet on Eastern Parkway and a depth of 155 feet. It will contain 1,004 rooms, divided into three, four, five, six, seven and eight room suites. R. F. Brooks & Co. were the brokers in the transaction.

LEASES IN BROOKLYN AGGREGATE \$13,000,000

Famous Players-Lasky Corporation to Have Theatre in Sky-scraper—B. M. T. Lease.

Charles F. Noyes Company, Inc., and Joseph P. Day, Inc., announced yesterday the closing for Harold E. Wittemann of leases aggregating \$13,000,000 covering space in the thirty-five story building now in course of construction, from plans of C. W. & D. W. Rapp, architects, at 225-241 West Fifty-seventh Street. Douglas L. E. Williams and Co. were the brokers.

Mr. Urban is known both as an architect and as a producer of theatrical settings. He is the architect of the new Ziegfeld Theatre, now nearing completion on Sixth Avenue, and has designed many other buildings, as well as a large number of Palm Beach residences.

Louis Wassell, proprietor of a chain of drug stores, has leased store space in the Century Building at 225-241 West Fifty-seventh Street from Benjamin Winter. The lease is for a period of fifteen years. Robert M. Silverman was the broker in the transaction.

Williams & Co., Inc., have leased for the Clemons Realty Company a floor in 352-354 Seventh Avenue to Nathan Berger, and for the Unterberg Realty Corporation a floor in 305 Seventh Avenue to the city of Williams & Co., Inc., for the Furland Realty Company a floor in 144-154 West Thirtieth Street, a twenty-story loft building now being completed. The total of 14,000 square feet, to L. G. Spiegel.

The Charles F. Noyes Company, Inc., has leased for the Aetna Life Insurance Company underwriting space in 352-354 Seventh Avenue to Nathan Berger, and for the Unterberg Realty Corporation a floor in 305 Seventh Avenue to the city of Williams & Co., Inc., for the Furland Realty Company a floor in 144-154 West Thirtieth Street, a twenty-story loft building now being completed. The total of 14,000 square feet, to L. G. Spiegel.

Hamilton, Iselin & Co., Inc., have leased for a long term the building at 217 West Fifty-seventh Street and 216 West Fifty-eighth Street for the 110 West Forty-second Street Corporation, owned by Samuel Willig, President. The space will be used by the American Car and Foundry Company for the display of large power boats in the city. Originally the property was used as the private riding academy of George Gould.

Carstein & Lindekin, Inc., have leased for the Century Building at 225-241 West Fifty-seventh Street from Benjamin Winter. The lease is for a period of fifteen years. Robert M. Silverman was the broker in the transaction.

The H. Friedman Company have leased in 520-530 Eighth Avenue, the twentieth floor to United Infants' Wear Corporation, owned by Samuel Willig, President. The space will be used by the American Car and Foundry Company for the display of large power boats in the city. Originally the property was used as the private riding academy of George Gould.

Garment Centre Rentals.

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ARCHITECT LEASES EAST 57TH ST. FLOOR

Joseph Urban Takes Space in New Tower Building for Architectural Offices.

GARMENT CENTRE IS ACTIVE

Brokers Report Many Rentals in Needle Trades—Other Commercial Contracts.

Joseph Urban, architect and scenic artist, has leased for his architectural offices the tenth floor of the new twenty-one-story tower building at 5 East Fifty-seventh Street. Douglas L. E. Williams and Co. were the brokers.

Mr. Urban is known both as an architect and as a producer of theatrical settings. He is the architect of the new Ziegfeld Theatre, now nearing completion on Sixth Avenue, and has designed many other buildings, as well as a large number of Palm Beach residences.

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VACANT PLOTS LEAD BRONX REALTY DEALS

Coulter Estate Sells Webster Avenue Plot to Builders for Development.

Following garment centre lofts: At 515 West Thirty-sixth Street to D. & D. Tucking Company, to Silberstein & Michael; to H. Goldstein at 209 West Thirty-eighth Street to Irving Kaufmann; at 215 West Thirty-seventh Street to Berger & Goldstein, Inc., and at 535 Eighth Avenue to Norton & Finkel, Inc.

Hamilton & Co. leased a floor in 225 West Thirty-fifth Street to Aaron Dress Company, Inc.; in 250 West Thirty-ninth Street to Knapp Dress Company, Inc.; in 341 West Thirty-eighth Street to F. Ananias, and in 533 Eighth Avenue to Charlotte Costume Company.

Spear & Co., Inc., have leased the seventh floor at 38-41 West Thirty-second Street to Sloan Bros.; part of the third floor at 2 West Thirty-second Street to Samuel L. Wedg; part of the third floor at 6-8 West Twenty-second Street to Padva & Kramer, and, in conjunction with B. Bernstein, the second floor at 44-50 West Twenty-eighth Street to Washington Infants' Knitwear Company, Inc.

Joseph T. Riordan sold for the estate of Charles J. Coulter the plot of 90 feet on the west side of Webster Avenue, about 300 feet south of Gun Hill Road, to the H. & J. Building Corporation, which will develop the property. This is the first sale of this property in forty years.

The Hammer Realty Company sold through Rulman Brothers, Inc., the vacant plot 50 by 145 feet on the east side of University Avenue, 245 feet north, 110 Street running through to Merriam Avenue.

J. M. Meyers with Fannie Halpern sold for Sam Roden the northeast corner of Barnes Avenue and 221st Street to Max Stahl and Harry J. Beres.

The estate of William J. Geoghegan sold to a client of J. Clarence Davies, Inc., the vacant plot 107 by 96 feet at the northeast corner of Inwood Avenue and 172d Street. This is the first sale of the property in twenty years.

The Ullman Real Estate Company sold for J. Epstein to A. Agrest a plot 100 by 100 feet on Laconia Avenue near Burke Avenue.

The block front 200 by 100 feet on the southern side of West 238th Street, between Central Avenue and Broadway, about 250 feet from the Broadway subway station, has been purchased by the Central Realty Corporation, J. & M. Realty Company was the seller. Philip Glickman was the broker in the transaction.

A. D. Rockwell, Inc., has sold for the Central Realty Corporation, J. & M. Realty Company, the vacant lot 107 by 96 feet at the northeast corner of Inwood Avenue and 172d Street. This is the first sale of these lots in more than twenty years.

GAIR COMPANY TO MOVE.

Brooklyn Plant to Be Transferred to Piermont.

The Robert Gair Company, manufacturer of paper products, will move its Brooklyn plant to Piermont, in Rockland County, next March. It was learned yesterday.

The plant, which is located between the Brooklyn and Piermont bridges, has been one of the industrial landmarks of Brooklyn for many years. The buildings are owned by the Gair Realty Corporation and leased to the Robert Gair Company. It was said yesterday that the buildings will be either leased or sold.

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We take pleasure in announcing that

WILLIAM C. GLAHN has this day re-joined the Mortgage Department of our organization.

SAFE—

Safer!

ELEVATORS

The ten "Full Signal Control" Otis elevators in this building have push button automatically controlled stops—automatic floor levelling—double gates that open automatically—the safest elevators known to engineering science. They assure you swift and safer service.

Offices from 375 Sq. Ft., up. Floors from 1500 Sq. Ft. to 15,000 Sq. Ft. Ready in March.

REPRESENTATIVE ON PREMISES

CUSHMAN & WAKEFIELD, INC.

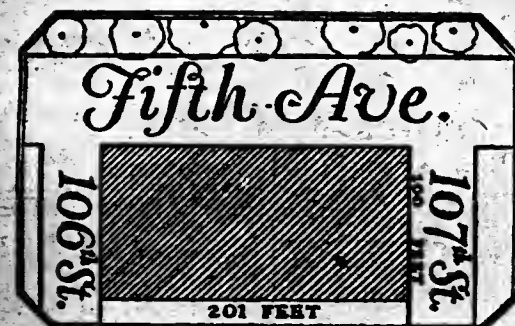
Renting Agent

50 East 42nd Street

Vanderbilt 4200

The FRENCH BUILDING

Owned by Investors in Fred F. French Securities



Half Acre
On Fifth Avenue!

Considering the history of Fifth Avenue—its magical growth—its command of world-wide respect—its association with the wealth of the nation—and the fortunes created by the ever increasing value of the realty along its curb—

This block front should be worth over \$1,000,000.

We are authorized to offer it so far below the million mark that it must appeal to the builder, investor or operator.

Prince & Ripley

342 Madison Ave., N. Y. Tel. Murray Hill 6886
OR YOUR OWN BROKER

TO SETTLE ESTATE

A most attractive proposition is offered at Secaucus, Hudson County, N. J., in the sale of 9.15 acres fronting on Paterson Plank Road and Hackensack River, including Riparian Rights.

Suitable for Manufacturing Purposes Or the Subdivision Into Building Plots. Paterson Plank Road is the main artery to and from the new Hudson River Vehicular Tube.

BROKERS PROTECTED

For further information, call or write
WM. J. HOFFMANN, 211 East 55th St., New York
Telephone PLam 5886

BUSINESS PROPERTY—SALE OR RENT. BUSINESS PROPERTY—SALE OR RENT.

Centre & Walker Sts.
Good Location
OFFICES SHOWROOMS
Dormitory Trunk Facilities
Reasonable Rent
C. E. HESS
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FLOOR TO LEASE
Entire Floor—About 4500 Sq. Ft.
Partitioned if desired. Exceptional location, just off Fifth Ave., handy to all transportation; in best retail and wholesale section.
Will Sacrifice Below Value
ART IVORY MFG. CO.
100 West 7th St. Cal. 9270

9 East 37th St.
24,000 SQ. FT. SUITABLE
Printing or Heavy Mfg.
400-420 West 31st St.
Modern 10-story building; day and night service; reasonable rent.
JAMES N. WELLS & SONS
240 W. 4th St. (2nd Fl.) Chelsea 5555

24,000 FT. @ 40c GROSS
WAREHOUSE—ENTIRE BLDG.
104 W. 19th St., near 7th Ave.
Large Elevator—High Ceilings—Heavy Floors.
JOHN H. STEIN
Vanderbilt 8092

FOR SALE OR LEASE
ON WEST 55th ST.
Between 8th and 9th Aves., plot 37,621 sq. ft., covered with two American basement dwellings. Immediate possession.
WM. H. WHITING & CO.
41 Park Row 5900 Cortlandt

LOFT

FOR RENT

38-44 E. 30th ST.
12 Story Fireproof Building
7,200 Sq. Ft.
100% Manufacturing Allowed
Automatic Sprinkler System
Rent \$6700
Your Own Broker or
N. A. BERWIN & CO., Inc.
103 Park Ave. Ashland 8100

MANUFACTURING SPACE
27th St., Cor. 9th Ave.
Units from 2,000 to 20,000 Sq. Ft.
Call Penn. 8181 or your Broker

FOR SALE OR LEASE
ON WEST 55th ST.
Between 8th and 9th Aves., plot 37,621 sq. ft., covered with two American basement dwellings. Immediate possession.
WM. H. WHITING & CO.
41 Park Row 5900 Cortlandt

Worthy of Immediate Inspection—
UNSURPASSED

Downtown Business LOCATION

CHURCH STREET BLOCK
Between CORTLANDT and DEY STS.

HAVEMEYER BUILDING

Just across the street from the Hudson Terminal, Hudson and Manhattan Tubes (Pennsylvania R.R.)

B. M. T. Subway, 6th Avenue "L" at the very door.

9th Avenue "L", East and West side subways a short block away.

Near railroad ferries.

The advantages which this structure presents are seldom equalled. Space for large suites or single offices merits your early inspection. Lease includes all service.

Each office is flooded with natural daylight—permanent light on three sides; court light on fourth side; well serviced; tenants are enjoying every convenience; six high speed Otis hydraulic elevators; one Otis hydraulic freight elevator.

Immediate occupancy; full information and floor plans furnished on request. Agent on premises.

W. B. DUNCAN, 26 Cortlandt St.
Rector 0292

Desirable Manufacturing Space

151-163 } Near
West 26th St. } 7th Ave.
ENTIRE 2ND FLOOR
About 11,000 Sq. Ft.
Sprinkler, Heat, 2 Elevators
POSSESSION AT ONCE

56-58 }
West 22nd St. } 47x100
ENTIRE 2ND FLOOR
Sprinkler, Heat, 2 Elevators
POSSESSION AT ONCE

62-64 } S.E. Cor.
West 14th St. } 6th Ave.
ENTIRE 2ND FLOOR
About 11,000 Sq. Ft.
POSSESSION WEST 1ST, 1937
Sprinkler, Heat, 2 Elevators

311-19 } S.W. cor.
Sixth Ave. } 20th St.
ENTIRE 4TH FLOOR
About 11,000 Sq. Ft.
Sprinkler, Heat, 2 Elevators
POSSESSION AT ONCE

237-239 } Near
Lafayette St. } Spring St.
ENTIRE 11TH & 12TH FLOORS
About 11,000 Sq. Ft. Each
Sprinkler, Heat, 2 Elevators
POSSESSION AT ONCE

105 } Near
West 28th St. } 6th Ave.
2ND, 3RD & 4TH FLOORS
About 11,000 Sq. Ft. Each
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION
Heat, But No Elevator

BRETT & WYCKOFF,

385 Madison Ave., at 47th St. VANDERBILT 3535

BROKERS FULLY PROTECTED

41-51 EAST 11th STREET

N. E. Cor. University Place

11 Story Fireproof Building

20,000 SQ. FT.

TO EACH FLOOR

High Ceiling, Perfect Light, Sprinkler System

Your Own Broker or

N. A. BERWIN & CO.

103 Park Ave. Ashland 8100

Garment Center Lofts

260 W. 36th St.

Floors 75x100—Low Rent

Call Penn. 8181 or your Broker.

32 Broadway

Several Choice Suites

(1,500-2,600 Sq. Ft.)

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION

CONCESSION

GARAGE

FOR RENT

New fireproof garage at station at White Plains, about 35,000 square feet, at 55c a square foot, to responsible tenant; includes two valuable stores and ideal gas station; or will rent portions separately.

ROBERT E. FARLEY

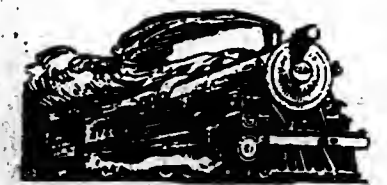
342 Madison Ave., New York

Murray Hill 7720

Business Properties **HESS** Ashland 1500



TRANSPORTATION, the fibre that binds America together, is developing pioneers today as in the past. Part of this building has been reserved for railroad, steamship companies and allied firms.

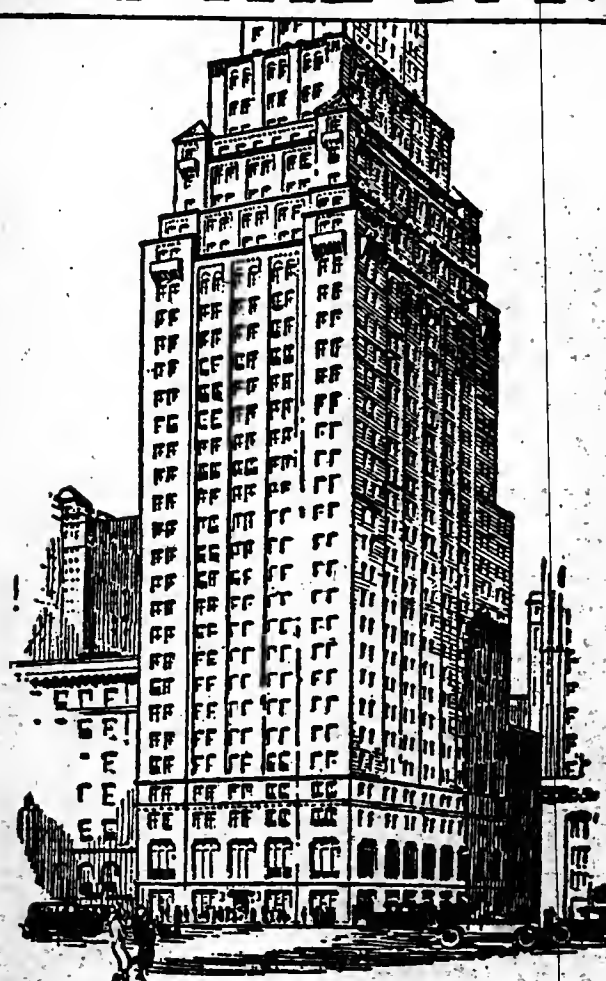


The prominently superior features of this building, the choice of transportation executives, recommend it to all firms desiring the prestige of a fine commercial home, the economy of modern offices and the convenience of central location.



CRUIKSHANK COMPANY
141 Broadway, New York
Rector 4100
Builders
Brick Construction & Improvement Corp.

BUILT TO MEET THE DAWN



THIS monument to transportation is a milestone in the progress of office building construction. Every proven feature of modern planning is found here. Fourteen signal-controlled elevators assure ample service, faster and more satisfactory than possible with the manual type. Setbacks give five different floor areas for selection. The elevators, stair wells and corridors are grouped in the center of the building, leaving the walls free for more than 1600 windows which brighten the interior with daylight from all sides. The windows are large and close, facilitating subdivision, so that large or small firms in any line of business may be well accommodated.

TRANSPORTATION BUILDING

225 Broadway at Barclay Street

BEAUX ARTS BUILDING

80 WEST 40th ST.

OFFICES AND STUDIOS

Reasonable Rental

PERMANENT NORTH LIGHT
24-HOUR SERVICE
Resident Superintendent

PERFECT LIGHT

Large or Small Units
3 high speed elevators, 24 hour service, excellent location

Entire Floor
8,000 Sq. Ft.—Special Rate

S. W. Cor. 42d St. and 6th Ave.

Offices

Small or large units \$35 up

123 LIBERTY ST.
N. W. Cor. Greenwich St.

42d St. & 6th Ave. Corporation
104 West 42d St. Wis. 2084-5 or your own Broker.

FIRST FLOOR LOFT

Including Showroom, Office and Store Fixtures. Special Inducement to desirable tenants. Call 1st Floor.

29 WEST 30 ST.
NEAR BROADWAY

Absolutely Cheapest Rent

GRAND CENTRAL ZONE
NEW MODERN BUILDING
71-79 W. 45th St.
SMALL OR LARGE UNITS
Telephone BRYANT 9719

FOR LEASE

13,400 square feet

On two floors

Modern Factory Building

Sprinklered; Steam Heat

Elevator Service

Wharfage Facilities

Direct connections with ten Trunk Line Railroads

NEW YORK DOCK COMPANY

44 Whitehall St., New York. Phone Bowling Green 9120

For Rent

Entire Floor 9500 Sq. Ft.

Will Divide (4000 Sq. Ft. or Larger)

5th Ave. Corner Bldg.

Between 34th and 42nd Streets

Fine Light. Reasonable Rent

CROSS & BROWN COMPANY

270 Madison Ave. Cal. 7000

STORE MEZZANINE BASEMENT

AND

Several Floors

50x100

Modern Sprinklered Bldg.

14-16 E. 38th St.

Manufactured—Fireproof

Adaptable for Silks, Rugs, Costumes, Millinery, Etc.

RENT ATTRACTIVE

Full Commission to Brokers.

M. M. DRYFOOS, Vanderbilt 10270

FACTORIES FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOR SALE

Fireproof Factory

143rd St. & Southern Boulevard, Bronx

Subway station adjoining property

Size of land 66,000 sq. ft.

OCCUPYING ENTIRE BLOCK.

Modern buildings with reinforced concrete floors, electric elevator, light all groups, entails any business, present floor space about 60,000 square feet, can be increased; immediate possession. Inquire

MURRAY-HILL-ALEXANDER CORP.

10 West Fordham Rd. Raymond 1088

BUSINESS PROPERTY—SALE OR RENT. BUSINESS PROPERTY—SALE OR RENT. BUSINESS PROPERTY—SALE OR RENT.

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET. APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Mortgage Loans.

Houses and Estates.

Lots and Land Wanted

1 1/2 Block to Broadway

1 1/2 Block to Macy's

1 Block to McAlpin Hotel

1/2 Block to B.M.T. Subway

1 Block to Penn. Hotel

1 Block to Gimbel's

1/2 Block to Interboro

1 1/2 Blocks to Penn. Station

A 100% Location at the Pivotal Point of the Great Penn Zone

The Greeley Square Building

525 Sixth Ave., N. W. Cor. 31st St.

Convenience Pays Dividends

Here is a building in a location which makes it EASY for your trade to reach you—and EASY for you to reach your trade. Right at its doors are big hotels, great department stores, railroad terminals and the important transit lines.

*Offices & Showrooms
Ready December 1st*

*25 stories high; Fireproof;
Daylight on four sides;
6 high speed passenger
elevators; Highest type
office building equipment.*

Under the Management Supervision of

THOENS & FLAUNLACHER, INC.

AGENT

330 FIFTH AVENUE AT 33RD STREET

Phone Pennsylvania 3700

Brokers Fully Protected

RENTING AGENT ON PREMISES

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.

The Brierfield

An Apartment
Hotel

215 West 83rd St.

ADJACENT TO BROADWAY

Suits of

TWO ROOMS and BATH

THREE ROOMS and TWO BATHS

FURNISHED
UNFURNISHED

Maid Service

Serving Pantry

Automatic Refrigerator

Complete laundry and clothes drying room
on the premises

Two Special Doctors' Apartments

Representatives on Premises
Apartments Shown Freeings

Buildings on Record

Harold M. Silverman

1432 St. Nicholas Avenue

Cocoon 1824 Street

Office Phone: Wash. Hgts. 3006-1-3-5

Home Phone: Endicott 0586

Unfurnished—Best Side.

JUST OFF FIFTH AVE.

Doctor's Apartment

(Ground Floor)

3 East 85th Street

Splendid location—moderate rental
Call Penn. 5181 or Your Broker

1192
PARK
AVENUE

Representative
on Premises

COMPARISON

VISIT and compare the
beautifully appointed
apartments at 1192 Park
Avenue, southwest
corner of 94th Street, and
you will appreciate why
this house is 90% rented.
Spacious apartments of 9
rooms, 3 baths; new
building; wood-burning
fireplaces.

Rentals lower than those for similar
apartments in this exclusive neighborhood

Unfurnished—West Side.

41
W. 96 St.
A New 15 Story
APARTMENT
 4 Rooms, bath and extra toilet.
 5 Rooms, 2 baths and extra toilet; southern exposure.
 6 Rooms, 3 baths; southern exposure.
 Also Roof Suite, 6-7 Rooms, 3-4 Baths.
 Doctors' suites on ground floor, with private street entrances.
 Large rooms.
 Moderate rentals.
See representative on premises or
Slawson & Hobbs
 162 W. 72nd Street
 Telephone EDucator 7240
 W. M. & H. S. Baumgarten
Builders

CHRISTMAS GIFT FOR A COLLEGE STUDENT.
 Send a year's subscription for The New York Times to a college student. It will hold in studies; it will be interesting and thoroughly educational. Only and Sunday editions, \$12; weekday only, \$10; Sunday only, \$6—advance.

Unfurnished—West Side.

128
CENTRAL PARK SOUTH
NOW READY FOR OCCUPANCY
DOCTORS' OFFICES
 1,000 Sq. Ft.
 Now arranged as 4 rooms. Can be rearranged to suit. One with street entrance.
 Apply on Premises, at
FEASE & ELLMAN
 540 Madison Ave. Murray Hill 6200
 Branch 600 Mad., at 60th St.

251 W. 89th St.
 Corner Broadway
 The Admaston
6-7 & 8 Rooms
 Very attractive rentals will be made for the few remaining apartments.
Byrne & Bowman
 30 East 42nd St.
 VANDerbilt 2371

300
RIVERSIDE DR
COR. 102ND ST.
 NEW BUILDING
 4 and 5 ROOMS
 REASONABLE RENTALS
 Apply on premises or
 217 BROADWAY—ROOM 808
 Whitehall 5880
 or 478 5TH AVE. ROOM 1615
 Astland 5942

Unfurnished—West Side.



Broadway Temple
New York's Unusual Apartment House
 173 St. Broadway 174 St.
 Fireproof Soundproof
 A Community Hotel.
 The Highest Point of Manhattan Island.
 Safe from usual neighborhood changes.
 Families living in this new and finer apartment building are assured of neighbors, social atmosphere and surroundings in keeping with their own ideals—at rentals not computed on mere profit.
 High type management assures a standard of service as unusual as it is desirable.
 Quick and Comfortable Transit.
 Apartments of 3, 4, 5 Rooms
 \$75 to \$140 a Month.
 All Exposures—Cross Ventilation.
 Model Apartments furnished by John Wanamaker open 9 A.M. to 9 P.M.

Nehring Brothers
Agents
 61 Nicholas Ave., cor. 103 St.

Pease & Elliman Simplify Apartment Hunting

The following list is typical of the extensive variety Pease & Elliman have for your consideration. It will be a pleasure to assist you in every way.

45 Fifth Ave.

AT 12th STREET
3 Rooms and bath
\$1700 to \$2250

911 Park Ave.

S. E. CORNER 80th STREET
10-11-12 Rooms
4 and 5 baths

988 Fifth Ave.

S. E. CORNER 80th STREET
10-11 Rooms, 4 baths
Unusually high ceilings

1060 Park Ave.

N.W. CORNER 87th STREET
3-4-6 Rooms, 1-2 Baths
From \$1550

1150 Fifth Ave.

OVERLOOKING CENTRAL PARK
6-8-9 Rooms, 2-3 Baths
From \$3500

1175 Park Ave.

CORNER 93rd STREET
13 Rooms, 4 baths
Facing 100 ft. on Park Ave.

1212 Fifth Ave.

OVERLOOKING CENTRAL PARK
3-4-5-6-7 Rooms
1-2-3 Baths, Ex. Lav.

168 E. 74th St.

6-7 Rooms, 3 Baths
Large living rooms
From \$3600

105 E. 38th St.

AT PARK AVENUE
3 Rooms and Bath
Rental \$2100

162 E. 80th St.

5 and 6 Rooms
2-3 Baths
Southern Exposure

65 E. 55th St.

BET. PARK AND MADISON
4 Rooms, Bath and Lav.
From \$3200. Ready Now.

40 E. 83rd St.

S. E. CORNER MADISON
7 Rooms, 3 Baths
Sunny Bedrooms

75 E. 55th St.

BET. PARK AND MADISON
5 Rooms, 2 Baths
Attractively planned

118 E. 93rd St.

OFF PARK AVENUE
3-5 Rooms, From \$1650
6 Room Roof Bungalow

140 W. 58th St.

CENTRALLY LOCATED
5 Rooms, 2 Baths
Also furnished Apartment

9 E. 96th St.

OFF FIFTH AVENUE
4-6 Rooms, 1-3 Baths
From \$2400

152 W. 58th St.

CENTRALLY LOCATED
3 Rooms, 1 Bath
From \$1700

12 E. 97th St.

OFF FIFTH AVENUE
2-3-4 Rooms
From \$1200

25 E. 67th St.

2-3 Rooms
Furnished or unfurnished
Full service. From \$2000

128 Cent. Pk. So.

FACING CENTRAL PARK
3-4 Rooms, 1-2 Baths
Extra Lav. From \$2600

PEASE & ELLIMAN INC.

340 Madison Avenue
Murray Hill 6200
Branch: 651 Madison Ave.

Facing the Beautiful Meadows of Central Park

**239 Central Park
West** at Corner
84th St.

The finest constructed house on the West Side
NOW READY FOR OCCUPANCY

6-7-8 Rooms -- 3-4 Baths
Standing Showers

Open Fireplace, Electrical Refrigeration in each
apartment. Equal to the best of its neighbors
across the park in equipment and appointments.

A BUNGALOW APARTMENT
10 Rooms, 5 Baths

16 stories above the street presenting a most
unique layout of rooms with 4 exposures.

A. CROSNEY

565 Fifth Avenue Murray Hill 8449

Renting Office Open Daily, Sunday and Evenings

Unfurnished—West Side

Hotel George Washington
116 West 72d St.
Between Park and River
A High Class Residential Hotel
Within 5 minutes of all city activities
but away from all noise.
FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED
See our rates before leaving elsewhere
SINGLE ROOMS AND BATH
\$120 PER ANNUM
PARLOR, BEDROOM AND BATH
\$1800 to \$2750 PER ANNUM
Larger suites in proportion
Special Weekly and Season Rates
Restaurant of Unusual Excellence
AT MODERATE PRICES
Ownership Management

Unfurnished—West Side.

THE
RIVIERA
5 to 10 Rooms
2 AND 3 BATHS
Rental \$1,500 to \$3,500
790 Riverside Drive
156-157 Streets
Resident Manager, Billings 2900

Real Estate Management.
MANAGEMENT and rent collector; full
entire personal assistance on file of each
rent; personal attention to property daily
visit; responsible; references on re-
l. Seidman, 816 West Park South.
Telephone Fochdam 1025.

Mortgage Loans.
PRINCIPAL solicits mortgage applications
in theatres, garages and colored properties
second. Martin Jones, 28 Platt St.
Morings.

MORTGAGES.
BUILDING LOANS.
PHOENIX FACTORY, 205 7TH AV.
YING SECOND MORTGAGES ON Improved prop-
erty. NORTON CO. CORP., 40 West 54th.
second. JACOBSON, 40-10000, 10000
MORTGAGE MAKE MONEY. 10000, 10000
second. Clyde Realty, 100 West 42d.

Mortgage Loans.
ESTATE loans for first mortgages at 5%
and 5 1/2%. Armstrong & Armstrong, 212
St. Nicholas Av. Monument 0700.
MORTGAGE LOANS EXCLUSIVELY.
Lloyd Winthorpy Co., 160 Broadway.
"27 Years of prompt and efficient service."
FIRST AND SECOND MORTGAGES.
BUILDING LOANS.
Penn. 8978. EVERETT, 1440 BROADWAY.
FIRST, second, third mortgage money avail-
able. Williams, 101 Joraleman, Brooklyn.
Triangle 6300.
**PRIVATE MORTGAGES for firsts and
second; consider colored and specialists.**
Henry Well, 28 Park Row.
**BUILDING LOANS at advances to build-
ers. Advance Funds Corp., 1440 Broadway.**
WILL make loans on small first and sec-
ond. 40-10000, 10000, 10000, 10000
and mortgages.

[illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible]

fine walk-up, new, triangle corner
135; all brick; three streets; 105
\$25,000; price, \$25,000; building with
and for \$25,000; income, \$1,000 to
\$25,000; price, \$25,000; this is a beautiful
principal, Write J. J. Goodman,
Broadway, Phone 9-1063.

REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT.
East Bronx, convenient to work and
attractive, 100 ft. frontage, 120 ft. deep
and 1-6 on each floor; average net
per room per month; satisfactory net
be arranged. Write J. J. Goodman.

WOOD DOLSON CO., INC.
Broadway, Room 2012, N. Y. C.

BARGAIN. West Bronx, on fine ave.
walk-up, all leased with security
1,000 sq. ft.; 120 ft. frontage, 120 ft. deep,
\$35,000. This building is well con-
sidered by burner, exceptionally fine
and for \$25,000; income, \$1,000 to
\$25,000; price, \$25,000; this is a beautiful
principal, Write J. J. Goodman,
Broadway, Phone 9-1063.

WANT A BARGAIN.
Desirable 6-story, 35-ft. square
St. Paul Broadway; frontage 120 ft.;
for assessed valuation of \$25,000;
\$25,000; price, \$25,000; income, \$1,000 to
Fischer, 630 6th Av.

BUILDERS. attention: East end
two and three story buildings, 100 ft.
\$25,000; for alteration; price \$25,000;
offerings 10 to 15 years; \$25,000;
1158 Times Square.

APARTMENT HOUSE. West 104th
no lot, 100 ft. frontage, 120 ft. deep,
price right; good terms. Write
J. J. Goodman, Broadway, Phone 9-1063.

ALTERNATE OPPORTUNITY FOR
5-story, Avenue A, cold, cash
144 East 86th, Buttrick \$150.

10,000 CASH BUYER 5-story apartment
facilities, 100 ft. frontage, 120 ft. deep,
investment, Grants, 213 E. 17th.

CONTRACT; SACRIFICE. Half
10 to 15 years; 120 ft. frontage, 120 ft. deep,
best offer takes it. \$ 447 Times

Brooklyn-Long Island For Sale.
LONG ISLAND CITY For sale, a
corner, 100 ft. frontage, 120 ft. deep,
location, in rapidly growing com-
mercial district, 100 ft. frontage, 120 ft. deep,
1158 Times Square.

IDEAL LOCATION FOR DEVELOP-
ment, 100 ft. frontage, 120 ft. deep,
Cash required, \$12,000. Apply to
J. J. Goodman, Broadway, Phone 9-1063.

BUSY transit corner, store, 100 ft.
and apartments; good terms. Write
clear; 100 ft. frontage, 120 ft. deep, first
reasonable cash. Amer. Zaks,
Av. Murray Hill 4520.

Apartment House Wanted
RESPONSIBLE REAL ESTATE
WANT TO LEASE A NUMBER OF
APARTMENT HOUSES, 100 FT.
NEW BUILDINGS, LONG OR
SHORT TERM, NEAR OR CLOSE TO
THE TIMES

WE ARE in the market to purchase
apartment business property, 100 ft.
cash preferred. **WALZER & SOMMER**
1440 Broadway, Phone 9-1063.

SPECIAL INTEREST TO OWNERS
70-100 ft. frontage, 120 ft. deep, 100 ft.
Client wants apartment house, 100 ft.
Selwyn Corporation, 7503 Broadway.

WILL purchase apartment house, 100 ft.
100 ft. frontage, 120 ft. deep, 100 ft.
Will improve if necessary; also
buying have ready cash.

HAVE \$18,000 cash; new law new
business, property, Opera, D. M.

Hotel Properties.
All Sections For Sale as
Atlantic City, 130 Ocean Ave.
lished theatrical hotel, year round
fully furnished; 24 rooms, bath,
water; reasonable.

Buildings and Factories
Manhattan-Bronx For Sale or

30TH-City to important corner, in
restaurant man for alteration,
times, \$6,000 net. Moore, 100
100 ft. frontage, 120 ft. deep, 100 ft.

Garage For Sale
4000 square feet on Canal St.
Fredk Zittel, 2211 Broadway.

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Today's News Index

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 1, 1926.

Editorial	Page 26	Financial	Page 35
Theatre	Page 24	Business	Page 46
Music	Page 24	Shipping-Mails	Page 45
Society	Page 23	Buyers	Page 47
Radio	Page 22	Real Estate	Page 48
Sports	Page 20	Obituaries	Page 27

NEW YORK.

Capitol Theatre's 250-pound elevator man and girl held in \$148,000 award.

Wayne Wheeler promises "no quarter in 1927" for wet candidates.

W. H. Porter of J. P. Morgan & Co. dies while walking in street.

After 20 years of mistaken identity, two J. B. Ecclestone meet here.

\$250,000 demonstration health center dedicated on east side.

McLaughlin abolishes extra "day tour" for the force.

Harold Riegelman charges Walker blocks housing; Mayor denies it.

Representative Hamilton Flies to urge new State dry law aimed at "hard liquor" and the saloon.

Gov. Ross of Wyoming says dry enforcement has been her chief problem.

Woman arrested after auto crash at the Plaza says she wants to see city jail.

F. D. Roosevelt heads nationwide survey of first mortgage real estate bond business.

Vandals smash 18 gravestones in historic Flatbush cemetery.

Salesman defies smoke to save 43 animals in pet store fire.

E. F. Albee gives \$5,000 to Jewish drive; total is now \$4,129,370.

Oil circles here predict united American resistance to Mexican law.

Clergymen pray two and a half hours for success of Bishop's crusade.

Referee recommends sale of the Vanderbilt mansion in Fifth Avenue for pending Board.

Republican committee assails Smith on Rodgers parole.

Defense will rest in Moore trial this morning.

Woman's slayer arrested after trying to dispose of parts of her body.

Litigation of gas rate settled to have cost Consolidated Gas Company \$2,000,000.

Fellow Boxing Commissioners oppose Farley; Tunney to continue bouts.

Olwyn says subway controversy must be settled without delay.

State Chamber of Commerce committee approves plan for additional water supply at cost of \$345,000; short-term bus franchises for routes as feeders to existing transit lines also urged.

Commissioner McLaughlin announces awards of police hero medals.

Two liners will sail for Europe today; one is due here.

THE SUBURBS.

Simpson to move for mistrial today; appeals to Gov. Moore in Hall case; calls jury "loaded."

ALBANY.

Commissioner Wade calls the county penitentiary on Welfare Island fire-trap.

WASHINGTON.

Daughter testifies naval oil leases were never before him for a legal opinion.

Interested groups agree on compromise plan to pay war claims.

Coolidge consults party leaders on taxation.

Coolidge talks in playful mood of White House life.

Retailers report less trade in October than in 1925 month.

Coolidge will not interfere with Shipping Board.

GENERAL.

New York Magistrates involved in Boston liquor inquiry.

Spiritualists at Clark University hear Margery's husband.

Joseph Leiter's contention of accord with father is contradicted by letters.

More safeguards for workers urged at State Industrial Safety Congress.

Taft, Loomis and Choate Schools agree on athletic restrictions.

FOREIGN.

American destroyers are rushed to Hankow, where Red outbreak threatens.

Carl Akeley dies in Central Africa.

Rumanian King calls on statesmen to protect throne.

Brazilian troops rout brigands, enabling Dyott party to proceed.

Britain publishes Foreign Office documents on causes of war.

Ex-Crown Prince on carpet at Dorn to explain ribald allusions to father.

Bribery motive is charged to North-chill executor in security case.

Island defines France's foreign policy.

Labor federations are a growing power in Russia.

Complete coalition Government is planned for Greece.

FINANCIAL AND BUSINESS.

Stock Exchange issues rules for distribution of Christmas gratuities by members.

Corn Exchange Bank, increasing capital to \$11,000,000, becomes the largest State bank.

Car loadings in week ended on Nov. 20 totaled 1,078,812.

Toronto's \$7,145,000 bond offering to-day first of city's here for nearly four years.

Extra dividends and changes in rates announced.

Defaulted utility bonds dropped to \$129,098,400 in 12 months to Nov. 1.

Continued strength shown in over-the-counter market.

Week's output of crude oil in United States rises 20,800 barrels.

SPORTS.

Mizzel, Guy Axworthy fifty, brings \$9,000 as Old Glory sale opens.

Old Slip leads field in Pontchartrain Handicap at New Orleans.

Red Sox pick Bill Carrigan, former pitcher, to manage team again.

Boxing commission votes to adjourn Berenbach case two weeks.

N. Y. Rangers beat Black Hawks in overtime hockey game, 4-3.

Hoppe takes both blocks in three-cushion match, Rich Cupola.

Fort Hamilton eleven captures Second Corps Area title.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

Bank and business references required. Rate \$1.00. Readers should acquaint themselves fully with details of any proposal before closing a transaction.

CAPITAL WANTED.

AN OLD-ESTABLISHED REAL ESTATE development and building company far beyond the ordinary stage wants an underwriter or absolutely responsible sales organization to market a \$1,000,000 preferred and common stock issue recently authorized for this purpose. This company through its own organization and efforts has put out over \$200,000 worth of its common stock. The company's business is strictly high-class property that will stand close investigation. The company receives very good reports from banks and mercantile agencies. Address: "Frederick County Savings Bank, Syracuse, N. Y."

EXPERIENCED BUSINESS EXECUTIVE wanted to invest \$50,000 for one-third interest in manufacturing plant located in Newark, N. J. with 100,000 sq. ft. of space; money required for expansion and increased volume of business; business very good; 1000; next year will double this with additional capital required; thorough investigation invited; references exchanged; details furnished on request; no waste time unless you mean business. Address: B. A., 810 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

CAPITAL WANTED.

\$15,000 wanted to finance a business with wonderful possibilities; practically no credit risk involved; here is an opportunity for one interested in a legitimate merchandising business; full particulars address P. 261 Times Downtown.

DIRECT SALES EXPERT, CONTROLLING the only competition experienced by phenomenal successful Western manufacturer, has splendid cooperative plan to offer rated direct-to-consumer manufacturer or investor. V. 830 Times Downtown.

EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY OFFERED gentleman with \$12,000 take active interest genuine business; capable big expansion; great money-making possibilities; particulars personal interview. E 378 Times.

OLD-ESTABLISHED INSTALLMENT corporation desires \$15,000 to \$20,000 as an investment or loan; references and good security. W 1246 Times Bronx.

\$5,000 TO FINANCE AVIATION CORP. established; references and necessary information given. P 536 Times.

UNUSUAL OFFER TO A MAN WITH EXPERIENCE in the manufacturing of men's clothing; only a small investment would be required. L 278 Times.

REAL ESTATE BUSINESS WANTS PARTNER with about \$10,000; exceptional opportunity; permanent income; investment fully secured. M 228 Times.

ESTABLISHED BROADWAY THEATRICAL organization; active continuity; invites moderate capital. P 261 Times.

OPPORTUNITY ESTABLISH VERY PROFITABLE outdoor advertising business; \$1,500 investment. E 375 Times.

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

HOTEL MAN INVOLVED AND EXPERIENCE in the hotel business; \$100,000 hotel or manufacturing business; principals; references exchanged. Y 222 Times Annex.

CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS OF CORPORATIONS in sums upward of \$25,000 procured by marketing corporate securities; loans on collateral; underwritten; solicited in confidence; inquiries arranged in confidence; substantial at corporations. Address J 968 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE, EXPERIENCED IN THE manufacture and sale of progressive products, desires to acquire a substantial interest in a going concern; all replies will be treated strictly confidential. J 209 Times Annex.

INVEST ABOUT \$2,000 SMALL MANUFACTURING plant as partner should investigation prove a record of progressive and well established; bank reference required. J 968 Times.

YOUNG MAN WILLING INVEST UP TO \$10,000 in established business; partnership; otherwise kindly give all details in answering. C 215 Times Downtown.

HAVE \$100,000 TO INVEST IN SOME GOOD BUSINESS; must bear closest investigation. 114 West 11th St. Brooklyn Branch.

CAPITAL TO INVEST INSTANTLY furnished business with thoroughly experienced man. 115 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

WOULD LIKE TO JOIN CONGENIAL business; must have been established or new business. J 92 Times.

\$300,000 AVAILABLE FOR PURCHASE of second mortgage; principal. B 516 Times.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS.

CAPABLE GERMAN FACTORY OF SPARK PLUGS with unrivaled, unobtainable products, is willing to entrust the sole agency for the State of New York to a solvent and well-introduced gentleman with experience in this line for his own account. Please write, stating capital available and references, to M. & H. HADLEY, STEIN & VOGLER, BRESLAU 1 (GERMANY).

HATTL. Engineer-business man, going to Haiti, wants representation from manufacturers of merchants; salary, commission. P 159 Times.

AUTHOR AND NOTED STAGE DIRECTOR, with sensational success now on Broadway, seeking backing for big new, frank inexpensive play. Box A. L. 65 Times.

SELLING AGENT CONTROLLING SEVERAL mills, rayon underwear, hosiery, will connect with reliable agent; commission company. Box A. L. 65 Times.

LADY SAILING FOR PARIS DEC. 13. Returns Jan. 12, desires companion to defray expenses; reliable. M 270 Times.

AD-MAN DAVIDSON WRITES LETTERS. Circulars, booklets; prompt service. Westport, Conn.

FOR SALE.

Plants and Factories.

AN OLD, VERY PROFITABLE AND NATIONALLY established business manufacturing nightwear, within one hour of New York City, owned by its own plant, is for sale by owners, who desire to retire because of age; net tangible assets more than \$80,000; complete records and tax returns available; principals only. Howard C. Kelly, attorney, 38 Park Row, New York City.

ENTIRE CHEWING GUM PLANT FOR SALE, including stock, machinery, etc.; machinery will sacrifice; going out of business; Harry Maurer, 234 North 5th St., Reading, Pa.

SHOE-LACING PATENT-SHOW MODEL. William Zapla, 55 West 119th, Bryant 2713.

Stores and Shops.

CHINA, GLASSWARE AND GIFTS; ESTABLISHED, paying business; good location; must sell; big opportunity; will sacrifice. Phone Academy 6776.

OLD ESTABLISHED MILLINERY STORE for sale, neighborhood Broadway and 10th St.; will accept reasonable offer. S 406 Times.

ATTRACTIVE MILLINERY STORE FOR SALE in good location; must sell at once; will sacrifice price. D 317 Times.

DRY GOODS STORE—CHANCE FOR EXPERIENCED party. Evening, 7:30-10:15 A.V. Brooklyn.

Hotels and Furnished Room Houses.

HOTEL FOR SALE. located in the Jersey shore, within easy commuting distance of New York City. Hotel has splendid clientele and has been established about twenty years; during all that time it has been under the direct management of its present owner; the entire property is for sale as a sacrifice as owner wishes to retire; will sell on reasonable terms. The fact that a large number of the patrons of this hotel have spent several months each summer for several years at this establishment speaks volumes for its able management and the good will that the owner has built up. This is an unusual opportunity to purchase a splendid hotel at an extremely low price. Full particulars on application to William H. Hittelman, Rumson, N. J. Phone Rumson 661.

BROADWAY HOTEL FOR SALE. 180 rooms; prominent location; will sell on easy terms to right party; principals only; apply by letter. D. F. 1476 Broadway, Room 1012.

FOR SALE.

Restaurants and Tea Rooms.

RESTAURANT FOR SALE. Splendid location; low rent; established clientele. Principals only. Mr. Collins, 1000 Fulton, Inc., Murray Hill 6200.

RESTAURANT FOR SALE ON BROADWAY in the 30s; beautiful; equipped; price \$10,000; terms. Address D 332 Times.

GOING IN BUSINESS? WE DESIGN build, equip stores completely; easy payments. Ganger, 319 West 42d. Penn. 9760.

Garages.

GARAGE, YORKVILLE, DIRECT FROM builder; size 12x100; 3 story, 2 elevators. Fully equipped; price \$45,000; cash required \$5,000; price and terms on application. CHARLES B. VAN VALEN, INC., 110 William St., N.Y. Tel. Corliss 6900.

GARAGE, UPPER MANHATTAN, 150 cars; sells 14,000 gallons gas; cash required \$8,000. Marcus, 152 West 42d.

GARAGE, MAIN THOROUGHFARE, Brooklyn; shows good returns; cash required \$10,000. Rakow, 82 West 42d St.

GARAGE, BROOKLYN; CAPACITY 60; new 22; average \$200 price; \$5,000 terms; Phillips & Levy, Inc., 55 West 42d.

GARAGE, DYCKMAN; CAPACITY 300; new 23; good average; \$15,000 price; only. Phillips & Levy, Inc., 55 West 42d.

GARAGES, ANY SIZE, ANYWHERE. Galliard, 100 East 42d. Ashland 5114.

Miscellaneous.

WINTER CAMP, SUBSTANTIAL BUILDING with heat, electric, running water; large acreage; lake; near New York City. United, 150 5th Av.

LAUNDRY, MODERN, WELL KNOWN; finished work; over \$20,000 yearly business; owner retiring. Phillips & Levy, 55 West 42d.

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE, OLD established business; sell all or complete interest. Call at 2709 Webster Av. (185th St.) any day this week up to 9 P. M.

CAMP, ADULT BOYS, GIRLS; WILL lease. Inquire Schick, Times Bldg.

BUSINESS SERVICE.

"BUSINESS-BRINGING LETTERS" "One good business-bringing letter may be worth a million dollars, and one man may write it."—Marshall Field. We write business-bringing letters for many clients; let us write yours. A. W. CLARKE & CO., 190 Fulton St., N. Y. Tel. Corliss 0429-0430.

A COMPETENT, RELIABLE STAFF, IF there is something you want done in a satisfactory manner, expert, efficient, reason you cannot or do not wish to do yourself. Write for booklet 3081. Arrange for an appointment.

ADVERTISE—COUNTRY PAPERS, ALL publications, throughout world; new catalogues. Owl, Times Building.

CORPORATIONS ORGANIZED, ALL States; reasonable fees. Elston, 108 West 90th, Pennsylvania 6880.

ADVERTISE—COUNTRY WEEKLIES, MET-ropolitan, Eastern, Southern; free catalogue. Martin, 37 West 50th.

MULTIGRAPHING \$2.50 THOUSAND, ANY size; addresses. Federal, 70 5th Av. Watkins 4253.

MEMORANDUM, 100 COPIES, \$1.50 per copy; writing, expert. Rudolph, 100 Broadway, Pennsylvania 6880.

SALES LETTERS, SPEECHES, BOOKLETS, etc. 220 West 42d St. Wisconsin 3141. J 968 Times.

FINANCING—LOANS.

AUTO OWNERS, QUICK LOANS. Deal with the largest company; resources over \$1,400,000; get the lowest rates; why pay more? Pleasant service; quick service; why take less? Join our thousands of satisfied clients; call on us; no obligation. Write for Circular "A." Phoenix Finance Corp., 1780 Broadway, near 57th St. Circle 8440.

MANUFACTURERS, JOBBERS FINANCED; advances accounts, merchandise; confidential; lowest rates. Elston, 108 West 90th, Pennsylvania 6880.

WELL RATED GOING CONCERN FINANCED; YOUR OWN PAPER, 5 PER CENT, PER ANNUM, SMALL COMMITMENT. G 60 Times Downtown.

QUICK ACTION LOANS TO OWNERS, car in your possession. Fulton Discount Corp., 282 Fulton St., Brooklyn. Main 8014.

STANDARD TRADING CO., 491 B'WAY, money advanced on accounts, notes, merchandise; lowest rates. Tel. Canal 7345.

AUTO OWNERS, QUICK ACTION, CAR IN your possession. BELFAIR FINANCE CORP., 1819 Broadway, Columbus 2418.

LOANS—NOTES, ACCOUNTS, CHATTELS, HERALD SQUARE FIN. CO., INC., 47 West 44th St. Wisconsin 4534.

LOANS TO BUSINESS MEN and high-grade salaried employees. BALDWIN, TRIANGLE 6274.

BANKING CONNECTIONS FOR ESTAB-lished, rated businesses; other financial assistance. Davies, Rector 2350.

HEIRS, LOAN ON, SELL, INTERESTS IN estates. Beach, 112 Nassau, Beekman 0690.

Look at its Size Then Read What it Does

TURBAX

Electric Clothes Washer Built for those who live in apartments.

FITS instantly into any wash tub, bath tub or wash boiler. No tanks, cranks, levers or intricate machinery. Washes clothes perfectly in 15 minutes. Costs less than half the usual washing machine.

Read what Elizabeth Hallam Bohn, Instructor in Management, N. Y. University, and Radio Lecturer, WEAF, says about Turbax:

"Subjected Turbax to most rigorous tests in my home laboratory. Found it second to none in every requirement that a washing machine can fulfill. I am a housewife and a Turbax installed permanently in my home. I am convinced that I can conduct a course in laundrying this year."

Turbax is built by Fred-Eisemann, makers of nationally known radio and electrical appliances. Turbax is strong, sturdy and extremely simple in construction—both to get out of order.

Turbax is only 34 in. high, 4 in. in diameter, and can be hung on the kitchen wall or placed on a table.

Tested and approved by Good Housekeeping Institute and Tribune Institute.

Write for booklet or free demonstration. You will never regret it.

Fred-Eisemann Radio Corp. 130 West 42nd St. Phone Wls. 8848

BUILT TO MEET THE DAWN

TRANSPORTATION, the flow that binds America together, is developing pioneers today as in the past. Part of this building has been reserved for railroad, steamship companies and allied firms.

The prominently superior features of this building, the choice of transportation executives, recommended to all firms desiring the prestige of a fine commercial home, the economy of modern offices and the convenience of central location.

THIS monument to transportation is a milestone in the progress of office building construction. Every proven feature of modern planning is found here. Fourteen signal-controlled elevators assure ample service, faster and more satisfactory than possible with the manual type. Setbacks give five different floor areas for selection. The elevators, stair wells and corridors are grouped in the center of the building, leaving the walls free for more than 1600 windows which brighten the interior with daylight from all sides. The windows are large and close, facilitating subdivision, so that large or small firms in any line of business may be well accommodated.

TRANSPORTATION BUILDING

225 Broadway at Barclay Street

SAFER—Safer!

ELEVATORS

The ten "Full Signal Control" Otis elevators in this building have push button automatically controlled stops—automatic floor levelling—double gates that open automatically—the safest elevators known to engineering science. They assure you swift and safer service.

Offices from 375 Sq. Ft., up. Floors from 1500 Sq. Ft. to 15,000 Sq. Ft. Ready in March.

REPRESENTATIVE ON PREMISES
CUSHMAN & WAKEFIELD, INC.
Renting Agent

551 Fifth Ave., N. E. Cor. 45th St. 50 East 42nd Street Vanderbilt 4200

The FRENCH BUILDING

Owned by Investors in Fred F. French Securities

THE TRIPLEX SAFETY GLASS COMPANY OF NORTH AMERICA

invites you to inspect its showing of

TRIPLEX

the clear vision safety glass—it will not shatter at

THE COMMODORE SALON

Nov. 29th—Dec. 4th

Triplex is as clear as plate glass, not reinforced with wire or wire mesh to confuse the vision; when smashed by a blow it will only crack, so that there are no pointed, flying splinters, no jagged edges to cut or maim—it will not shatter in an accident.

Four outstanding cars in the Commodore Salon are equipped throughout with Triplex: New Stutz Spider, body by Hume; Packard, body by Fleetwood; Cadillac, body by Fleetwood.

New York Distributors
N. Y. Triplex Safety Glass Company
INCORPORATED
110-114 West End Avenue Columbus 5527-5528

LOGG PROPOSES SALE TO BOLIVIA OF TACNA AND ARICA

Secretary Urges Chile and Peru to Let Their Neighbor Acquire Disputed Provinces.

There is NO OTHER SOLUTION

Award to Either Contestant or Division of Territory Impracticable, He Asserts.

TENDERS HIS GOOD OFFICES

He Will Fix Price and Apportion Proceeds—City of Arica a Free Port.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—In an effort to terminate the dispute between Chile and Peru over the Provinces of Tacna and Arica, thus possibly averting war, Secretary Kellogg has proposed that the two countries should agree to cede the territory to Bolivia.

The secretary, in a memorandum dated yesterday to Chile and Peru, recommended the cession of the provinces to Bolivia as the only practical solution.

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City Hall Marriages Increase; 1,634 Performed in November

According to figures issued by the Municipal Marriage License Bureau yesterday covering November, there were 1,634 marriages performed at City Hall, as compared with 1,197 for the same month last year.

For the eleven months of 1926, there have been 15,283 marriages, as against 14,132 for the first eleven months of 1925. Thus far this year, 33,962 marriage licenses have been issued as compared with 33,031 for the corresponding period of last year.

J. J. McCormack, Deputy City Clerk, celebrated his fifty-seventh birthday yesterday by uniting his eighty-five thousandth couple. He has been in the City Clerk's office five and one-half years.

HUGHES HOLDS CITY CAN'T FIX BUS FARES

B. M. T. Quotes Opinion by Him That the State Transit Board Has Sole Power.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—Counsel for the Government in the Fall-Doherty trial, after having presented to the jury today the testimony of half a dozen additional witnesses to buttress the charge of conspiracy against the former Secretary of the Interior and the California oil operator, stated at the close of the afternoon session of court that the prosecution would rest in about an hour after the proceedings are resumed tomorrow.

It is understood that some of the main supports of the Government are being held for rebuttal purposes. One of the witnesses to be heard tomorrow is Senator Walsh of Montana, "prosecutor" of the Senate oil investigation.

The testimony today had to do largely with an attempt by Government counsel to fix upon Mr. Fall chief responsibility for the naval oil lease.

In the cross-examination, however, defense attorneys hammered hard on the idea that by reason of the close contact of the Navy Department with all matters pertaining to the oil lease, any fraud conspiracy would have been impossible.

The principal witnesses today were E. C. Finney, Assistant Secretary of the Interior, who concluded his direct testimony yesterday, and Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, who was Assistant Secretary of the Navy when the oil leases were negotiated.

Mr. Finney's testimony was largely a repetition of what he testified before the Senate Committee on Public Lands. A feature of his testimony today was his reference to the letter which President Harding wrote to the Senate in which he declared he (Harding) had no objection to the oil lease negotiations and that what was done was done with his entire approval.

This was brought out by the defense in an effort to belittle the support of the Fall oil policies.

Roosevelt recalls storage plans. Colonel Roosevelt, who was on the stand but a short time, was questioned on the national defense features of the oil controversy, especially the great storage station at Pearl Harbor, Hawaii. The Pearl Harbor proposition, Colonel Roosevelt declared, originated in the General Board of the navy, the board which passes on all war plans.

He said he had advocated secrecy in the matter as in the interest of national defense.

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FALL FIGHTS TO PUT LEASES UP TO NAVY; PROSECUTION ENDING

Defense Puts In Harding Letter Backing the Policy on the Naval Fields.

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Lioness He Wounded Kills Champion Transvaal Hunter

JOHANNESBURG, South Africa, Dec. 1 (AP).—John Vandermerwe, champion lion hunter of the Transvaal, is dead, the victim of his thirty-ninth quarry, a lioness. He shot the animal, but inflicted only a slight wound. Before he could escape, the infuriated beast leaped through the air, knocked him down and mangled him viciously.

A fellow-hunter, disregarding his own safety, shot the lioness through the head.

Special to The New York Times.

TORONTO, Ontario, Dec. 1.—Ontario, the citadel of temperance in Canada, fell today to the policy of Government control of the liquor traffic brought forward by Premier Howard Ferguson, who staked the existence of his party and Government on the issue.

By the campaign, which has resulted so overwhelmingly in his favor, he is tonight marked out as the leader of his party in Dominion affairs, which position is to be filled immediately after the next session of the Dominion House.

With returns complete for 110 of the 112 seats, the standing of the parties follows:

Conservatives 75
Progressives 10
Liberal-Progressives 10
Independent Liberals 4
Labour 3

This gives the Government, a working majority, and of the above members eighty are pledged to Government control of liquor.

Made the Bootlegger an Issue. Canada, from British Columbia to New Brunswick, has now declared its Government control of the liquor traffic.

Ontario has been under the Ontario Temperance act for the past ten years and by the election today has emphatically declared that this method of enforcing temperance is not a success.

As has been pointed out, the law is not being enforced. The bootlegger has become a menace to the community and that the only way to cope with the liquor traffic is by Government control.

One feature of the Ontario Temperance act aroused great antagonism, as liquor could be secured by prescription from a physician for a fee of \$2 to \$3 for a prescription good for a year.

The figures show that \$5,000,000 annually was paid for liquor under prescription. Mr. Ferguson on the stump attacked this as a "doctor's bill" and unfair to the physicians.

Under Premier Ferguson's program every person over 21 years of age in Ontario is entitled to a permit by which he or she can procure liquor or beer at a reasonable cost from the Government vendors.

The Government control measure will have to be passed by the new Legislature, which will likely meet in January, and one of the most prominent citizens of Ontario has already been selected to take charge of the enforcing of the new law.

The new law will be enforced by the Ontario Police, who will be authorized to enter on the back of the card issued by a commission of adults each liquor license.

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ONTARIO WETS WIN; UPSET PROHIBITION AFTER 10-YEAR FIGHT

Conservatives Win Sweeping Victory on Government Control of Liquor.

Special to The New York Times.

TORONTO, Ontario, Dec. 1.—Ontario, the citadel of temperance in Canada, fell today to the policy of Government control of the liquor traffic brought forward by Premier Howard Ferguson, who staked the existence of his party and Government on the issue.

By the campaign, which has resulted so overwhelmingly in his favor, he is tonight marked out as the leader of his party in Dominion affairs, which position is to be filled immediately after the next session of the Dominion House.

With returns complete for 110 of the 112 seats, the standing of the parties follows:

Conservatives 75
Progressives 10
Liberal-Progressives 10
Independent Liberals 4
Labour 3

This gives the Government, a working majority, and of the above members eighty are pledged to Government control of liquor.

Made the Bootlegger an Issue. Canada, from British Columbia to New Brunswick, has now declared its Government control of the liquor traffic.

Ontario has been under the Ontario Temperance act for the past ten years and by the election today has emphatically declared that this method of enforcing temperance is not a success.

As has been pointed out, the law is not being enforced. The bootlegger has become a menace to the community and that the only way to cope with the liquor traffic is by Government control.

One feature of the Ontario Temperance act aroused great antagonism, as liquor could be secured by prescription from a physician for a fee of \$2 to \$3 for a prescription good for a year.

The figures show that \$5,000,000 annually was paid for liquor under prescription. Mr. Ferguson on the stump attacked this as a "doctor's bill" and unfair to the physicians.

Under Premier Ferguson's program every person over 21 years of age in Ontario is entitled to a permit by which he or she can procure liquor or beer at a reasonable cost from the Government vendors.

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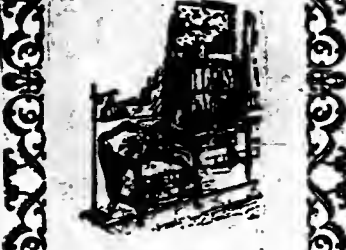
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DUKE OF YORK SORRY HE CAN'T VISIT US

But He Hopes to Some Day; He Tells Pilgrims on Eve of Leaving for Antipodes.

HAILS OVERSEAS GOOD-WILL

Lord Balfour Stresses New Era of Imperial Amity Resulting From the Recent Conference.

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LONDON, Dec. 1.—The Duke of York tonight expressed regret that he would be unable to include any American territory, with the exception of the Panama Canal Zone, in his forthcoming trip to Australia and New Zealand and back, but he hoped one day, he said, to be able to follow the example of his brother, the Prince of Wales, and visit the United States.

The Duke and the Duchess of York were being entertained at dinner by the Pilgrims in order that the members could wish them good-bye on their journey to the Antipodes. The Lord Chancellor, Lord Cave, presided, and the Prince of Wales was also present. From the Pilgrims of the United States the following message was read:

"The Pilgrims of the United States join in cordial good wishes for the success of his Royal Highness's mission to the self-governing dominions of the British Empire. His tact, diplomatic ability and all-round good fellowship will bind closer the English-speaking peoples of the world. This promotes peace and civilization and hastens stability and friendship in which we all share. We extend to his Royal Highness all good wishes for a safe journey and a happy return."

Lord Cave read a message from Alanson B. Houghton, the American Ambassador, who was unable to attend the dinner owing to a cold, assuring the Duke of "a most hearty welcome when he passes through the Panama Canal."

The Duke, in replying to a toast to his health proposed by Lord Balfour, said he shared the belief that the way to promote mutual good-will and understanding was by bringing people together and helping them to know one another.

"There is one thing I regret," the Duke continued, "and that is that circumstances make it impossible for me to include any portion of American territory in my journey with the exception of the Panama Canal Zone. We should have been delighted to have made the acquaintance of the people of the United States in their own land. Who is there that does not hold that genuine and lasting friendship between that great nation and ourselves is essential if the peace of the world and the progress of humanity are to be insured? My hope is that one day I may have a chance to promote this spirit of amity, and it will be a proud day for me when, like my brother, I can stand up among you and say: 'Now indeed I am a true Pilgrim.'"

In his speech Lord Balfour, who was Chairman of the Imperial Conference Committee on Interimperial Relations and largely responsible for drafting its report, spoke of a new thing that had come into the conception of the British Empire as a result of the deliberations of the conference. That new thing, he said, was not that there was control of the self-governing dominions by the mother country. That new truth was that the self-governing portions of the British Empire now possessed a democratic character in their own land. Who is there that does not hold that genuine and lasting friendship between that great nation and ourselves is essential if the peace of the world and the progress of humanity are to be insured? My hope is that one day I may have a chance to promote this spirit of amity, and it will be a proud day for me when, like my brother, I can stand up among you and say: 'Now indeed I am a true Pilgrim.'"

BERGDOLL LEAVES REFUGE IN GERMANY

Draft Fugitive Says He Will Quit That Country—His Movements Shrouded in Mystery.

MOSBACH, Baden, Germany, Dec. 1 (AP).—Grover Cleveland Bergdoll, draft evader and fugitive from justice from the United States, has left his refuge in Eberbach with the declared intention of leaving Germany. His ultimate destination could not be learned. Mystery surrounds his movements.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 1 (AP).—Mrs. Emma C. Bergdoll, mother of Grover C. Bergdoll, said today she did not believe her son was planning to leave Germany.

"But," she added, "if people would mind their own business and keep their noses out of Grover's affairs, I think he would come home. The trouble is that people, with their nosiness, spoil it all and prevent Grover from coming. I have not heard that he is coming and I won't believe until I see him here. As for his leaving the town where he has been staying, why not? Can't a man move around a little?"

In denying reports that Bergdoll was planning to come home by Christmas and "take his medicine," Mrs. Bergdoll said last night that she did not believe he ever would return to the United States.

British Freighters in Collision. BUENOS AIRES, Dec. 1 (AP).—The British freighter Comerio, bound to Buenos Aires from Calcutta, was damaged today in a collision with another British freighter, the Normanstar, just outside the port. The Comerio was towed to a dry dock for repairs. The Normanstar was only slightly damaged.

KELLOGG PROPOSES TACNA-ARICA SALE

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

bly reduced so much to the honor and dignity of Chile and Peru as a high-minded settlement of this controversy, so as to permit them to stand before the world as friends, unembarrassed by any serious differences between them.

"I have studied with the greatest care the various types of solution which have been advanced throughout the negotiations, and I have patiently listened to the views which have been so freely expressed by the representatives of the contending powers. Leaving out of consideration the attempt to carry out the unfulfilled provisions of the Treaty of Ancon, it would appear that but three ways to deal with the disputed territory: You can assign it all to one of the contestants, you can divide it between them on some basis to be defined, or you can effect some arrangement whereby neither applicant shall get any of the territory.

Difficulties of Division. "These three general types comprise an exclusive classification of the logically possible ways to dispose of the rest. I think it may fairly be said that the first of them—namely, delivery of the disputed territory in its entirety to one or the other of the parties—has virtually ceased to be regarded as a practical solution by any body who really hopes for a permanent settlement.

"The second method, that of division, has also seemed to be to recede further and further into the background. The parties have not been able to find any formula by which either of straight division or of division coupled with a 'corridor' feature, or a 'free city' device, which is accepted by both sides, can be made to work. The prospect of success by following this path is not encouraging.

"Apparently no scheme of division however ingeniously worked out, has yet been able to overcome the stubborn fact that neither of the Governments consider that it can afford to make any adjustment which involves making substantial concessions to the other. The essential elements of compromise in the true meaning of the term are lacking.

"We may as well face the issue squarely and recognize that division of this territory between Chile and Peru on any basis of agreement presents almost insuperable difficulties so long as each applies to every arrangement suggested the test of whether it may conceivably enable the other to claim a moral victory. I am not criticizing this idea; I only state as a fact which militates powerfully against a territorial compromise.

"There remains the possibility of some arrangement by which the contestant shall face the possibility of giving up anything to the other. Manifestly a solution of this type would possess the distinct advantage of eliminating all apprehensions arising from a comparison of relative territorial benefits secured.

"It would involve a joint, as distinguished from a mutual, sacrifice and would rest fundamentally upon the realization that in all the circumstances neither country can expect to receive any substantial part of this disputed area and at the same time enjoy the security and satisfaction accruing from a complete adjustment which they themselves, as well as the rest of the world, could regard as permanent.

Moral Surrender Not Involved.

"Concerning myself with the practical aspects of the problem and conceiving it to be my duty to find, if I can, a plan which both Governments can afford to accept in the names of the peoples to whom they are responsible, I have come to regard this third method as one meeting the more vital conditions and offering decided advantages from the point of view of permanent peace.

"I am moved to this conclusion principally because a formula does not call for a moral surrender, or anything that can be construed, by one country to the other.

"In the course of the negotiations I have suggested for consideration, in one form or another, all three of these logically possible types of solution. On no one of them have the ideas of Chile and Peru converged. I have suggested various combinations, such as division of territory with the 'corridor' feature and the 'free city' device annexed. Interesting discussions of details as to the nature of the arrangement, but these discussions have led to no conclusion. I have also suggested the neutralization of the territory, but this has not been received with favor by both parties.

To recapitulate: The proceedings

under Article 3 of the Treaty of Ancon have not been successful. The parties have not agreed upon any division of the territory upon any basis whatever. They have not agreed to neutralization of the whole or of any part of the territory. No suggestion which has been put forward has proved acceptable to both Chile and Peru. What remains?

"Notwithstanding the fact that an agreement has thus far not been obtained, and in the light of all that has taken place, I feel bound to consider what step it may lie in my power now to take, in the pursuit of a friendly and disinterested effort to assist the parties in their judgment, is worthy of their attention.

Bolivia's Possible Interest. "I venture to express the sincere hope that they will adopt it. This plan calls for the cooperation of a third power, Bolivia, which has appeared in any of the negotiations, at least so far as my Government is concerned. While the attitude of Bolivia has not been ascertained, save that her aspiration to secure access to the Pacific is common knowledge, it seems reasonable to assume that Bolivia, by virtue of her geographical situation, would be primarily interested in acquiring, by purchase or otherwise, the subject matter of the present controversy. With this preface let me now define the concrete suggestion which I have in mind:

"A.—The Republics of Chile and Peru, either by joint or by several instruments, freely and voluntarily execute, to cede to the Republic of Bolivia in perpetuity all rights and interests in either which may have in the Provinces of Tacna and Arica, the subject matter of the present controversy, for the purpose of protection and preservation, without discrimination, of the personal and property rights of all inhabitants of the provinces of whatever nationality.

"B.—As an integral part of the transaction, provision to be made for adequate compensation to the Government of Bolivia for said cession, including public works, railways and improvements made by both Chile and Peru during the period when they have respectively been in control and occupation of the territory; such compensation to be determined in direct proportion to the value of the territory ceded by Chile, Peru and Bolivia; it being understood that the Secretary of State will, at the disposal of the three Governments, if it is required, either to fix the character and amount of every arrangement, or should prove impracticable to determine the same in the tripartite negotiations.

"C.—Chile and Peru to agree in direct negotiation upon the equitable apportionment between them of any cash compensation which may be provided for; it being here also understood that the Secretary of State will place at their disposal his good offices, or request that of other friendly powers, to assist them in making the apportionment and that he will himself undertake to apportion the compensation asked to do so by both Chile and Peru.

Joint Memorial to Valor.

"D.—The promontory known as the Morro of Arica, with boundaries appropriately defined, to be reserved from the transfer to Bolivia and to be placed under the control and jurisdiction of an international commission, which shall be charged with maintaining it as an international memorial to the valor of both Chile and Peru, with the suggestion that there be erected on the morro a lighthouse or monument, to commemorate the friendly settlement of the Tacna-Arica question.

"E.—Simultaneously with the completion of the foregoing arrangement, or as soon thereafter as may be practicable, suitable treaties of friendship to be entered into between Chile and Peru covering the resumption of diplomatic and consular relations, commerce, navigation and all other matters necessary to re-establish normal and friendly intercourse between the two countries.

"F.—The territory now comprised in the Provinces of Tacna and Arica to be by agreement between Peru, Chile and Bolivia permanently demarcated in the fullest sense of that term.

"G.—The City of Arica, by appropriate agreement among the three powers, to be made forever a free port, and adequate provision to be made insuring that no discriminatory rates or charges, as among the three countries, Chile, Peru and Bolivia, shall be made with respect to the port, or to the railway, or to the means of communication within the said territory now comprising the Provinces of Tacna and Arica.

"To submit this plan I have not undertaken to do more than sketch its broad outlines. The details should,

in my judgment, present no serious difficulties. The main advantages which this type of solution has over others which have been considered need little emphasis.

"It furnishes a substitute for the unfulfilled provisions of Article 3 of the Treaty of Ancon, and thus forever disposes of the controversy which has existed ever since that treaty was signed.

"It is a clean, simple solution, free from obvious complicating factors attending upon other plans.

"It is comprehensive and definitive, leaving no room whatever for claims and disputes and manoeuvres for revision of territorial dispositions.

"It can injure no national susceptibilities, either Chilean or Peruvian. Neither country makes any concession to the other, and the moral position of both, so far as the original controversy is concerned, are left intact.

"It takes into account the continental interest in the controversy and embodies a settlement which South America as a whole could welcome as one ensuring permanent peace and stability.

"FRANK B. KELLOGG, Secretary of State."

BERLIN DANCE CRAZE GROWS

Twenty Major Balls Will Be Held Before Christmas.

BERLIN, Dec. 1 (AP).—Berlin today began the dizzy whirl of its most dance-mad month since the days of the World War.

Twenty major balls are scheduled between now and Christmas in addition to the daily and weekly dances of the hotels and countless private dancing parties.

Huge establishments, with from six to a dozen dance halls, accommodating up to a dozen dances, have been engaged for months ahead. The organizations arranging the chief balls include the Athletic, Engineers', Pharmaceutical, Automobile, Autoresses' and Turkish clubs.

The Fashion Ball, on Dec. 11, at which the 1927 Queen of Fashion will be chosen, is attracting great interest.

Assassins Miss Argentine Governor.

SAN JUAN, Arge., Dec. 1 (AP).—Governor-elect Aldo Cantoni narrowly escaped assassination, police believe when a number of shots were fired at his party, killing Fernando Marina, who had been named Chief of Police of San Juan. The assassins escaped.

GETS JAIL 'THRILL' AFTER HITTING TAXI

Mrs. Paula Gibson Found Guilty of Intoxication—Held Two Days for Investigation.

Mrs. Paula Gibson, late of 595 Park Avenue and later of the Hotel Commodore, was put in a cell yesterday at Jefferson Market Prison after being found guilty of driving an automobile while under the influence of liquor and of reckless driving. She admitted to Magistrate McAndrews that her recklessness was responsible for her driving into a taxicab owned by John Tierney of 343 West Forty-second Street, when it was parked outside the Hotel Plaza Tuesday afternoon. But she denied that she had been drinking, and in reply to testimony of Tierney and the arresting officer, Patrolman John Tribb, to the effect that she was intoxicated Mrs. Gibson said that a strong medicine which she had taken as treatment for a headache may have caused her breath to give off the odor of alcohol.

Mrs. Gibson refused for several hours after her arrest to accept freedom on bail; she wanted the thrill of a visit to a New York jail, she said. Yesterday, when Magistrate McAndrews decided to hold her two days for investigation, Mrs. Gibson swooned at the thought of spending two days in jail. Nor was the thrill of a ride in the police van to her taste, for she pleaded that she be taken in a taxi from the court house to her cell. She was obliged, however, to go by ordinary means, facing a battery of cameras as she hurried to the van holding a fur coat as a shield for her face.

At the Commodore it was said that Mrs. Gibson had been a "casual visitor" but had not been there in two weeks. On the stand Mrs. Gibson said she had returned two weeks ago from Europe, on the Berengaria, after ten weeks' stay abroad. Questioned by Probation Officer McElroy, after her trial, Mrs. Gibson declined details of her private life other than that she had been born in Philadelphia and was 33 years old. She said that she would seek legal aid to obtain freedom.

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COOLIDGE CONSULTS BORAH ON FARM AID

President and Senator Agree
in Opposing Any Plan for
Price-Fixing.

TAX PROGRAM IN ABEYANCE

Longworth Tells the President the
House Will Pass Four Supply
Bills This Month.

Special to The New York Times.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—President Coolidge sent for Senator Borah today to talk about farm relief legislation, with the apparent outcome, which may strike some persons as strange, that they found themselves in agreement concerning the most important principle involved in the whole controversy. After the conference Mr. Borah said that, personally, he could not see where the farmers would be benefited greatly through the medium of Government control of certain farm products and through price equalization. There are the basic features of the controversial McNary-Haugen bill to which the President is opposed, and Senator Borah's accession to the ranks of the opposition is a considerable factor in the expected revival of advanced farm aid proposals in the session of Congress which will begin next Monday.

It now appears to be assured that the worrisome farm relief complex will have a prominent place in the legislative program of the session. It is included in tentative outlines of the session's business, although Speaker Longworth did not mention it in the list of legislative topics discussed with the President when he went to the White House today to talk about the prospective work of Congress.

Tax Relief Program Uncertain.
There still is no certainty as to what will be the outcome of the suggestion of President Coolidge that the growing Treasury surplus be used to give a credit-rebate to tax payers next March on incomes received in 1925.

The President and Speaker Longworth did not talk on the subject today, but when he left the Executive offices the Speaker said he had not concluded there would be an opportunity for passing a tax relief bill before the Congressional session ends on March 4, 1927, only three months hence. He felt, however, that the surplus could be utilized in two ways only, first, the reduction of the public debt, and, second, in applying it to carry out the Coolidge tax credit proposal. To this the Speaker added a word of caution, that Congress should go slowly with respect to draining the Treasury.

The few disclosures Speaker Longworth was willing to make accentuated the impression that Republican leaders in Congress are at odds as to the feasibility or practicability of the President's tax rebate policy. In that state of affairs and with leading Democratic Senators and Representatives preparing to introduce a measure or measures that would provide for cutting the corporation tax rate permanently and reducing automobile and other taxes on a permanent basis, doubt is expressed that the coming short session will afford enough time, with other necessary legislation to enact, for disposing of a matter that already has entered the controversial field and is complicated by partisan differences.

Predicts Rapid Work in House.
Although he stressed that the legislative program he discussed with President Coolidge was merely tentative, Speaker Longworth indicated that the House, at least, would make rapid progress in disposing of important measures. In his opinion, he said, the various annual appropriation bills for the support of the Government would be passed by the House early in January, and four of them before Congress adjourns for the Christmas holidays, the Appropriations Committee, which is now at work, having made much headway in their preparation for presentation to the House when Congress assembles next week. These annual supply bills, he told the President, were in a more advanced state than at the same time in many years.

The bill now in preparation by the Ways and Means Committee for the return of seized enemy property would be passed at the coming session, said

Speaker Longworth. Radio control legislation, he added, would be on the session's program. Senator Borah's conference with the President was unusual in another way, for Mr. Borah says the President did most of the talking. He told newspaper men that the matter of America's participation in the World Court did not come up for discussion with the President, and added that, as far as he was concerned, the question had been settled "fairly definitely."

As Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, Mr. Borah said he hoped for some action on the Lausanne treaty with Turkey, but would make no prediction as to what would happen to it when it came before the Senate for ratification. It was his intention, he explained, to get this treaty out of the committee and into the Senate along with the Anti-Poison Gas treaty concluded by the nations which met at Geneva, but the responsibility for disposing of both treaties would be placed upon the Senate and not upon any guiding advice from the Foreign Relations Committee.

Borah Would Return Alien Property.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—After calling on President Coolidge today Senator Borah declared that unless alien property seized during the war was returned without qualification, the United States Government would be faced with the odium of confiscating private property and violating a principle on which the Government was founded.

Mr. Borah predicted that the measure now being drafted by the House Ways and Means Committee providing for the return of part of the property immediately and of the remainder in installments over a period of years would not be passed by Congress.

"In principle this measure would endorse confiscation," the Senator asserted, adding: "This Government cannot afford to sacrifice its honor to some \$200,000,000. It would be better to pay the American claims out of the Treasury or issue bonds to cover them."

NYE FIGHTS MARSHAL NAMED BY COOLIDGE
Will Protest to President on the Appointment of North Dakota Official.

Special to The New York Times.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—Angered because he feels the Coolidge Administration has broken pledges, Senator Nye, Republican insurgent from North Dakota, will protest personally to the President against the appointment of Colonel C. F. Mudgett as Marshal for that State.

If President Coolidge does not withdraw the nomination, Senator Nye and his colleagues, Senator Frazier, it is understood, will fight Colonel Mudgett's confirmation by the Senate. In such event they hope to rally many fellow radicals to their side.

The controversy comes at a time when the Administration is making overtures to the radicals to share in organizing the Senate of the Seventieth Congress as Republican.

If even one radical refuses to join the regulars, organization could hardly be effected, for the Senate of next year now stands 48 Republicans, 47 Democrats and 1 Farmer-Labor member, Senator Shipstead. The Republican leaders have already consulted Senators Nye and Frazier and make no secret of their intention to restore Mr. Frazier to a committee if he will return to the regular fold.

But Messrs. Nye and Frazier appeared in no conciliatory mood today and let it be inferred that if Administration lieutenants wanted their aid, something satisfactory to them must be done about the Mudgett appointment.

Senators close to the White House are endeavoring to adjust the difficulty and as a result of their efforts Mr. Nye was informed that the President wanted to see him regarding the appointment.

LIBRARY FOR CITY COLLEGE.
Bids for Construction of First Half Called for Dec. 23.

The announcement that sealed bids for the construction of the library building of the College of the City of New York will be received until Dec. 23 was printed for the first time yesterday in The City Record. The college has \$250,000 with which to erect the first half of the library. More money will have to be raised for the other half. The building will stand at the northeast corner of Convent Avenue and 140th Street.

There are four contracts to be awarded: for general construction, plumbing work, heating work and electrical fixtures. The specified securities are, respectively, \$50,000, \$30,000, \$5,000 and \$3,000. The time allowed is 250 consecutive working days. The bids will be received at the office of the curator, at Convent Avenue and 139th Street.

Roger Bacon's Formula Yields Copper Salts, Proving Newbold Secret Cipher Translation

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 1.—Used for more than 600 years, a secret formula for the production of salts of copper found in one of Roger Bacon's alchemical works has been proved effective by University of Pennsylvania chemists. This was revealed tonight at a memorial meeting for the late Dr. William Romaine Newbold, Professor of Intellectual and Moral Philosophy at the university, and gave verification to Dr. Newbold's translation of the difficult cipher in which the Franciscan monk and scientist of the thirteenth century wrote his works. Five years ago Dr. Newbold stirred the scientific world by announcing that he had succeeded in translating the famous manuscript of Bacon owned by Wilfrid M. Voynich, bibliographer and medievalist of New York. Dr. Newbold, among whose more prominent authorial works were documents on the "Odes of Solomon," the great chalice of Antioch, thought by many to be the Holy Grail, and on the Roger Bacon manuscript, was keenly sensitive to the fact that skeptics were at times inclined to consider that his findings were the product of a subconscious mind rather than the results of scholarly research.

ATTACKS LAKE DIVERSION.
Engineer Says Michigan Withdrawal Costs \$134,000,000 in Power.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—Divergence of Lake Michigan water by the Chicago Sanitary District is causing an annual loss to New England and near-by States of hydroelectric power worth \$134,000,000, Colonel Hugh L. Cooper, an electrical engineer of Stamford, Conn., testified today before Charles E. Hughes, sitting as special master for the Supreme Court at the

continuation of the hearing on Lake Michigan diversion.

The witness maintained that the diversion at Chicago was injuring navigation to the extent of \$7,360,000 a year as a result of a lowering of the levels of the Great Lakes and the St. Lawrence River. New England alone had an annual ash pile waste of \$35,000,000, he insisted, because it was deprived of its share of the St. Lawrence's hydroelectric potentialities, as were the entire State of New York and parts of Pennsylvania and Ohio. He estimated that withdrawal of 10,000 cubic feet of water per second at Chicago would represent an annual loss of \$10,000,000 horsepower, or \$9,000,000, at Niagara Falls.

WORLD COURT FOES CHARTER COMPANY

Will Also Oppose War Debt
Cancellation—Walsh of
Indiana at Head.

Special to The New York Times.
DOVER, Del., Dec. 1.—A charter was filed at the State Department today through the United States Corporation Company for "The League for Perpetuating American Independence, Inc.," with a capitalization of \$10,000, the incorporators being Clyde A. Walsh and Frank E. Rozelle of Lagrange, Ind., and S. G. Cullice of Chicago. The objects of the company are to carry on an educational campaign to obtain the immediate withdrawal of adherence to the World Court by the United States, to prevent, in the future any attempt to get this country into European entanglements or alliances and to oppose all efforts to cancel the debts owed this country by European countries, including the billions of dollars borrowed by them since the World War.

The purposes are also stated to be to carry on an educational campaign, to oppose any and all efforts at any time to reduce the American tariff and throw our workmen out of employment so that European factories may thrive and in this manner pay back the money they have borrowed and to advocate and obtain the passage of laws permitting American farmers to become independent.

The printing and publishing of periodicals, papers and magazines to promote political parties, clubs and associations to further the foregoing objects are included in the plan.

Significance is attached to the filing of the charter because Mr. Walsh, who is President of the company, is also Chairman of the Indiana Republican State Committee.

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Edward J. Farmer

INC.

GIFTS—Expressing exquisite taste.

DESK FITTINGS for Men or Women—Inkwell, Paper Weights, Pen Holders and Trays, Letter Openers, Lamps, Small Clocks, Stamp Boxes of finely carved Chinese White and Green Jade, Carnelian, Amethyst, Rose Quartz and many other semi-precious stones with charmingly original silver gilt mountings.

16 East 56th Street

A Treasure House rich with Gifts for Christmas

STERLING
Search as you will — nowhere
will you find so many gifts in
sterling silver: space permits
the mention of just a few.

59 Styles of Tea Sets: 5 to 7 pcs.
48 Styles of Coffee Sets: 3 to 5 pcs.

16 in.
\$12.
476 Styles of Bowls and Dishes
374 Styles of Flower Holders
104 Styles of Candlesticks
62 Styles of Service Trays
58 Styles of Peppers and Salts

18 in.
\$60.
48 Styles of Pitchers
102 Styles of Photo Frames
55 Styles of Child's Cups
51 Styles of Napkin Rings
24 Styles of Coffee Cups
17 Styles of Bouillon Cups

3 pcs. \$74.50
18 Styles of Toilet Sets

96 Styles of Cigarette Cases
67 Styles of Cigarette and
Cigar Boxes
35 Styles of Ash Trays
62 Styles of Match Holders

Also
Vanities, Compacts, Flasks, Sewing
Sets, Shaving Sets, Knives, Stamp
Boxes, Belt Buckles, Shoe Buckles,
Key Rings, Tea Strainers, Thimbles,
Muffinners, Golf Scores, Tea Balls,
Bells, Paper Cutters, etc., etc., etc.

LEATHER

Starting Military Brush
Set in pigskin
case \$50.

Gorham has long specialized in
handsome appointments for the travel-
er—the finest leather, and fittings
in silver or gold made by the cele-
brated Gorham Master Craftsmen.

Hand Bag—Band
with mirror—\$45.
Umbrella, brown silk, 141
gold mountings—\$54.

Smart matching set—Hand Bag and
Umbrella—Bag Catch and Knob of
umbrella exquisitely carved in Ivory
in harmonious Japanese designs.

Beltfolds, Pitted Bags, Picture Frames, etc.

JEWELS

Ready and Present
Cut Diamond
Ring \$482.

Gorham presents a wide variety
of choice clean gems, each gem
carefully selected for its individual
loveliness. A selection representa-
tive of genuine craftsmanship
at its best.

GOLD

In addition—Gifts in gold—pens and
pencils, watch chains, knives, bracelets,
rings, scarf pins, watch fobs, cigar
lighters, key rings.

Brooches in
circles and
bow knots;
in oblongs
or ovals. Bar
pins, handy
pins, etc.,
ranging
from \$15. to
\$150.

WATCHES

Andemars Piguet Watches
(acknowledged the finest)
\$185. to \$3000.

Longines, pocket, strap and
wrist models, \$85. to \$1125.
Concord, Hamilton, Walther
and Elgin \$50. to \$250.

CLOCKS

Folding leather clocks; clocks
for desk or mantel; clocks in
gold, silver, enamel or marble;
alarm clocks and ship's clocks.

STATIONERY

In our wide selection of
choice writing accessories—
all of Gorham standard—you
will find—Library sets in
Dutch Brass or Sterling Silver.
Desk sets in silver, brass, gold
enamel and bronze. Sterling
reading glasses, pens and pen-
cils, ink wells, calendars, etc.
Bronze book ends and paper
weights. Boxed stationery—
domestic or imported, etc.

A Charming Gift
is this
STEAK SET
\$8.50
Sterling handles with
stainless blades.
Also suggested: Salad Set,
Cheese Server, Berry Spoon,
Bon Bon Spoon, Asparagus
Fork, etc.—prices in ster-
ling, from \$2. to \$14.

Send or call for Gorham's Book of Gift Suggestions—50 illustrated pages

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Vienna has contributed this lovely, lithesome lady of the rhythmic lines. Fashioned of bronze, she dances on a pedestal of marble and flourishes a gilded hoop. The height of the whole is equal to about one foot.

If your enthusiasm be bronzes, by all means visit TREASURE TROVE! It boasts a choice assemblage of pieces, diversified as to treatment, size and subject—from tiny animals of friendly mien, to tall, impressive classic statuettes.

MEXICANS PREDICT HALT IN ALIEN LAWS

Some Politicians Say Clauses
We Condemn Will Be Sus-
pended and Accord Sought.

EFFECTS OF BREAK FEARED

Enemies of Calles Might Start a
Revolution If We Raised Arms
Embargo, It Is Argued.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to The New York Times.

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 1.—The suspension of those provisions of the Mexican alien law and oil laws which caused the present dispute between the Calles and Coudige Governments, and the appointment of a commission that would endeavor to remove the sources of friction over the laws between the Mexican Government and foreign landholders, are regarded as strong probabilities by some politicians here.

Although officials have declared that the Government would make no changes in the laws, which go into effect next month, it is known that considerable pressure is being exerted on the Administration by prominent Mexicans who see danger to Mexico if she enforces the laws. It is predicted, therefore, by some that changes will be made that will leave no ground for the United States to break off diplomatic relations with Mexico on this score.

All agree that the uncertainty over the law is having a bad effect on business. It is declared that the possibility of American breaking off relations is giving new hope to enemies of the present Administration. They feel that the American embargo on arms shipments into Mexico would be lifted if relations were severed, thus enabling them to obtain war material for a revolution.

Some Mexicans Oppose Law.
Although many Mexicans are backing the policy of President Calles in upholding these laws, a considerable number object to them. These argue that it is impossible for any Government to maintain itself in Mexico without the approval of the United States.

Since the American press published reports that Mexican-American relations were in danger of being severed enemies of the present Government have redoubled their efforts to make trouble for it. Although so far no real armed movement that could affect seriously the stability of the Government has been reported, yet the arrest and execution of alleged plotters are taken to indicate the existence of considerable unrest, and it is believed that efforts are being made to unite the enemies of the Government for an armed campaign.

Politicians contend that so long as the United States continues its arms embargo rebels will be unable to start a rising of large proportions because of lack of ammunition; but they say that the minute it becomes possible to buy war material in the United States and land it in Mexico another convulsion will begin.

Effect on Church Considered.
Some Catholics take the view that a break in Mexican-American relations might help the Church in its conflict with the Government over religious regulations. These Catholics say that if the present régime should be overthrown the new one might be less severe toward the Church.

Politicians say that all these points have been considered by the Administration and that the Government will study the possibility of suspending the provisions of the alien law and oil laws in an effort to remove any cause for Washington severing relations with Mexico on account of these laws.

Went Discuss Laws, Envy Says.
Ambassador Sheffield said today that when he calls on President Calles next week to pay a courtesy visit he would not discuss the dispute over the land and oil laws unless the President should express a desire to do so.

Mr. Sheffield's visit will be made to present his respects to the Mexican President following the envoy's recent return from his vacation in the United States. It is not expected that General Calles will bring up the subject of the land and oil laws, as he usually instructs the Foreign Secretary to conduct such diplomatic business.

Some politicians believe there will be no change in the situation until the Mexican Government seizes American property, the owners of which have not complied with the laws.

ENVOY ISSUES OIL "FACTS."

Teller's Statement Viewed as Effort
to Reassure Americans.

Special to The New York Times.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—In the virtual diplomatic deadlock between the United States and Mexico over the alleged retroactivity and confiscatory nature of the latter's petroleum and land laws, the Mexican Ambassador, Señor Don Manuel C. Teller, tonight issued a statement called "Plain Facts Concerning the Mexican Oil Law."

No explanation of the purpose or meaning of the statement was given, but it was construed as an attempt by the Mexican Government, through its diplomatic establishment in Washington, to convince the American public that rights of American oil interests in Mexico would suffer no harm under the plans of the Calles Government for the enforcement of the laws and regulations based on them, to which the American Government has taken such sharp exception.

The gist of the Embassy's statement is that oil concessions granted to foreign companies under the petroleum legislation will involve no expense to the foreign beneficiary, will not reduce the term of the original rights and will not require renunciation of diplomatic protection of the concessionaire's home Government.

One of its paragraphs relates that owners of petroleum rights acquired before May 1, 1917, must apply to the Mexican Government for "confirmation of such rights within one year from Dec. 31, 1925," the day the petroleum law was enacted.

In other words American petroleum concerns that have not applied to the Calles Government for such "confirmation" have only thirty days, or until Dec. 31 next, in which to "date" their claims. "That date having passed," the Embassy pointed out in its statement referring to Article 15 of the Mexican Petroleum law, "said rights shall have been considered as renounced and the rights, confirmation of which shall not have been applied for, shall have no effect whatever against the Federal Government."

The United States Government holds that this, among other phases of the

Mexican laws and regulations, would amount to confiscation, and while a serious situation already exists between the two Governments, possible action by this Government will be deferred until Jan. 1, when the Calles Government will reveal whether it will enforce the laws.

CALLES READS LESSON TO THE LEGISLATORS

He Says Senate Errs in Seeking
Advice of Business Leaders
in Economic Crisis.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to The New York Times.

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 1.—The Government will soon find a solution for Mexico's economic difficulties, President Calles declared in a statement commenting upon the action of both the Chamber of Deputies and the Senate in considering the "so-called grave economic crisis."

"It has been suggested," he said, "that the Federal Executive and certain departments have not given sufficient attention to the question and have not considered means of remedying the situation. That is a grave error. The Executive has paid particular attention to the problem and is co-operating with the departments interested."

"A mistake has been made by the Senate in calling in as advisers those very people responsible for the crisis, out of which they have made much profit. It is ridiculous to suppose that the defenders of monopolies will bring ideas of benefit to the community or supporters of economic doctrines contrary to those held by the Government will cooperate in a frank and loyal manner."

The Deputies who took part in the debate showed complete ignorance of the problem, the President said. Accusations against Finance Ministers Paul were unfounded and purely political, he charged. Señor Paul had handled the nation's finances honorably.

Business leaders and Senators continue to hold meetings to discuss methods of relieving the situation. The rapid drop in silver has been checked, the discount today going from 20 to 12 per cent. Silver buying by the Bank of Mexico caused the stiffening. Bankers believe that if the Government continues its policy of retiring surplus silver and issuing gold, silver will soon attain a steady rate.

BISHOP FREED OF SEDITION.

Conviction for Disobeying Mexican
Court, However, Is Sustained.

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 1.—A conviction for sedition against Bishop Zarate of Huejutla in connection with the enforcement of Mexico's religious regulations was set aside by the Appellate Court today in reversing a lower court judgment, dispatches from Pachuca said. The Appellate Court, however, found the Bishop guilty of disobeying court orders.

Bishop Zarate was arrested in Pachuca on April 28 and tried on May 23, being found "guilty of disobedience to a court order and attempting to incite the people to rebellion."

The Appellate Court did not announce what punishment would be imposed for that part of the conviction which sustained. The Bishop had been ordered to appear before the lower court to answer questions concerning the religious situation.

HUNGARIAN CHAUVINIST IS FINED FOR LIBEL

Rakosi, 85, Is Punished for an
Article Accusing Fascists of
Crimes of Violence.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company.
By Wire to The New York Times.

BUDAPEST, Dec. 1.—Eugen Rakosi, for many years the symbol of Hungarian chauvinism and the country's best known editor, today was fined \$25 with a suspended sentence of three years imprisonment on a charge of libeling the Awakening Hungarians, the irredentist chauvinistic organization, in connection with the franc forgery affair.

M. Rakosi, who is 85, has been in newspaper work for sixty-five years. This is the first libel suit he has had in a country where they are increasingly common. It is the first verdict in nearly 100 libel suits arising from the counterfeiting plot, brought mostly by the Awakening Hungarians and other Fascists.

M. Rakosi wrote an article entitled "Moral Color-Blindness," which was published in Pesti Hírlap in January. He attacked the Awakening Hungarians as the chief source of recent evils in Hungary. Himself an irredentist, he denounced their sabre-rattling tactics as doing the worst harm to Hungarian minorities in neighboring States.

He accused them of trying to gain their ends by assassinating bombs and counterfeiting money. He pointed out that they maintained that the criminal in the franc forgery affair were not Germans, but Hungarians, as the doing the worst harm to Hungarian minorities in neighboring States.

In court today M. Rakosi's lawyer said that he preferred, in the interests of the country, not to have to prove the truth of M. Rakosi's charges, but would be obliged to do so. Then he mentioned specifically several bomb outrages and political assassinations of recent years, such as the Marany affairs, and also the counterfeiting plot, as cases where he could prove the guilt of the Awakening Hungarians.

Judge Török, who was the trial judge in the counterfeiting case, ruled that M. Rakosi would not be permitted to submit any evidence of the truth of his assertions and passed the sentence of guilty.

The sentence is considered an important indication of how sharply the political complexion of Hungary has changed. M. Rakosi always has been considered an extreme Conservative and was denounced as such by the Liberal and German encyclopedias. He was described by the latter as "one of the most important factors in Hungarian chauvinism and imperialism." So patriotic was he that he never allowed the name of a foreigner in his paper except according to Hungarian phonetics.

A member of the previous House of Lords and also of several literary and learned academies, he enjoys an enviable reputation for honesty. He was imprisoned during Bela Kun's Communist régime. When the White Terror followed, he also denounced it, and this is said to be the reason he lost the editorship of his paper, the Budapest Hírlap. Today's trial showed how far the post-war chauvinists have outstripped him.

Skinner Received in Greece.
ATHENS, Dec. 1.—Robert P. Skinner, who was appointed American Minister to Greece after the recent resignation of Irvin E. Laughlin, today presented his credentials to President Kondouriotis. Mr. Skinner was Consul General in Paris.

PANAMA BILL CURBS CHURCH
Measure Calls for Restrictions Like
Those in Mexico.

PANAMA, Dec. 1.—Religious restrictions, similar in many respects to those now in force in Mexico, are called for in a bill which has been submitted to Congress by Liberals who propose the regulation of religious worship.

The measure has created a deep impression in all circles and is likely to become the subject of heated debate both within the Chamber and among the public.

The bill provides that teaching shall be entirely laic, that priests shall be forbidden to direct periodicals or to make political attacks on or criticisms of State institutions, that religious communities may not possess property that all church property shall revert to the State and that religious manifestations out of doors shall be prohibited.

Violations would be punishable by arrest and heavy fines.

Error in Wood Divorces Article.
In an article appearing in THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday saying that a final decree of divorce had been granted Mrs. Katherine Thompson Wood of Wilmington, Del., from Osborne Cutler Wood, son of Major Gen. Leonard Wood, it was erroneously stated that Mrs. Wood left her husband and returned to this country before he made a fortune in stocks in the Philippines. Mrs. Wood did not leave her husband until June of 1924, six months after the publication of the story of Lieutenant Wood's coup in Wall Street.

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Violations would be punishable by arrest and heavy fines.

Error in Wood Divorces Article.
In an article appearing in THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday saying that a final decree of divorce had been granted Mrs. Katherine Thompson Wood of Wilmington, Del., from Osborne Cutler Wood, son of Major Gen. Leonard Wood, it was erroneously stated that Mrs. Wood left her husband and returned to this country before he made a fortune in stocks in the Philippines. Mrs. Wood did not leave her husband until June of 1924, six months after the publication of the story of Lieutenant Wood's coup in Wall Street.

KURZMAN—IMPORTER
661 FIFTH AVENUE 52nd-53rd STREETS

A Delicately Lovely
CLOISONNE & ENAMEL
5-PIECE TOILET SET

Unusual at \$65

A Charming Gift from Vienna

In very lovely, soft pastel tones, with a medallion of flowers in Watteau colors.

The three-piece set \$40

Kurzman

661 Fifth Avenue 52nd-53rd Streets

Today
Women's and Misses'

DRESSES

Exhilarating Indoor Sea Bathing

THIS is the time of year to appreciate The Ambassador's Indoor Ocean Pool—you get the outdoor thrill of the sea with an indoor sense of security—and whether you ride or golf or swim or walk or just sit around, you are filling your lungs every minute with Nature's finest brain and body tonic—the pure, unadulterated salt sea air of the Atlantic!

Reduced Winter Rates

400 Rooms, \$10 or less

Pack your bag and come!

Reindeer goes

Finds Everything!

The
Ambassador
ATLANTIC CITY

Fashion
Doesn't
Confine
Itself
To clothes
And hose!

A tailored or
Frivolous
Shell-pink
Crepe de
Chine
Chemise!

Is \$2.95,
Merely!

AVEDON
FIFTH AVE. AT 40TH ST.

MRS. CATT HITS BACK ON PEACE MEETING

She Assails the Charge That
Coming Conference in Capital
Is a Menace to Defense.

PLEADS FOR FREE DEBATE

Chairman Denies Women Delegates
From Nine Nations Seek Abolition of Arms Now.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—Neither the army or navy advocates of military training nor any friend of national defense need view with alarm the second conference on the cause and cure of war which will assemble here Sunday, Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, Chairman of the conference, asserted tonight.

"Rather," said Mrs. Catt, "the army and navy should view with alarm their so-called friends and self-appointed defenders, who profess to see lurking behind the delegates of the nine national organizations of women and the gentlemen invited to address them the menace of pacifism, Bolshevism and disloyalty."

"This kind of propaganda, which has been rife since the war, has done more to diminish confidence in the War Navy Departments and the defense powers of this country than any work of words of pacifism, mild or radical. God save our defenders from such tricks."

Roused by intimations that the conference was called coincident with the opening of Congress in order to exercise pressure on Senators and Representatives in the interest of reduced appropriations for the army and navy, and to oppose other national defense measures, Mrs. Catt tonight issued a statement denouncing the "sacred and ignorant persons who regard as dangerous the discussions of a self-governing people."

In Accord With Coolidge.

"There is no one in the coming conference," said Mrs. Catt, "who is any redder or any pinker than Mr. Coolidge, and to make such insinuations before their arrival, to attempt to prejudice popular opinion before they have spoken, to allege or to hint that fear of them is permeating our capital and nation is so childish and ridiculous that one doesn't know whether to laugh at its comedy or to weep at its tragedy."

"So nearly as I can judge, the general attitude of the conference on the cause and cure of war is about the same attitude which the President of the United States repeatedly has expressed in his public addresses."

"There may be women in the United States who would dismiss the Army and Navy if they could, but they do not belong to the Conference on the Cause and Cure of War. It is not for me to say what the opinion of the coming conference will be before it has met, but judging by past expressions I am justified in saying there is no member of that conference known to me who does not believe that the cause of army and navy

can only come when the entire world has been made over, when the fears of the people everywhere have been demolished and a new system set up to take the place of the old. Meanwhile defense must be maintained. Few people in this country hold any other theory.

Upholds Open Discussions.

"It would be well for the War and Navy Departments to put a quietus upon their alleged friends, with their discrediting attacks upon them by the indirect method."

"There is still room in this country for the time honored custom of the citizen's right to discuss frankly and freely any problem of the nation and for a brave and unflinching army and navy. Why this weasel-minded fright?"

"We are a self-governing nation. As Ellhu Root has said, the people who alone have control of foreign relations must decide something about them. When, then, the self-governed meet to consider that phase of our political life, why should our army and navy and their friends become suddenly tremulous and affrighted? I do not myself believe they are."

Supporting their policy, adopted in 1922 of aiding in movements for peaceful settlement of international disputes, Miss Belle Sherwin, National President of the National League of Women Voters, announced today that the league would have delegates from thirty States at the conference.

"While seeking the means of international cooperation to secure peace the league has never advocated reduction of the armed forces of the United States independent of international agreements which make such reduction consistent with immediate national security," said Miss Sherwin.

PRISONER-3 YEARS IN BARN.

Lazy German, Kept in Hay Mow by Wife, Found Near Exhaustion.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company.

By Wireless to The New York Times.

COBLENZ, Dec. 1.—After three years' solitary confinement in a hay mow, during which time he had neither a haircut, shave nor bath, Hugo Presser was discovered by police and released. Presser's wife imprisoned him because he was lazy, she said, and because the courts neither forced him to work nor allowed her a divorce.

Daily she carried to him just sufficient water and food to keep her indolent spouse alive. Presser's body showed that he was repeatedly the victim of his wife's wrath and he was unable to speak audibly on account of weakness. His fingernails were two inches long.

Presser was admitted to a hospital while his wife was jailed on the same diet she gave her husband.

HAWAII DEPORTS CHINESE.

Ten Entered Honolulu in Coffins and Served Ten Months in Jail.

HONOLULU, Dec. 1 (AP).—Ten Chinese who were arrested here ten months ago while trying to smuggle into the United States in coffins left today for Hongkong in the more conventional steamer.

Their return was delayed while they served terms of one year each, minus time off for good behavior.

Instead of the silken Chinese clothes they wore in the coffins, the deportees were dressed in neatly pressed American suits.

"This time we stay home," grinned one to an interpreter.

Tong Nam, steamer steward of the President Lincoln, who engineered the exploit, is still imprisoned here.

WILL HONOR SMITH AT INAUGURATION

Three of the State's Oldest
Military Organizations to
March in Parade.

TIME OF CEREMONY CHANGED

Will Start at 12:15 Instead of
Noon to Permit Arrival
of Spectators.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Dec. 1.—Three of the oldest military organizations in the State will take part in the fourth inauguration of Governor Alfred E. Smith on

Jan. 1, Adj. Gen. Franklin W. Ward announced tonight. These are the Old Guard of New York City, the Veteran Corps of Artillery, Society of the War of 1812, and the Troy Citizens Corps. These organizations have never appeared at an inaugural. With their brilliant uniforms, those of the National Guard units, who will take part in the parade, and the Governor's naval and military staffs, the scene promises to be a colorful one.

General Ward stated that every General, Brigadier General and Colonel of the New York State National Guard would attend the inauguration. He announced the appointment of Colonel Charles E. Walsh of the Tenth Infantry of Albany as Grand Marshal of the inaugural parade. Colonel Walsh also will have charge of firing the salute when Governor Smith takes the oath of office for the fourth time.

In addition to the Tenth Infantry of Albany, the 16th Infantry, formerly the "Fighting Sixty-ninth," will be in the parade, together with Troop B of Albany, the 102d Medical Regiment and other National Guard units.

Plans for the annual Charity Ball, which takes place on Friday, Dec. 31, in the State Armory, are going forward.

ward. Mrs. Alfred E. Smith heads the list of patronesses.

The inauguration at the Capitol will not begin until 12:15, so that hundreds of New Yorkers may come to Albany on a morning train and still be in time for the ceremonies. Heretofore the inauguration has started promptly at noon.

Governor Smith probably will not appear on the platform in the Assembly Chamber to deliver his address much before 1 o'clock. Mrs. Florence E. S. Knapp, as Secretary of State, is in charge of arrangements for the inauguration.

Greenwich Building Permits Rise.

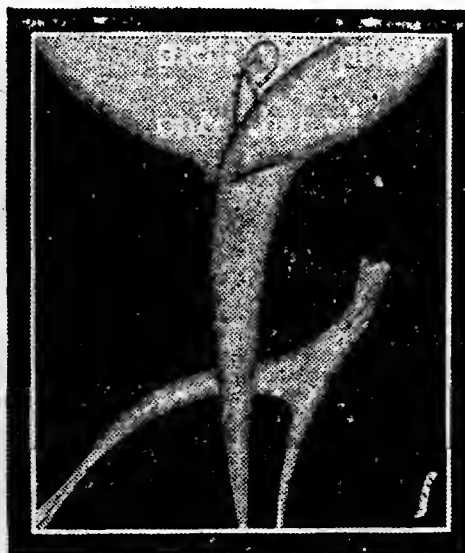
Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., Dec. 1.—Building permits as compiled at the office of the Zoning Commission for November total \$1,045,000. The October figure was \$513,000. The increase is largely due to the contract for St. Luke's Hospital, amounting to \$439,000, and that for a residence and garage for Archibald T. MacNichol, architect, amounting to \$192,000. The majority of permits issued last month are for residences and garages, there being only three business places.

SAKS - FIFTH AVENUE

FORTY-NINTH to FIFTIETH STREET

Telephone Plaza 4000



An Important Sale

—OF—

Eastern Mink, Mink and Caracul

FUR COATS

Considering the fine points of styling and workmanship, as well as the intrinsic worth of the pelts, these coats represented most exceptional values at their original prices. Now that they have been so drastically reduced, the woman of fashion should find them entirely irresistible.

The Caracul Coats

In gray—brown—black

Formerly	Now
1950.00	1675.00
1500.00	1195.00
1250.00	1000.00
1000.00	875.00
895.00	750.00
795.00	650.00

The Eastern Mink Coats

Formerly	Now
6950.00	5950.00
4500.00	3950.00
4250.00	3750.00
3750.00	3350.00
2950.00	2550.00
2450.00	2050.00

The Mink Coats

Formerly	Now
1950.00	1550.00
1450.00	1150.00
1295.00	950.00

FUR SALON—SAKS-FIFTH AVENUE—FIFTH FLOOR

"A man's store
for men's gifts"

OMBRE ROBES

splendid value

\$15

Long, easy fitting lounging robes of imported ombre cloth. Shawl collar, pockets and cuffs are edged with corded silk to match the silk tasseled girdle

Complete assortment of robes for Christmas

WALLACH BROTHERS

Broadway corner 29th
Broadway below Chambers

Fifth Ave opposite the Library
and at 12 East 42nd Street

41st at 7th Avenue
246-248 West 125th



What is it that everybody wears—that nobody (who is anybody) ever has enough of—and that everybody is always charmed to welcome as a gift?—let this column speak for itself!



A new kid gannet opens smartly, conveniently at the side. Suede trimmed. 4.00



You know this for a new glove by its silver stitching. Suede, various shades. 6.00



Silver bound stripes make an interesting cuff—worn straight or gannet. Suede. 11.00



This deftly turned lattice cuff has a contrasting velvet lining. Suede, various shades. 4.50



Alexandrine—the most famous glove-maker of Paris—sends her gloves exclusively to Saks-Fifth Avenue. Suede. 3.75

SAKS - FIFTH AVENUE

FORTY-NINTH to FIFTIETH STREET
GLOVES—STREET FLOOR

The Personal Shopping Bureau will give individual attention to orders received by mail or telephone—Plaza 4000, Ext. 380

ITALY GUARANTEES STATUS OF ALBANIA

Treaty of Friendship Is Signed, Adding Another to Series of Balkan Compacts.

SOVEREIGNTY RECOGNIZED

And Provision Is Made for Submitting Any Disputes for Conciliation and Arbitration.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company. By Wire to The New York Times.

ROME, Dec. 1.—The network of treaties of arbitration and friendship which Italy has been casting especially over the Balkans and the countries of the Little Entente was enriched by yet another mesh on Nov. 27 when Premier Alesandri, the Italian Minister to Albania, and Hussein Bey Vroni, President of Albania, signed in Durazzo an Italo-Albanian treaty of friendship and arbitration.

The treaty, as stated in the preamble, is prompted by the desire to strengthen the reciprocal relations of friendship and safety, to contribute toward the consolidation of peace and to maintain the political, juridical and territorial status quo of Albania as set down in the treaties which they have both signed and in the covenant of the League of Nations.

Article 1 contains the statement that both Italy and Albania recognize that any change in the political, juridical or territorial status quo of Albania is contrary to their reciprocal political interests.

By Article 2 the contracting parties pledge "mutual support and cordial collaboration" to safeguard the mentioned mutual reciprocal political interests and pledge themselves forever not to conclude with any other power political or military agreements prejudicial to the interests of the other contracting party.

Article 3 provides that any question arising between the two countries which cannot be solved through ordinary diplomatic channels shall be submitted to arbitration, according to modalities yet to be worked out in common agreement.

Article 4 states that the treaty has a duration of five years, and can be either renewed or renewed one year before its expiration.

Article 5 provides that the treaty shall be registered with the League of Nations and that ratification shall occur in Rome.

LEITER GOT WAISTLINE, SWAPPED APPENDIX

Only Time He Recouped, He Wrote Countess of Suffolk, Suit Reveals.

CHICAGO, Dec. 1 (AP).—Joseph Leiter's flyer in wheat in 1897 when he tried to corner the market went into the record today in the action in which his sister, the Countess of Suffolk and Berke, is trying to remove him as trustee of the estate of their father, Levi Z. Leiter, on charges of mismanagement.

After testimony had been introduced that Mr. Leiter dropped \$9,000,000 in his attempt to corner the wheat market reference was made to the death of fifty-one men in a Leiter mine disaster at Zeigler, Ill.

Court spectators smiled when reference was made to a letter which Mr. Leiter wrote to his titled sister, saying that the only time he ever recouped was when "they took out my appendix and gave me back my waistline."

Levi Z. Leiter, it was brought out, spent \$9,000,000 in paying his son's wheat speculation losses. When objection was made to the introduction of this testimony, Frank H. Scott, chief counsel for the Countess of Suffolk, remarked:

"Mr. Leiter and his counsel have created the impression that he has worked on estate matters to his own loss. I want to say that besides the \$9,000,000 in notes which Joseph Leiter gave his father and which were canceled in the father's will, Levi Z. Leiter gave his son an additional sum of \$7,000,000."

TO HONOR RETIRING SHERIFF

Staff and Judges Will Give Dinner for A. S. Maudlin Dec. 30.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Dec. 1.—Arthur S. Maudlin of Yonkers, Sheriff of Westchester County, who retires this year, will be honored at a dinner at the Hotel Commodore on Thursday evening, Dec. 30, by members of his staff and the judiciary of Westchester County. Thomas V. Underhill, chief deputy and Sheriff-elect, will be one of the guests. He is a former inspector of Police in Manhattan, and police officials of New York City will attend the dinner.

County Judge William F. Bleakley will be toastmaster. Among the speakers will be Supreme Court Justices Arthur S. Tompkins of New York, Albert H. F. Seegar, Joseph Morschauer, George H. Taylor Jr., Frank L. Young, Humphrey J. Lynch, George A. Slater, Surrogate of Fort Chester, and Frederick P. Close, former Chairman of the Westchester County Board of Supervisors.

TO LENGTHEN TOUR OF GOBI

Andrews Says 1928 Expedition Will Extend Into 1929.

Roy Chapman Andrews, in a statement issued yesterday through the American Museum of Natural History, said that the expedition to Mongolia and the Gobi Desert planned for 1928 could not be completed in a year and would have to be extended to 1929.

Mr. Andrews, who led the Central Asiatic expedition of the American Museum of Natural History into China last Spring to seek evidence of the primitive races and was forced to discontinue his work on account of troubles incident to the Civil War there, said that while he lost no equipment in the war zone the entire season's work had been lost and it was necessary to make up for it. A complete exploration of the Gobi, he said, was essential to the best interests of science.

Fixes Damages for Pier Owners.

Supreme Court Justice Proskauer in a decision handed down yesterday placed damages to property holders of old pier 45, East River, at \$300,000. The city had previously taken title to the pier by condemnation proceedings. The bulkheads rights of Parcel A were valued at \$300 the running foot; Parcel B, \$13 a square foot; and pierhead rights to Parcel C, \$218.27. The total value of Parcel A is \$30,822 and of Parcel B, \$36,777. The three parcels thus are appraised at \$238,870, to which the court added \$20,000 for an actual physical value of the pier and 15 per cent. of the measurement awards for the conjunction of bulkhead and pierhead rights.

CHICAGO-BORN RUSSIAN AND FAMILY ARRIVE

John Marks and His Wife Were Taken Abroad as Infants—8 Children Delayed Trip.

John Marks and his wife, Helen, arrived yesterday from Havre on the French liner Paris with their eight children. Although they were born in Chicago, Mr. and Mrs. Marks spent nearly their entire lives in Russia and traveled on an American passport.

Marks told the immigration officials that he had been born in Chicago on June 15, 1879, and was taken to Russia when he was a year old. His wife was born in the same city a year later and was taken to Russia by her parents when she was three.

Eighteen years ago they met at Wilkes and were married, with the idea of returning to America to live as soon as they had saved the money for the passage. Marks said they had the money four times, but another little one came along and the expenses consumed the savings.

Neither the parents nor any of the children speak English. Marks said he was an ironworker and could also earn his living peddling goods in the streets. He had papers which had been obtained to prove his citizenship to the American Consul in Paris. One of them, from the Russian authorities, gives the name of Markovitz, but all the others give the name of the head of the family as John Marks.

They were both surprised to hear that the immigration officials had ordered them to be detained on the ship and sent to Ellis Island today to prove their right to be admitted as American citizens.

GENEVA SEES ARMS ON COUNCIL AGENDA

Developments in European Capitals Increase Hopes of Action Being Taken.

CONTROL STILL A PROBLEM

Germany Hopes to Obtain Change of Entire System If Any Revision Is Made.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company. Special Cable to The New York Times.

GENEVA, Dec. 1.—Developments in certain capitals in the last forty-eight hours lead League of Nations officials to believe that the disarmament question will be put on the agenda of next week's meeting of the Council.

From the first it has been certain that the question would in private conversations play a greater role than any question inscribed on the Council's agenda. But it was considered that the difficulties were too great to permit the conclusions of any understanding in time for the full Council discussion.

In view of this fact it was generally considered that the appointment of the Chiefs of Control for the League investigations would be postponed till the March Council meeting. For two years control of Germany has been under the general supervision of Marshal Foch. The Germans object to a Frenchman in this post, particularly a representative of Marshal Foch.

The French realize the best results cannot be had from a Frenchman, but it is decided to retain the Frenchman and his appointments Germany

will be put in a position of accepting the control plan adopted by the Council, to which she already has made official objection.

If a change is made in the nationality of the Chiefs of Control it means revision of the Council control plan. If the plan should be revised in the slightest degree it would appear logical to the Germans to seize the occasion for a complete revision in order to drop the provisions for permanent control units under certain circumstances.

High League officials are informed that every effort will be made by M. Briand, Sir Austen Chamberlain and Dr. Stresemann to settle the question of allied control during next week's meeting and also to reach an agreement on the Council plan of investigation which will permit the Council definitely to interpret Article 213 of the Versailles Treaty.

Germany Disturbs Former Allies.

Special Cable to The New York Times.

PARIS, Dec. 1.—With the meeting of the League of Nations Council less than a week away, it seems that all the former allies are becoming uneasy over the tone of the German press and the official statements of members of the German Government regarding disarmament control.

Sir Austen Chamberlain, British Foreign Secretary, will arrive in Paris tomorrow and will discuss the situation with M. Briand, French Foreign Minister, before they meet Dr. Stresemann at Geneva in official and private meetings.

Since the Treaty conversations, where M. Briand, with the full support of Sir Austen, went to try to reach sufficient grounds for a common understanding with Germany to permit the nations of Europe to collaborate for the maintenance of peace, Berlin's attitude has become increasingly one of taking it for granted that all the shackles imposed by the Versailles Treaty must fall.

To this France and England were ready to agree, and the Ministers of Foreign Affairs of both countries have made painstaking efforts to help Germany back into a normal place in a

world which is trying hard to forget the war and its terrible cost.

In return, it was expected that Germany would at least meet the Allies' show of confidence with some marks of this new spirit which the leading minds in the world's most stricken continent are endeavoring to establish. It was hoped for one thing that the spirit of revenge which was behind the German nationalist organizations would disappear and that by offering a friendly hand to Germany this country would realize that France and Britain's actions were genuine pleas for peace and not signs of fear or weakness.

For these reasons the avalanche which German officialdom and the press have been launching have re-awakened fears lest Germany wants to rid herself of treaty obligations in order to prepare her nation for the reconquest of her former possessions and be able to resume the system of alliances which brought on 1914.

The situation now is not nearly as propitious for a constructive Council meeting as a week ago, before Dr. Stresemann's challenging speech in the Reichstag.

The most important result of Berlin's agitation which may be merely clumsiness on the part of the Wilhelmstrasse press bureau, but which appears to be something far more ominous, is that there can no longer be any question of a four-power conference, including Italy, Germany, France and Britain. Tutors and Sir Austen Chamberlain are expected to reveal that the latter has decided to abandon the project which the British press, whether right or not, has credited to him.

Man Is Killed at Cranford Crossing. Special to The New York Times.

CRANFORD, N. J., Dec. 1.—Abraham M. Bohana, 55 years old, was killed by a Baltimore & Ohio train on the Central Railroad of New Jersey's tracks this afternoon. He had walked through the gates at a crossing from the south to the north side of the town when the train thundered along. He was dragged a distance of about 100 feet. Search of his pockets disclosed several letters and a druggist's prescription with the address 4,117 Fifth Avenue, Brooklyn. He was evidently a stranger in Cranford.

CATHOLICS NOT DIVIDED IN ALLEGIANCE, HE SAYS

Bishop Dunn Explains They Are Loyal to State in Civil Affairs and to Church in Religion.

Bishop John J. Dunn of the Roman Catholic Church, in an address last night from the Paulist Fathers radio station, WLWV, said that the allegiance of Catholics to the Pope was not inconsistent with their allegiance to the United States.

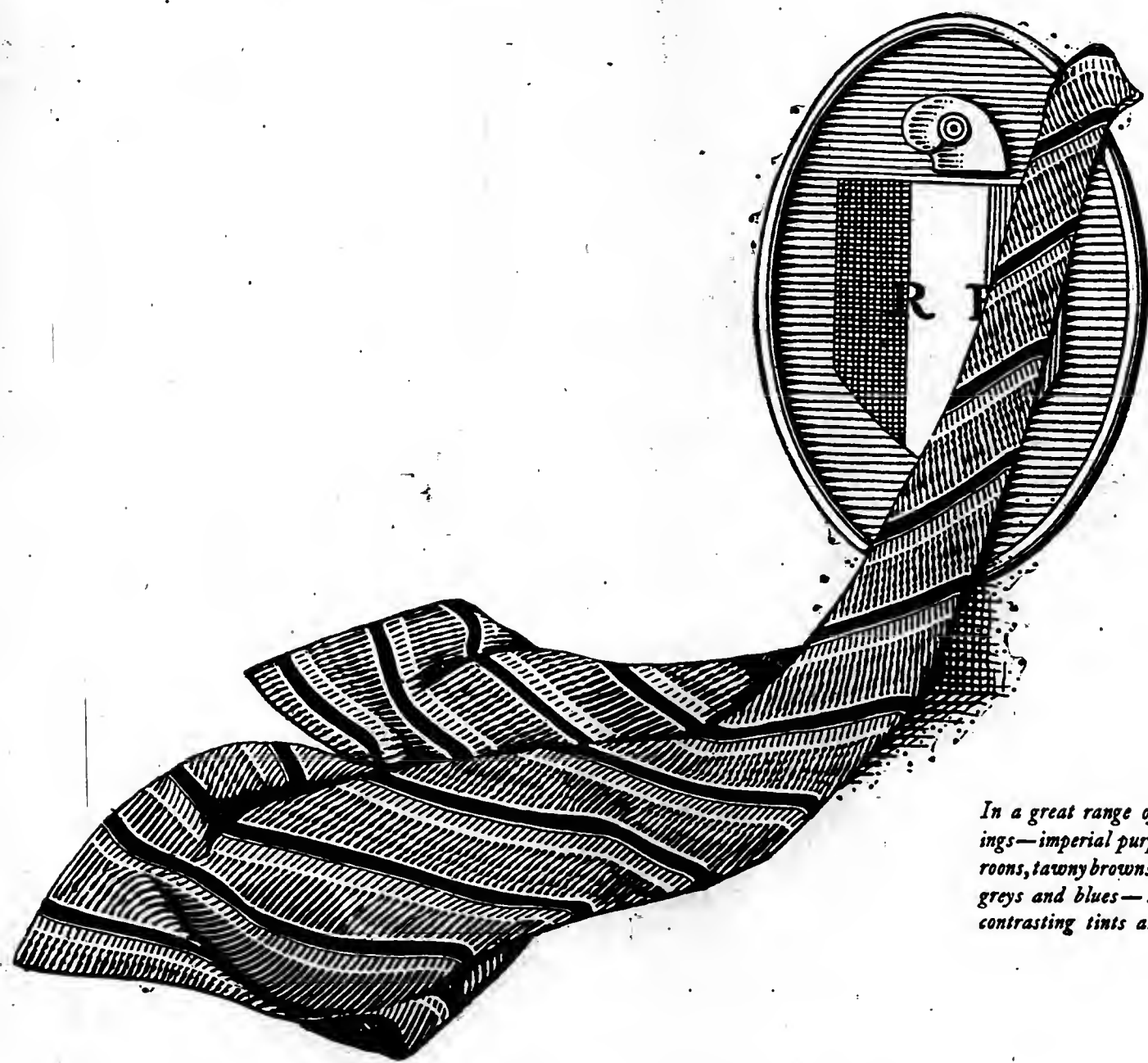
"Catholics do not give a divided allegiance," he said. "They pay wholehearted allegiance to whom allegiance is due—in civil affairs to the State, and in religious affairs to the Church. There is no question of an antagonism of interests, but of a distinction between different departments of human activity."

Declaring that harmony between Church and State in this country was illustrated in the matter of marriage, Bishop Dunn continued:

"Civil regulations affecting marriage are enacted by the State, and toward them the Church inculcates respect and obedience. In addition to exacting observance of the civil law, the Church requires her children to accept the great principle that Christian marriage can never be dissolved; and also this other equally far-reaching and vital principle, that no real marriage can ever take place without the true internal consent of both parties freely given. And she makes the acceptance of these principles a condition of church membership."

"As good citizens, her children obey the civil law; as good Catholics, they also obey the Church. The result of this mutual respect of each other's jurisdiction is most happy, and in the common judgment of thoughtful men, our Government and our social order here in these United States have no stronger bulwark than the vast multitude of law-abiding millions who, in addition to being model citizens, are also model Catholics."

CHRISTMAS GIFTS: IN THE NEW YORK MANNER



In a great range of rich colorings—imperial purples and maroons, tawny browns, deep greens, greys and blues—striped with contrasting tints and shadings.

Special XMAS OFFERING of French Silk Cravats

Without hesitation we pronounce this the most important neckwear event of 1926. The silks from which these handmade cravats were fashioned are internationally famous. They come from the leading silk manufacturer of Lyons, France and their name is a byword the world over for colorful richness and sumptuous quality. A very fortunate purchase enables us to present them at \$2.65 apiece. A special Christmas gift event . . . offered at a time when you have plenty of leisure, ample space and an uninterrupted selection.

Packed in Handsome Christmas Gift Box

Weber and Heilbroner

CLOTHIERS · HABERDASHERS · HATTERS

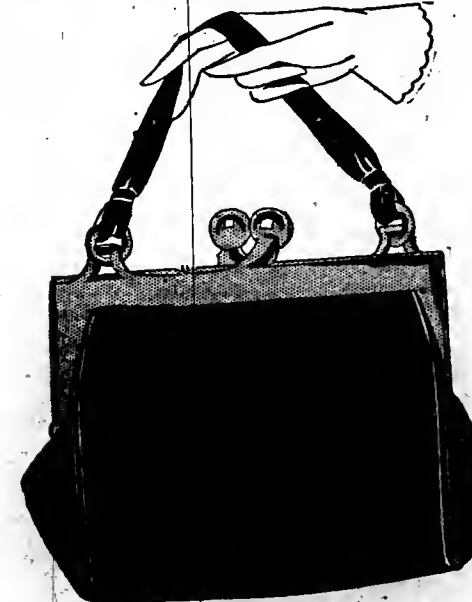
*241 Broadway 9th and Broadway *24th and Broadway *34th and Broadway *7 Wall Street *30 Broad
345 Broadway 28th and Broadway *42nd and Madison Nassau and Spruce *10 Cor'dt—179 B'way *Nassau and John
BROOKLYN: *381 Fulton St., Borough Hall *Clothing at these stores NEWARK: *800 Broad St.

Best & Co.

Fifth Ave. at 35th Street—N. Y.
Paris Palm Beach London

The "Viola Paris" type of gift

PARIS BAGS WITH SYNTHETIC SHELL FRAMES

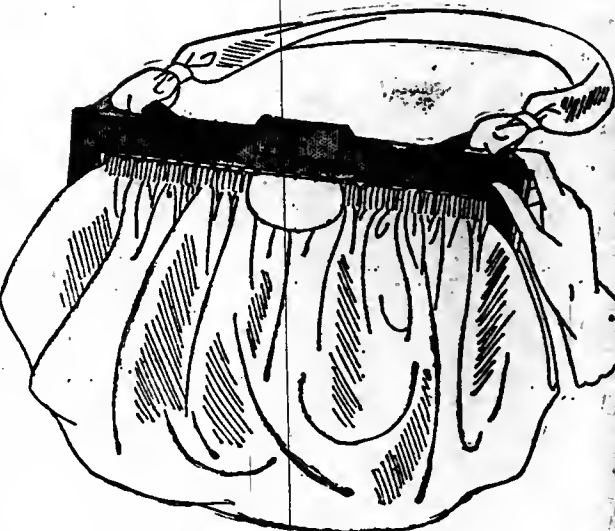


VOGUE says that Viola Paris is the "most chic woman in the world" and Best's presents these new Paris bags as typical Viola Paris gifts. So, for the smartest women on your list, choose one of the trio—it is sure to be right!

Above—Suede bag in black, grey, brown, beige. Size 7½ x 10 . . . 16.50



Very large flat suede bag in black, beige. Size 8 x 11 . . . 22.50



Huge Chanel pouch bag of tan capeskin to match walking pumps. Size 9 x 13. 28.50
Mail and telephone orders filled. WISCONSIN 5000

New York's Newest!

HOTEL MANGER

Seventh Avenue and Fiftieth Street, New York City
1750 ROOMS

The Wonder Hotel of New York
A Modern, Marble Palace

ONE of the largest and finest hotels in the world, with rates lower than any other first-class hotel in the country. In the heart of the Times Square District—grouped about the hotel are the largest legitimate, vaudeville and motion picture theatres, as well as important shops and the New Madison Square Garden. The elegant furnishings set a precedent in the equipping of a distinctive, modern hotel. Subway and surface lines at door bring Grand Central and Pennsylvania Stations within easy access.

All rooms have hot and cold running water, circulating ice water and Servitors

RATES PER DAY—NONE HIGHER

Rooms with shower bath . . . \$2.50—\$3.00 For Two Persons \$2.50—\$4.00

Rooms with private bath and shower . . . 3.50—4.00 4.50—5.00

OWNERSHIP MANAGEMENT

DAILY MAIL SHARES KEPT FROM EDITOR

Thomas Marlowe Testifies to
Vain Effort to Get Property
Later Sold to Rothermere.

BACKS MISS OWEN'S SUIT

Denies Collusion With Buyer to
Fix Low Price for Part of
Northcliffe Estate.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company.
By Wire to The New York Times.

LONDON, Dec. 1.—Thomas Marlowe, former editor of The Daily Mail, gave some remarkable evidence during testimony of the action brought by Miss Louise Owen, one of the legatees under the will of Lord Northcliffe, to set aside the sale of 400,000 of Lord Northcliffe's newspaper shares to Lord Rothermere on the ground that much less than their real value had been paid for them.

W. A. Jowitt, counsel for Miss Owen, stated today that Sir George Sutton, who as administrator of the Northcliffe estate had sold the shares to Lord Rothermere, had been appointed administrator partly through Lord Rothermere's influence. The very day he was appointed he sold the shares.

"Why this haste?" asked Mr. Jowitt, "in keeping Lord Rothermere's offer of the shares? Lord Rothermere's offer had been actively discouraged by another prospective purchaser of the shares, Thomas Marlowe, and he called Mr. Marlowe in proof of this contention."

Left Daily Mail Editorship.
Mr. Marlowe left the editorship of The Daily Mail after Lord Rothermere, last September, repudiated The Daily Mail's uncompromising attack on the United States' attitude on the war debt. There was a certain dramatic interest, therefore, in his appearance in the witness box today to give evidence against his former employer.

Mr. Marlowe testified that on behalf of Sir Malcolm Fraser, chief Conservative Party agent at that time, he approached Lord Rothermere and Sir George Sutton and said that he would like to buy the shares. He had seen Sir George about nine times after Lord Northcliffe's death and asked him to put a price on the shares.

"I could never get him to suggest anything," said Mr. Marlowe. "He said that there was a great deal to be done and that he was not ready to discuss it. The last time I spoke to him I said, 'You don't want another offer.' His answer was, 'Well, that is true, I do not.'"

"I didn't pursue the matter after that. I thought that it was not worth while, because I understood that nobody of whom Lord Rothermere disapproved was a fit and proper person to buy the shares. It was in the will. He had discretionary powers."

Denies Aiding Lord Rothermere.
Mr. Marlowe, who said that under Lord Northcliffe's will he was entitled to one-quarter of 1 per cent., continued:

"I have to protect myself from the aspersions made on my name to the effect that I had been in collusion with Lord Rothermere to fix a low price for the shares."

Before Mr. Marlowe was called, Attorney Jowitt, besides impressing what he termed the "positively indecent haste" with which the sale of the shares to Lord Rothermere had been carried out, contended that Sir George Sutton, in his affidavit in court regarding the sale of the shares, had kept back the relevant information about their value. Mr. Jowitt said that Sir George must have known that the price of the shares was largely dependent on the rate of the dividend of

Associated Newspapers, Ltd., and that the position of Associated Newspapers was such that the dividend rate might be increased in the near future. There was no word from Sir George in court to indicate that the sale of the shares carried control of the company, said Attorney Jowitt, or that while the accounts of the company showed a profit of £100,000 there was a real profit of £505,000.

PANAMA CANAL TOLLS DROP.

British Strike Ship Diversion Reflected in November Receipts.

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Special Cable to The New York Times.

PANAMA, Dec. 1.—The tolls collected on the Panama Canal in November totaled \$1,889,001.11, the lowest amount of any month of the present year thus far excepting June. The British coal strike is considered responsible for the decrease in traffic recently, as many vessels formerly engaged in transporting commodities between the Pacific Coast and South America, Europe and the Eastern seaboard of the United States have been diverted to the coal trade.

The total canal tolls for the eleven months of this year thus far exceed the total for the same period last year by more than a million dollars.

Spain Seeks Cotton Independence.

MADRID, Dec. 1 (P).—A national commission has been established with the object of promoting the cultivation of cotton so as to make Spain independent of foreign planters. Bonuses and prizes amounting to 150,000 pesetas (\$22,725) will be distributed next year for the purchase of American cotton cultivating machinery. Premiums will be awarded for successful propaganda work and for the best results produced by growers. A jury of experts will decide the awards and, in exceptional cases, propose additional recompense.

BRITISH INDUSTRY ASKS TAX SURGE

Federation Seeks a Breathing
Spell Before Further Social
Burdens Are Imposed.

ANNUAL TOTAL \$437,000,000

Production Costs Raised by Present
National Insurance Schemes and
Return to Gold Standard.

By T. E. YBARRA.
Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company.
By Wire to The New York Times.

LONDON, Dec. 1.—Taxation for furthering schemes of social reform are imposing such a burden on British industry that the Federation of British Industries, representing the biggest manufacturing interests here, has petitioned Prime Minister Baldwin to postpone consideration of new schemes until British industry gets a breathing spell to recover from the coal strike and other setbacks. The petition declares that the cumulative effect of legislative and other official provisions for providing social reform funds is seriously impairing the power of British industry to compete with formidable foreign rivals.

The federation informs the Prime Minister that the return of Great Britain to the gold standard, followed by the institution of widows' and orphans' and old age contributory pensions and unemployment insurance acts, has imposed a direct charge on industry which is bound to be reflected in the cost of production. The federation estimates that the total con-

tributions by employers and workers to health and unemployment insurance, exclusive of contributions under the Widows' and Orphans' and Old Age Pensions bills total about \$225,000,000 yearly, to which must be added about \$12,000,000 for contributions for the first year under the pensions bill bringing the total burden on British industry under the three national insurance schemes alone to about \$437,000,000, much of which is contributed by British industrial interests.

Therefore, the federation urges the Government to postpone the factories bill now under consideration, the passage of which would impose a further burden on industry, summing up its arguments thus: "Social reform is the legitimate aim of every political party, but the time for undertaking it must be determined by economic considerations. In times of prosperity it can adjust itself to bear the burden, as shown in the decade prior to the war. The zeal for post-war reconstructions, however, has coincided with the time when it was essential that industry should have a breathing space to set its house in order. This has not been done. More over, it must not be forgotten that British manufacturers have to compete in the markets of the world with the products of countries where taxation for social or other purposes is at a much lower level. The ultimate possibility of maintaining even the present publicly provided social amenities depends upon successfully meeting that competition. While the federation wishes to see the way to the gloomy forebodings of certain publicists, it earnestly urges that time should be given to industry to adjust itself to the new post-war conditions before any further costly schemes are initiated by the Government."

Lakewood Hotel Association Meets.

Special to The New York Times.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., Dec. 1.—The eighth annual dinner of the Hotel Association of Lakewood was held at the Perl House here tonight. Many State and county officials attended and the principal address was delivered by Joseph G. Buch of Trenton, president of the New Jersey State Hotel Association.

PUT KRASSIN'S ASHES IN WALL OF KREMLIN

Soviet Dignitaries Establish a
Precedent to Be Followed When
Other Leaders Die.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to The New York Times.

MOSCOW, Dec. 1.—Leonid Krassin's ashes were placed in a shoulder-high niche in the Kremlin wall, behind Nicolai Lenin's tomb at 3 o'clock this afternoon by President Kalinin of the Soviet Union.

Cannon roared the last salute within the Kremlin and the mournful cadence of the Soviet Hymn for the dead echoed through Red Square, where a military escort stood at attention, and 20,000 persons who had taken part in the procession from the railroad station bared their heads in the icy wind, and airplanes circled in the gray sky.

When President Kalinin stepped aside, masons swiftly fitted a small square of black granite, bearing the name Krassin in large letters, with Leonid Borisovich in smaller type, and the dates July 15, 1870-Nov. 24, 1926.

Then the procession moved forward from the square, and for several hours the Moscow labor unions and factory organizations filed through with black-draped red banners to pay their final tribute.

Functionally at 10 o'clock the special train from the Polish frontier reached the Moscow station. The locomotive was decorated with green pine branches, red and black streamers and a huge portrait of M. Krassin. It drew two coaches bearing M. Krassin's daughter, with the funeral urn, and representatives of the Soviet Government who had gone to the border to meet her.

The platform was closed by a cordon of troops, but the tops of trains waiting to leave were black with specta-

tors. Outside the station soldiers formed a hollow square about a red-draped bier waiting to carry the urn to the Kremlin wall.

Led by cavalry, the procession marched slowly to the music of military bands along the wide Tverskaya between dense crowds. The route was not lined by soldiers, but the mounted police kept admirable order. Few wreaths preceded the bier, which was borne, according to Soviet custom, by the leading officials and friends of the dead man, because it had been decided, instead of buying wreaths, to contribute 25,000 rubles from the sum allotted for the funeral to the fund for homeless children.

Short speeches were made in Red Square by President Kalinin and the Bulgarian, M. Kolarof, on behalf of the Executive Committee of the Communist International, now in session here. Premier Rykov and other Soviet dignitaries were present.

M. Krassin's "burial" in the Kremlin wall set a precedent, which will be generally followed when the new Moscow Crematorium, now in process of installation in the former Donskaya Monastery, the last residence of the

Patriarch Tikhon, is completed. A Communist enthusiast remarked: "The ashes and memorial tablets of our leaders will redeem the wall of the fortress built to protect tyrants."

FRANCE HAS DEBT FUNDS FOR A YEAR AHEAD

Treasury Also Will Resume
2,000,000,000-Franc Annual
Repayments to Bank.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to The New York Times.

PARIS, Dec. 1.—During the three months the French Treasury has bought sufficient foreign money to meet all external debt payments during the next year, Premier Poincaré declared today. Furthermore, the Treasury will this year resume payment to the Bank of France of 2,000,000,000 francs contracted to be repaid yearly in 1926, but actually only once repaid in full since that time.

These striking indications of the healthier state of the Treasury were emphasized by the Finance Minister when he discussed with the Finance Commission today the effect on the budget of the rise in the value of the franc, which is again showing upward. Nothing the Premier said served to indicate the possibility of another prolonged depreciation in exchange.

PARIS, Dec. 1 (P).—The French Government recognizes the danger to the financial situation of the present high rate of the franc. Premier Poincaré is quoted as saying in the supplementary budget report which will be presented to the Chamber on Friday. The Premier told the budget report that he realized that tax receipts might be decreased if the franc continued long at its present rate, but that export and import taxes would not be seriously affected unless there were an economic crisis. The high value of the franc on the other hand, the Premier said, would effect economies in payments abroad and eventually in the price of food.

Saks-Herald Square

Broadway at 34th Street

The Gift Store in the Heart of New York



Introducing Our Enlarged Section for MEN'S ROBES

With Exceptional Xmas Values!

THE Men's Robe Department on the Seventh Floor has been greatly enlarged in order to provide utmost shopping comfort, convenience and service for our patrons during the holiday season.

Men's Silk Lined,
Brocaded Robes
Special at \$25

All are gowns of the better kind—custom tailored from excellent quality matelasse and brocades, in an endless variety of patterns and colors. Collars, cuffs and pockets are attractively finished with satin. Complete range of sizes.

\$25 to \$40 Imported Wool
Robes for Men
Special at \$19.50

200 robes only—all imported from England. The wools are of excellent quality, the models are hand-finished and up-to-the minute, but the sizes and colors are somewhat depleted. Splendid robes at this low price.

Men's Imported Blanket
Cloth Robes
Special at \$5

Smart shawl collar models, buttoned down the front; wonderful assortment of checks, overplaids and figures in stunning two and three color combinations. All re-inforced and finished with silk cord.

Men's Silk Lined Tuxedo

House Coats and Smoking Jackets
\$15

Satin faced, tuxedo model jackets—smartly tailored from fine quality brocades and matelasse in rich, new patterns—fully silk lined. Sizes 36 to 48 including stouts.

SAKS-HERALD SQUARE—MEN'S ROBES—SEVENTH FLOOR

Saks-Herald Square

Broadway at 34th Street

The Gift Store in the Heart of New York



Extraordinary SALE! IMPORTED SCARFS

Regular 15.00 to 35.00 Values

Chiffon, Tulle,
Metal cloth, Lace,
Georgette, Crepe de Chine
and many more materials

9.50

Made by Rodier,
Baudet, Bianchini,
Lacoste, Samuels
and others

We have purchased an importer's entire stock of exclusive scarfs and gorgeous mantillas—made by some of the best known designers in Paris! The most remarkable price offering we have ever had!

Included are Scarfs for Afternoon and Evening Wear

Hand-embroidered silk tulle scarfs, in Dresden or bouquet patterns.

Metallic lamé embroidered flat crepe or chiffon scarfs.

Large squares of chiffon bordered metallic brocades or deep-knotted fringed styles.

Metallic hand-run Chantilly lace scarfs, in black, white or pastels.

Hand-blocked silks, georgette or chiffon scarfs in marvelous designs and colorings.

Metal brocade scarfs with ostrich collars and deep all-around fringe. Many gorgeous shades.

BEAUTIFUL GIFTS AT LITTLE COST!

No C.O.D's. All Sales Final

SAKS-HERALD SQUARE—SCARF DEPT.—STREET FLOOR

EXHIBITION & SALES
AT THE
ANDERSON
GALLERIES
489 PARK AVENUE
NEW YORK

SALE THIS AFTERNOON &
EVERY AFTERNOON THIS WEEK

THE
ART
COLLECTIONS
OF THE LATE
NATHAN SAMUEL
KAPLAN
PETROGRAD
& PARIS

SOLD BY ORDER OF
MRS. SONIA KAPLAN

One of the most amazing
collections of beautiful
objects that has ever come
from Europe

TRANSLUCENT
ENAMELLED BOXES
MOUNTED IN JEWELS
AND GOLD

ROCK CRYSTALS
OF THE RENAISSANCE
CHURCH & GUILD SILVER
BATTERSEA & LIMOGES
ENAMELS

CHINESE & EUROPEAN
PORCELAINS
ENAMELLED & JEWELLED
WATCHES & SNUFF BOXES

TAPESTRIES, PAINTINGS
MINIATURES, SCULPTURE
FINE ANTIQUE FURNITURE
BY FAMOUS MAKERS

BROCADES & VELVETS
IKONS, JEWELRY
AMULETS, JADES, AGATES
IVORIES

SALES BY MR. F. A. CHAPMAN
AND MR. A. N. BADE



Steel Desks

Save floor space—Easy to clean under. More convenient to work at. Bronze bound, linoleum top. Olive green or mahogany finish. Allsteel Office Equipment Includes:

Sales Filing Cabinets
Sectional Cases Desks Shelving
Transfer Cases Storage Cabinets
Document Files
The General Fireproofing Co.
435 Broadway Canal 9888
Brooklyn Office: 131 Lawrence St.
Newark Office: 750 Broad St.
Branches & Agencies in all principal cities

HOLIDAY AND WEDDING GIFTS



Finest Copper and Bronze Ware in Existence.
Hand Hammered Silverware
Electric Specialties.

Jos. Heinrichs
945 Broadway
Near 23d St. New York

NEW SKIN CREAM

For use of those indulging in athletics. Has name known throughout the world. Client owning same wishes to hear from parties who might be interested in marketing product. Write to: CORRESPONDENCE ONLY.

GEORGE MARTIN,
Persuasive Advertising
247 Park Avenue,
New York.

DR. LANDIS CHARGES HE WAS PERSECUTED

House of Health Head Testifies He Was Hounded in All His Publicity Enterprises.

TELLS STORY OF CAREER

Started Institution, He Says, for Self-Expression—On Stand First Time in Nine Months of Trial.

"Invisible forces" had hounded his advertisements first from the telephone directory and then, after a series of gradations, from the air, Dr. Leonard L. Landis, head of the House of Health, said in his testimony in his own defense yesterday at a hearing before the State Board of Medical Examiners. Dr. Landis is charged with fraudulent practice of medicine, and for the first time in the nine months since the trial first began was able to make himself heard above the noise of warring counsel. He was allowed to tell his story in his own way. Beginning with what he termed a seven-year preparation, he said that after a secondary education in Russia, studying the workings of hospitals. He found nothing in the standardization of medicine, he said, and wanted a chance for self-expression, which could only be found through publicity. The forerunner of the House of Health was started in 1899 at 134 East Twenty-fourth Street with one assistant and one nurse. In five years, he said, he had been able to buy his present building at 140 East Twenty-second Street, and had started a campaign of advertising which brought him international notice. But with financial success, the invisible forces began to appear, he said. Dr. Landis said he resigned from his medical societies because he knew that he would soon be asked to do so, as "oil and water don't mix," and the medical profession did not like advertising. He gathered disciples, he added, many men coming from abroad to see his work. As visitations from the police, health and other departments were made, Dr. Landis said he only increased his advertising. "Just wanting to carry on." "For a time I advertised in the red telephone directory," he said. "Then the invisible forces got to work and I was put out of that. From the red book I went to the blue book. Again the invisible forces came and I went to the subway with the advertisements. From the subway I went to the elevated, and from there to the Erie Railroad. When that was denied I went to other railroads, and finally, when everything was closed, painted the town red." When asked how he had painted the town red, Dr. Landis said he had printed 60,000 posters and placed them around the city. "Then the radio came along," he added. "I saw how I could help humanity that way. But the 'forces' had him expelled from seven radio stations. 'I then printed half a million radio talks and sent

them out, one of which I now offer in evidence," he concluded, tossing the pamphlet to the table. Frederick Reineyer, his counsel, thanked him for becoming "assistant counsel." The session was prolonged by an argument between Mr. Hemley and Sol Ullman, Deputy Attorney General, as to who had the right to advise the investigating board on questions of law. Dr. Filcher, the Chairman, ended it by saying that the board considered the Attorney General as somewhat their legal adviser, but not completely so. The hearing will be resumed this afternoon at the Attorney General's office, 51 Chambers Street.

DRINKS TO FACE COURT.

Man Admits Taking a Few "Shots" for Courage and Gets Suspension. The frank admission by Fred Sussman that he was late in appearing at the Gates Avenue Court in Brooklyn yesterday because he had to search for a place to get a few "shots" of liquor to give him sufficient courage to appear, won him a suspended sentence on a disorderly conduct charge. The complainant was Mrs. Lena Rosenberg, owner of a confectionery store at 18 Wycoff Avenue, Brooklyn. "Why were you late?" asked the Magistrate. "Well, I'll tell you," Sussman said. "I didn't have the nerve to come here this morning, so I went to get a couple of shots in me. The place I usually go to was closed and it took me the better part of an hour to find another one. I got me two shots. I guess I did go to Mrs. Rosenberg's store and maybe chuck her under the chin, but she knows me a long time and she knows I don't mean any harm." "You have told a straightforward story," said Magistrate Folwell. "I will find you guilty and suspend sentence." Sussman lives at 105 Starr Street, Brooklyn.

CONVICT WON'T GET LEGACY.

Cowles Spent More Than Bequest From Uncle in Defending Himself. Special to The New York Times. WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Dec. 1.—The State Tax Commission reported that George Cowles, now serving a ten-year term in Sing Sing for forging the will of his uncle, Edwin A. Oliver, Yorktown editor, inherited \$300,000 from his uncle's estate, but it was learned at the office of Surrogate Slater at White Plains today that Cowles would not get any of the money. More than the amount of the legacy was expended by Cowles in hiring lawyers and other expenses connected with the contest of the Oliver will and his own defense in the forgery case.

APPRAISE VOICE AT \$20,000.

Jury's Damages for Woman Who Caught Cold and Can't Speak. PITTSBURGH, Dec. 1 (AP).—A jury in the Common Pleas Court today decided that Mrs. Elsie J. Topper's voice was worth \$20,000. This was the amount of a verdict returned in favor of Mrs. Topper, who sued the People's Natural Gas Company because, she charged, its employees turned off the gas by mistake at the home of her mother. The woman contracted a cold, it was set forth, which developed into laryngitis, with the result that she lost her voice.

CHRISTIANS ORGANIZE TO AID JEWISH DRIVE

Mass Meeting to Be Held at the Cathedral of St. John on Sunday for European Relief.

Under the auspices of the American Christian Committee for Jewish Relief a mass meeting will be held next Sunday evening in the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, a Roman Catholic, Protestant and a Jew will speak. The Roman Catholic will be Major Gen. John F. O'Regan, the Jew, Louis Marshall, and the Protestant, the Rev. Dr. S. Parkes Cadman. Bishop William T. Manning will preside. The Jews are engaged in a nationwide campaign to raise a \$25,000,000 fund to aid their destitute brethren in Western Europe, and the Christians

are helping. The committee in charge of the Cathedral meeting is composed of the following: Governor Alfred E. Smith, Senator James W. Wadsworth Jr., Justice Victor J. Dowling, Representative Ogden L. Mills, John G. Agar, Robert L. Bacon, Cornelius N. Ellis, the Rev. Dr. Henry Sloane Coffin, R. Fulton Cutting, Representative Hamilton Fish Jr., the Rev. Dr. Harry Emerson Fosdick, August Stocker, Francis F. Howland, George MacDonald, John R. Mott, Morgan J. O'Brien, Kirby Page, the Rev. Dr. Daniel A. Foling, James H. Post, A. L. Somers and Owen D. Young. Bishop Manning in a communication to Dr. Cadman said of the proposed meeting: "I am especially glad for this meeting to be held in the cathedral, in behalf of the suffering Jews of Eastern Europe. It is the first time that a meeting in behalf of the Jewish people has been held in the cathedral, and the cause in one which should appeal to all generous-hearted people of whatever religion."

PARIS **RUSSEKS** LONDON
FIFTH AVENUE
At 36th Street

NO SMARTER COATS IN PARIS THAN THESE WITH RUSSEKS FURS



INDEED, the smartest coat styles of Paris soon find their way to Russeks. For their further loveliness, they are richly trimmed with Russeks furs. The result is a harmony of style and quality that distinguishes the Russeks coat wherever it appears.

A group of 200 especially smart coats are now being featured at \$165

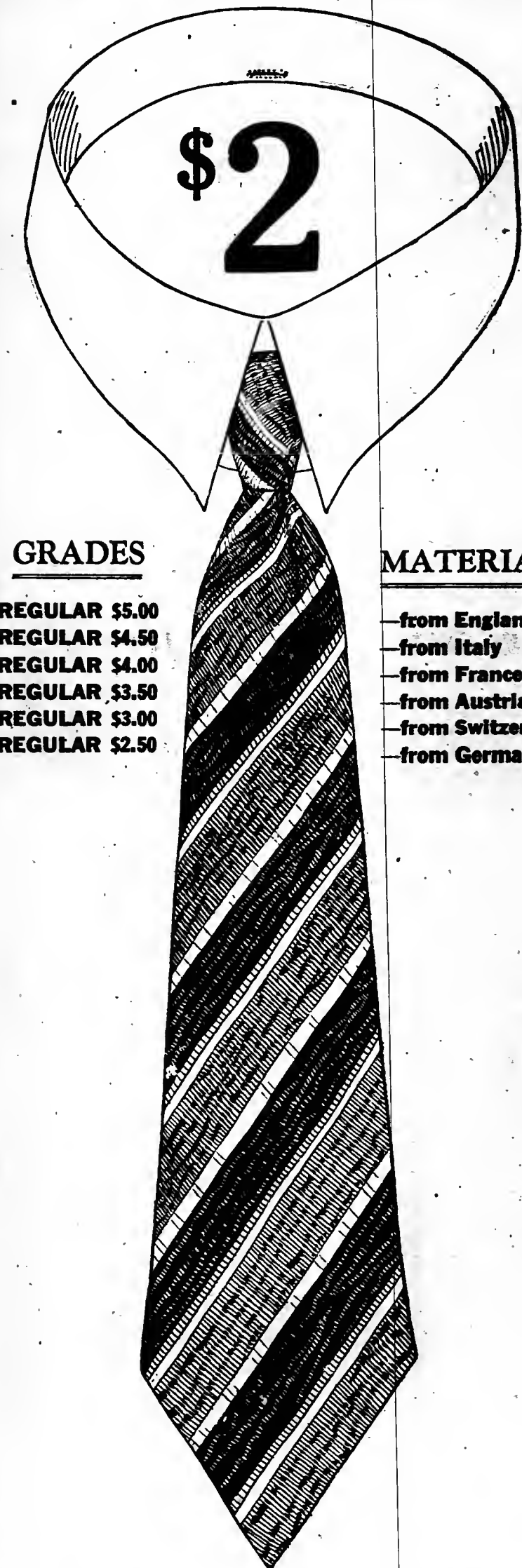
Miss Norma Shearer, Metro-Goldwyn Star, wearing an original from Russeks Design Studio—of Bisque Kashmirduna with Wolverine.

COAT SALONS
Fourth Floor.

EIGHTY-FOUR YEARS OF FAITHFUL SERVICE
GIMBEL BROTHERS
32nd STREET - BROADWAY - 33rd STREET NEW YORK CITY

[Seven Months' Preparation]
Brings This Gigantic Sale
TODAY

8760 MEN'S FINE Hand-Tailored NECKTIES



GRADES

REGULAR \$5.00
REGULAR \$4.50
REGULAR \$4.00
REGULAR \$3.50
REGULAR \$3.00
REGULAR \$2.50

MATERIALS

from England
from Italy
from France
from Austria
from Switzerland
from Germany

at Hathaway's

51 W. 45th St. Just half a Block West of 5th AVENUE

Why not the Gift of a Faithful, Friendly Clock from Hathaway's

Few Gifts can be so animate as a good Clock—

That is why Clocks make such perfect Christmas remembrances. Homes that have provided you gracious entertainment during the year might well begreeted Christmas morning with your card—attached to any of the distinctive Clocks Hathaway's has chosen from the world's best clock makers.

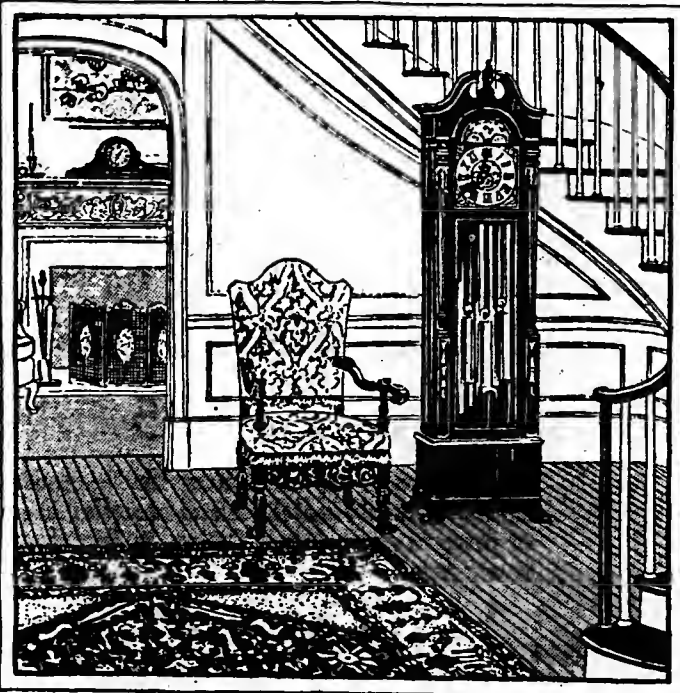


"Danvers" Banjo Clock
Attractive at \$18

The graceful "Banjo" shape fits perfectly with American Colonial and many modern interiors. This style has mahogany case, border design in gold, and colored flowers in panels. It has 8-day movement, 4-jewel lever; its height is 18 1/2 inches, its width, 6 inches. Silvered dial.



Hall Clock of Solid Honduras Mahogany \$79
Here is an outstanding value—a "Grandfather" Clock at this price! It has a fine imported movement, guaranteed, with self-adjusting hour and half-hour strike. With rod chime—\$155. With 5-tubular chimes—\$195. Other Hall Clocks up to \$840.



Lovely Chiming Clocks
Quaint Brass Clocks
Electric Self-Wind Clocks

EVERY sort of dependable Clock has been gathered at Hathaway's for the convenience of those choosing Clocks for Gifts. While you are strolling about the Store, listen to the melodious chimes of the Grandfather Clocks. Think how lovely it would be to send such a Clock to some one dear to you—a voice that would peal richly forth at hours, half-hours, quarter-hours throughout the nights and days, and for generations to come! (Chiming Clocks in mahogany cases—\$155 up)

English Brass Clocks—Reproductions of fine antiques, of solid brass, beautifully etched. Finest imported movements. Choice of 3 sizes from \$120 down to \$59

"The Plymouth"—Reproduction of a New England Clock—mahogany 8-day movement, hour and half-hour strike, picture inlaid colored dial \$32

Small Hall Clocks—Various Styles, 7-jewel 8-day movement, in red or yellow lacquer, or Venetian enamel, from \$230 to \$125

Gothic Hall Clock—Solid mahogany case, finest imported movement. Nine tubular chimes—sun and moon dial. This plays Westminster, Whittington or Canterbury chimes. \$840
Colonial Hall Clock—Solid mahogany case, with chimes as described above. This is equipped with mercury pendulum to insure accuracy. Varies \$750 less than 1 minute a year!
Electric Clock—needs no winding, no maintenance. Noiseless, well-finished, accurate. Starts running again if stopped. \$29 Styles at \$69 down to \$29

For Jim

Who never has enough socks . .

Esquire Silk Hose
Full-Fashioned, \$1 to \$3.50



Weber and Heilbroner

CLOTHES · HATS · HABERDASHERY · SHOES

*241 Broadway
345 Broadway
9th and Broadway
*24th and Broadway
28th and Broadway
*42nd and Madison
*34th and Broadway
Nassau and Spruce
*Clothing at these stores
7 Wall Street
*10 Cor'ds—179 E'way
*30 Broad
Nassau and John
BROOKLYN: *381 Fulton St., Boro. Hall NEWARK: *900 Broad St.

A SALE distinctively different from any we've offered before! Seven months gathering the merchandise. It comes from a man who, for forty years, has been one of the shining lights in the men's neckwear trade. He personally went to Europe to select the patterns. He chose the best that the foremost neckwear marts of the world had to offer. These are the materials.

Hundreds of new ideas. Hundreds of attractive patterns. Smart colors and combinations of colors. The newest prints. The latest stripes. Your choice today in a bewildering array of patterns and colorings at \$2!

GIMBELS MEN'S FURNISHING SHOP—Street Floor

New Fiction

"Master of the Microbe"—by Robert W. Service
 "Book of Marriage"—by Kyserling
 "Doctor Looks at Love and Life"—by Dr. Collins
 "In Quest of Perfect Book"—by Orcutt

Stern Brothers

A New Accessory to Beauty
 The Winnie Winkle Vanitie Case—most compact and efficient—rouge puff and cake, powder puff and container and diminishing mirror. Finished in white, green and 14-kt. gold plate. \$2.95. Main Floor

Forty-second and Forty-third Streets

West of Fifth Avenue

Motor Entrance Forty-third Street

LONGacre 8000

ANNUAL CLEARANCE SALE

Beginning Today, Thursday

A Re-grouping, Re-pricing, Reduction and Clearance Sale of Women's and Misses' Dresses and Gowns—Sports Coats—Dress Coats—Ensembles—Evening Wraps and Luxurious Fur Coats. Fresh crisp garments taken from our regular stocks—offered at such evident savings as to invite an early visit to the style sections listed here.



Suits and Ensembles Reduced

Group A. Tailored Suits.	Reduced to \$39.50
Formerly \$59.50	
" B. Tailored Suits.	Reduced to 59.50
Formerly \$79.50	
" C. Ensembles.	Reduced to 79.50
Formerly \$110.00	
" D. Ensembles.	Reduced to 125.00
Formerly \$175.00	

Children's, Girls' and Juniors' Coats Reduced

Group A. Chinchilla Coats.	Reduced to \$7.50
2 to 6 years. Formerly \$8.95	
" B. Germania Chinchilla Coats	12.50
2 to 6 years. Formerly \$15.95	
" C. Dress & Germania Chinchilla Coats	18.50
Fur Trimmed. 2 to 6 years. Formerly \$29.75	
Group A. School and Dress Coats.	\$16.50
6 to 14 years. Formerly \$25.00	
" B. Junior School and Dress Coats.	29.50
13 to 17 years. Formerly \$39.50	

Women's Coats Reduced

FUR TRIMMED

Group A. Sports Coats.	\$45.00
Formerly \$59.50 to \$79.50	
" B. Dress and Sports Coats.	58.00
Formerly \$79.50 to \$95.00	
" C. Dress and Sports Coats.	78.00
Formerly \$89.50 to \$110.00	
" D. Dress and Sports Coats.	95.00
Formerly \$125.00 to \$160.00	
" E. Daytime Coats.	120.00
Formerly \$135.00 to \$175.00	
" F. Daytime Coats.	145.00
Formerly \$195.00	

Women's Dresses Reduced

Group A. Dresses for All Occasions.	\$18.00
Formerly \$25.00 to 55.00	
" B. Afternoon and Dinner Frocks.	24.00
Formerly \$35.00 to 69.50	
" C. Daytime and Dance Frocks.	32.00
Formerly \$45.00 to 89.50	
" D. All Occasion Dresses.	38.00
Formerly \$49.50 to 95.00	
" E. Afternoon and Dinner Frocks.	48.00
Formerly \$69.50 to 110.00	

Evening Wraps Reduced

METAL CLOTHS—BROCADES—VELVETS	
Evening Wraps. Reduced to \$75, \$95 and \$125	
Formerly from \$110 to \$175	

Misses' Coats Reduced

FUR TRIMMED

Group A. Sports Coats.	Reduced to \$38.00
Formerly \$49.50 to 69.50	
" B. Dress and Sports Coats.	55.00
Formerly \$69.50 to 89.50	
" C. Dress and Sports Coats.	75.00
Formerly \$89.50 to 125.00	
" D. Dress and Sports Coats.	88.00
Formerly \$110.00 to 145.00	
" E. Dress and Sports Coats.	118.00
Formerly \$135.00 to 195.00	
" F. Dress and Sports Coats.	145.00
Formerly \$195.00 to 250.00	

Misses' Dresses Reduced

Group A. Dresses for All Occasions.	\$16.50
Formerly \$25.00 to 39.50	
" B. Afternoon and Dinner Frocks.	22.00
Formerly \$35.00 to 59.50	
" C. Daytime and Dance Frocks.	28.00
Formerly \$39.50 to 75.00	
" D. Afternoon and Dinner Frocks.	38.00
Formerly \$49.50 to 89.50	
" E. Daytime and Dance Frocks.	48.00
Formerly \$59.50 to \$110.00	

Felt and Fabric Hats Reduced

Formerly to \$12.50	\$6.50	Formerly to \$18.50	\$8.50
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FUR COATS REDUCED

BLACK CARACUL COATS	\$195
Richly trimmed. Formerly \$250	
PONY COATS. Swagger	195
trimmed models. Formerly \$235	
BROWN CARACUL COATS	265
Large Fox Collars. Formerly \$365	
GRAY CARACUL COATS	295
Large Fox Collars. Formerly \$395	
BLACK CARACUL COATS	385
Black Fox Collars. Formerly \$495	
ALASKA SEAL COAT	395
Formerly \$495	
SQUIRREL COAT (Natural).	495
Trimmed with Fox. Formerly \$675	
COCOA ERMINE COAT	495
Trimmed with Fox. Formerly \$975	
BLACK CARACUL COATS	695
Trimmed with Dark Mink.	
Formerly \$895.	
WHITE ERMINE CAPE	750
Trimmed with Fox Collar.	
Formerly \$975	
DARK MINK COATS	1275
Perfectly matched skins.	
Formerly \$1450	

Stern Brothers—Third Floor

WOMEN'S GLOVE SALE!

Offering Big Savings! Unusual enough to make Gift Shopping Doubly Interesting!

Imported. Suede and Glacé Gloves

Novelty Cuff and Biarritz (Slip-on) Styles—Made in Italy of the Finest Lambskins

\$1.75

We may confidently expect these gloves to be sold by half dozens and even dozens. They were bought far under the market and at this price constitute a buying opportunity that needs no emphasis.

Why they are such exceptional values—

- 1—New and approved styles
- 2—Correct and wanted shades
- 3—Made in the Stern Brothers way—which means perfect workmanship
- 4—Cuffs are lined
- 5—The Biarritz styles are cut full
- 6—The Suede is washable
- 7—All leathers strong, soft and pliable
- 8—They fit faultlessly

Washable suede Biarritz (slip-on) gloves, Overseam sewn. Paris-point backs. Scalloped tops. Mastic, rosewood, beaver, mode, pearl, grey.

Biarritz glacé gloves. Overseam sewn. Scalloped tops. Paris-point backs. Black with white, black, white, mode, beaver, tan and grey

Novelty flare cuffed glacé gloves. Narrow contrast piping on cuff to match hand-embroidered backs and cuff linings. Black with white, white with black, grey.

with pearl, mode with brown, beaver with brown, tan with brown.

Washable suede gloves. Same cuff as above. Mastic with beaver, rosewood with beaver, mode with beaver, beaver with mastic, pearl with grey, grey with pearl. Glacé gloves with embroidered cuffs, and hand-embroidered backs in tones matching cuffs and linings. Black with white, white with black, mode with brown, beaver with brown, tan with brown, grey with pearl. Main Floor

ORIGINAL PARIS MODELS

From Leading Coutouriers

Group A.	
4 DRESSES	\$79.50
Formerly \$135 to \$145	
7 DRESSES	89.50
Formerly 145 to 175	
12 DRESSES	95.00
Formerly 165 to 175	
5 DRESSES	110.00
Formerly 195 to 225	
4 DRESSES	125.00
Formerly 185 to 210	
2 DRESSES	165.00
Formerly 225	
5 DRESSES	195.00
Formerly 250 to 350	
2 DRESSES	250.00
Formerly 395 and 500	
Group B.	
1 COSTUME (Kasha)	365.00
Formerly 500	
1 COSTUME (Velvet)	395.00
Formerly 850	

AIR BLUE-LAW VIEWS AMID JEERS, 'AMENS'

Both Sides Are Heard by New
Jersey Legislative Body—
Meeting Near Disorder.

CLERGYMEN OPPOSE REPEAL

One Asks New Law Against Sunday
Bathing—Opponents Favor
Municipal Regulation.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Dec. 1.—Legislators headed by Senator Henry A. Witman of Passaic County sat at the State House today to hear opposing views on proposed revision of the vice and immorality act, otherwise known as the "Sunday Blue Laws." The session was marked by bickering almost from the outset, and at one point reached a stage of almost open disorder when opponents of a more open Sunday, who outnumbered the other side, indulged in hisses and calls of denial of the remarks of the Rev. S. C. Longacre, who was challenged on his right to speak at all, since he is not a resident of the State. Senator Williams, however, overruled the objection, which came from the Rev. James Parker of Jersey City, and he was allowed to have his say.

City Commissioner George B. LaBarre of Trenton, who was unable to attend, submitted a vigorous statement in which he urged the repeal of the vice and immorality act in toto.

Calls Violations the Rule.
"There is not a municipality in the State, with the possible exception of Ocean Grove, that does not permit violations of many of its numerous provisions," said Mr. LaBarre. "This is also true of the so-called rural counties. If the vice and immorality act could be, and was, enforced in each county, the demand for its repeal would be overwhelming."

The question of Sunday observance should be left to the individual municipalities. In effect, that is what is being done now and the practice will continue as long as legislation remains on the books, as it does not meet with popular sentiment."

The opponents of a liberalized Sabbath took the floor after those, who advocated a loosening of the laws had finished their arguments. As each speaker for the strict observers, who were mainly the clergymen, made an argument at the other side, a chorus of "amens" from their supporters made the hearing sound more like a prayer meeting than a legislative proceeding.

Dr. James Parker of Jersey City testified that the laws were flagrantly violated in Hudson County, especially as regards the movies. He said no attempt was made to enforce the statutes, and declared that he was in sympathy with revising the law if it could be done in harmony with the divine command for keeping holy the sabbath day, as expressed in the decalogue.

Would Prohibit Sunday Bathing...
The Rev. Firman A. Demaria of Asbury Park declared that he would even prohibit bathing on Sunday, unless for purposes of cleanliness. He advocated that the life of every individual be so barricaded that it would be difficult to do wrong and easy to do right. He said he considered Sunday bathing for amusement a sin.

The Rev. Peter K. Emmens of Trenton cited four reasons why the present standard should not be lowered. "First," he said, "one day in seven is needed for rest for motion picture employees as well as for others. Second, this country is an American country where the American Sunday should prevail and not become the continental brand. Thirdly, the bars ought not to be lowered to encourage crime by a loosening of the strict Sunday observance."

As his last reason, he declared that God was at the head of the United States. F. W. Johnson of Newark, Secretary of the Lord's Day Alliance, likewise spoke, as did other representatives of religious bodies. Mr. Johnson said he represented the moral forces of the State and called the attention of the committee to the many unsuccessful attempt made in the past to loosen the "blue laws."



The upper downtown business district and the municipal offices are conveniently served by the Warren Street Store—opposite City Hall.

Here's a good one!
Lots of men think a dinner coat must be expensive to be good; well, some good dinner coats are expensive but many equally good ones aren't!

We know, because we make 'em, and the prices start at \$60 for coat and trousers.

Wider shoulders and all the other points of sprightly style.

Formal furnishings, shoes and hats.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY

Broadway at Liberty
Broadway at Warren
at 13th St.
"Six
Convenient
Fifth Ave.
at 41st St.
Tremont at Bromfield
Boston, Massachusetts

KEPT FROM SCHOOL, BOY, 12, ENDS HIS LIFE

Wanted to Be 'One of the Fellows,' but Doctor Refused to Permit Him to Attend.

Twelve-year-old David Stern yearned to go to school and be "one of the fellows." When this ambition was denied him because he could not get a doctor's permit, his father, Isaac Stern, of 239 Havemeyer Street, Brooklyn, decided that the boy should be a musician. So David was kept indoors to practice on the piano and prepare his lessons for his private tutor.

Yesterday at 1:30 P. M. the boy's mother carried another son, two-year-old Eli, to his huggy on the sidewalk for a nap. When she returned to their third-floor flat she found David's body hanging, almost lifeless, from the skylight of the lavatory. The door was latched from the inside, but Mrs. Stern rushed up to the roof, leaped down and jerked the rope free. Then she screamed and Irving Katz and Jack Friedman rushed up from the tire-repair shop below and attempted to revive the boy, but he was dead when an ambulance from the Beth Moses Hospital arrived.

Patrolman Edward Spaulding of the Clymer Street Precinct said David had stood on a box to tie the rope around his neck, then had kicked the box free. Last night, as the boy's body lay in a room of their little flat his father, a shoe machine operator who came to New York from Poland fifteen years ago, said humbly: "I tried to make a man of him and I have killed him myself. I don't know. I thought it was the best thing that he should be with me. He was very smart."

But Mrs. Stern, weeping, stopped him and declared: "The whole reason he did it was because he didn't go to school and he became aggravated over it."

On Tuesday, Mrs. Stern said, David had gone with some other boys to the movies and just before he ended his life he had become angry because she remonstrated with him.

URGE HIGHER PAY STATE PAY

Investigators Advise Reclassification of Employees to Allow It.

BOSTON, Dec. 1 (P).—A plan for the comprehensive reclassification of the 12,000 employees in the service of the State as a forerunner to recommendations for a new compensation system that would mean higher salaries, was submitted to State officials today by the commission on administration and finance.

The new classifications, representing 110 types of employment, is essential in working out the compensation plan under which the larger salary increases would go to the more highly trained and lowest paid groups in the State service, although generally affecting the rank and file. Statutory salaries such as now prescribed for department heads and others would be abolished.

The engineering and medical branches would benefit particularly. It was estimated that 65 per cent. of the total amount of increase would go to employees having salaries of less than \$5,000 a year.

The Commissioner of Education, who now receives \$7,500 would have a minimum of \$10,000 and a maximum of \$12,000. The Commissioner of Mental Diseases would receive a minimum of \$9,000 and a maximum of \$12,000 as would the Commissioner of Public Works and the head of the Metropolitan district commission, who now receives \$7,500 and \$8,000 respectively.

Arnold, Constable & Co.

FIFTH AVENUE AT FORTIETH STREET



Today, on the
Second Floor—
Men's Shop

Extra Salesmen
to Facilitate
Service

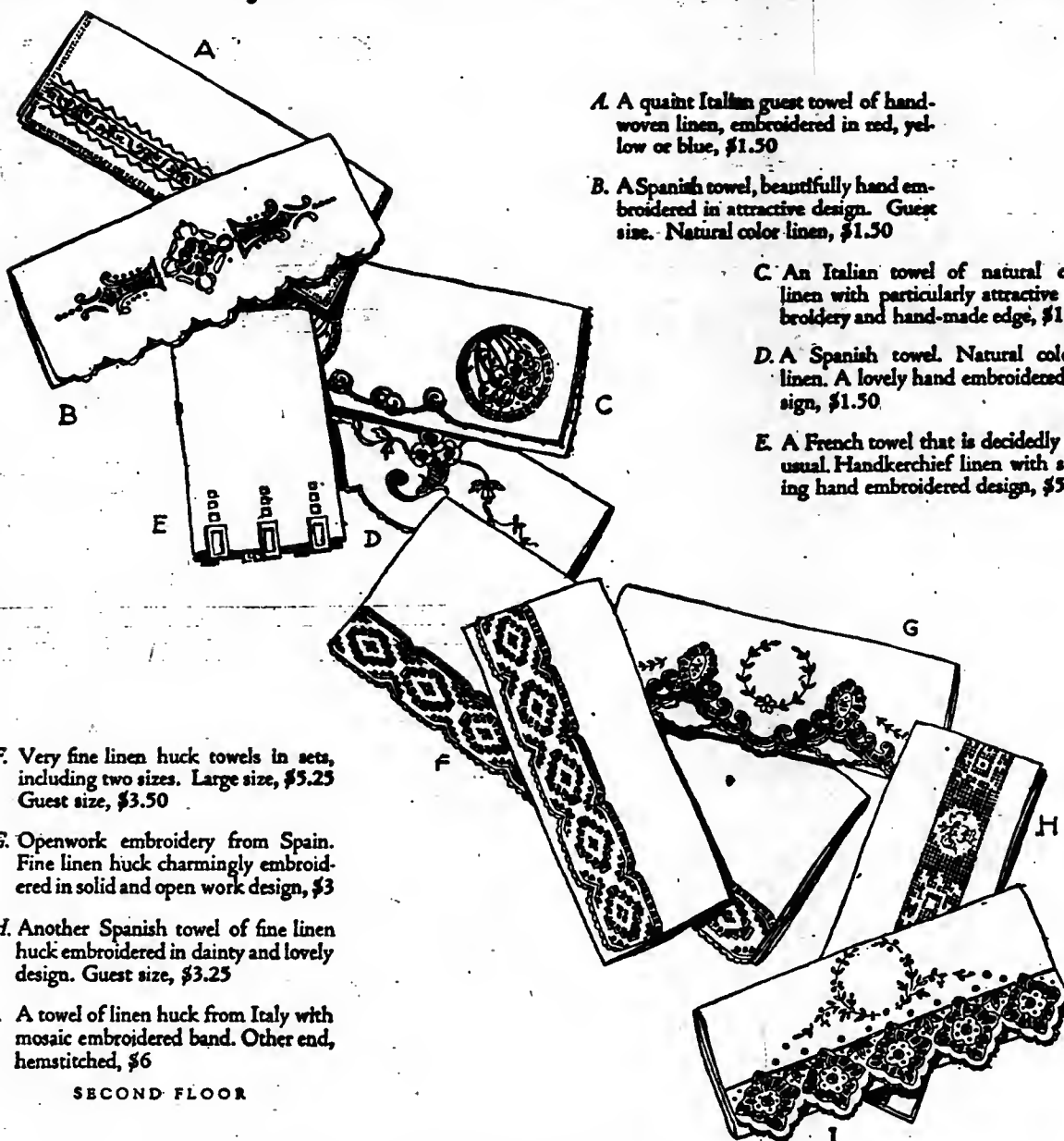
Pre-Christmas Sale! IMPORTED ENGLISH MADRAS SHIRTS

Our regular 4.00 grade } 2.95
Our regular 5.00 grade }

MEN who are accustomed to wearing shirts of the better kind will enjoy receiving these shirts as gifts. For the quality of the material, the workmanship, the superb cutting that you will find in these shirts are found usually only in custom made-to-order shirts. Among the assortment are white on white madras, jacquard white madras, jacquard fancies, striped madras in sizes 13½ to 18. Included are finest imported ENGLISH BROADCLOTH shirts in sizes for regulars, stouts, shorts and longs.

MEN'S SHOP—SECOND FLOOR

Hand-Embroidered Towels to Carry Your Christmas Wishes



A. A quaint Italian guest towel of hand-woven linen, embroidered in red, yellow or blue, \$1.50

B. A Spanish towel, beautifully hand-embroidered in attractive design. Guest size. Natural color linen, \$1.50

C. An Italian towel of natural color linen with particularly attractive embroidery and hand-made edge, \$1.50

D. A Spanish towel. Natural colored linen. A lovely hand embroidered design, \$1.50

E. A French towel that is decidedly unusual. Handkerchief linen with striking hand embroidered design, \$5

F. Very fine linen huck towels in sets, including two sizes. Large size, \$5.25 Guest size, \$3.50

G. Openwork embroidery from Spain. Fine linen huck charmingly embroidered in solid and open work design, \$3

H. Another Spanish towel of fine linen huck embroidered in dainty and lovely design. Guest size, \$3.25

I. A towel of linen huck from Italy with mosaic embroidered band. Other end, hemstitched, \$6

SECOND FLOOR

Lord & Taylor

FIFTH AVENUE NEW YORK

Our Personal Shopping Bureau will give prompt and careful attention to telephone orders—WISconsin 3300



Negligees and Robes

Luxurious in Warmth—

Lovely in Color

Quilted Robes—for cold winter mornings. One of satin with stitched trimming, sketched. One of batik crepe de Chine with tuxedo collar, \$16.75.

Velvet Negligees—soft, gracious and flattering, with long tuxedo collar and cuffs banding wide sleeves, both of marabou or ostrich, \$29.50.

SECOND FLOOR

Lord & Taylor

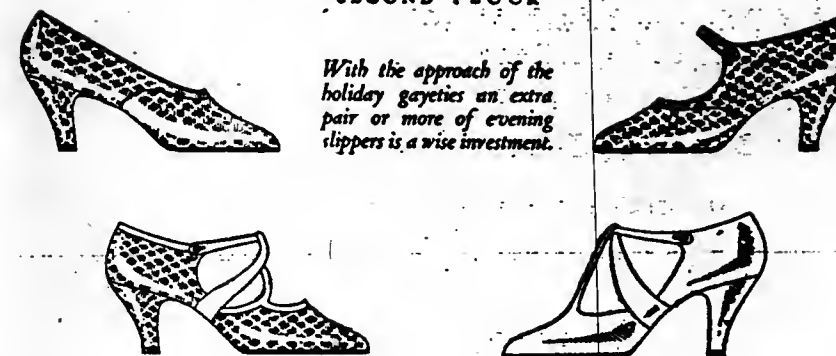
FIFTH AVENUE NEW YORK

The Gift Advisory Bureau, conveniently located on the Ground Floor, is ready to help solve your gift problems.

Reduced Evening Slippers \$9.75

A group of evening slippers in smart styles—taken from our regular stock and reduced for immediate disposal. Metal brocades in gold and silver and one excellent model of gold kid. Not all styles in every size.

SECOND FLOOR



With the approach of the holiday gaieties an extra pair or more of evening slippers is a wise investment.

Lord & Taylor

FIFTH AVENUE NEW YORK

The Gift Advisory Bureau, conveniently located on the Ground Floor, is ready to help solve your gift problems.

MEXICO AND AMERICA

George Creel's colorful account of the southern republic's history, which he calls "The People Next Door," reviewed next Sunday in The New York Times Book Review. Forty-eight pages of reviews of newest books, printed and illustrated in rotogravure.—Adv.

THE "BRILLUX"



The season's Tuxedo feature—a feature in quality—made expressly for Brill Brothers. Selected unfinished fabrics and herringbones; richly silk lined, and faced with lustrous satin; exquisitely finished. All sizes for men and young men.

COAT and TROUSERS

\$50

Others \$65 and \$85

Brill Brothers

Broadway at 49th Street
24 Avenue at 35th Street
47 Cortlandt Street

WANTS COURT HOUSE
A PATRIOTIC CENTRE

Organization Starts Move to
Rename Old Building the
'Hall of Stars and Stripes.'

COMMITTEE TO STUDY PLAN

Allied Societies Would Take Over
Structure When Abandoned—
Street Naming Board Urged.

The New York County Court House, in City Hall Park, will be renamed the "Hall of the Stars and Stripes" and converted into headquarters for patriotic organizations if the Allied Patriotic Societies, Inc., has its way.

A proposal to use the old court house for patriotic purposes as soon as the new court house is ready for occupancy was made yesterday at a business meeting of the Allied Societies, held at the Army and Navy Club, 30 West Forty-fourth Street. The suggestion was made originally by Mrs. Susanne M. Thiesing of the Daughters of the Revolution in a letter to Dwight Braman, President of the Allied Societies.

After the letter was read the organization adopted a resolution providing for a committee to consider the matter and to consult with other interested organizations. It was not decided how the "Hall of the Stars and Stripes" would be financed, should it come into being.

Another suggestion made at the meeting, but not acted upon, was that a permanent commission should have charge of the naming of New York's streets and parks. Mrs. Thiesing said she was shocked to see that the name of Mount Morris Park West, in Harlem, had been changed to Nathan Davis Place. The Morris family, she said, had furnished brains and money for the Revolutionary cause, and might well be commemorated in the street name. She also protested against having to ride on Elyan Boulevard in Staten Island and against traveling on a ferryboat named for William Randolph Hearst.

A report of the year's activities said: "We have continued the work started by us seven years ago of exposing and combating revolutionary propaganda aimed at the overthrow of our institutions and form of government. This year not only was no socialist member elected to our State Legislature, but there was not a single radical Socialist elected to the House of Representatives."

The report warned against any modification of the existing restrictive im-

migration law, and declared that "without this law the United States would be threatened again with the mongrelization of our population through the peaceful penetration of millions of people of diverse races which would prevent the best development of American civilization."

500 NEW POLICEMEN
TO GO ON DUTY DEC. 15

All Will Be Graduates of the
Training Academy—Dune to
Head Bronx Detectives.

Commissioner McLaughlin announced yesterday that the police force would be increased by 500 new men on Dec. 15, through their graduation from the Police Academy where they have been in training.

He also said that his annual report to Mayor Walker was being compiled, and that it would be about half the length of previous reports on the administration of the department. The Commissioner denied the report that he contemplated recommending the construction of a new uptown Police Headquarters. The present building in Centre Street, he said, was suitable.

The Commissioner promoted Captain John Dune of the South Bronx Detective Bureau, to the rank of Deputy Inspector, and assigned him to command all the detectives in that borough. He explained that police work in the Bronx had increased so that it was necessary to designate a commander for detectives there, under Inspector Coughlin, head of the Detective Division. Dune has been a member of the force thirty-four years, and a detective since he was promoted to lieutenant nearly twenty years ago. He was promoted to captain in 1919.

Frederick C. Kruse, former acting lieutenant and major domo in the Commissioner's office during the Enright administration, made application yesterday for reinstatement to the force as a sergeant. Kruse resigned last January, after the Board of Police Surgeons had refused to endorse his application for retirement on a pension because of ill health.

Suicide Found to Be City Employee.

A woman who leaped to death from the West Twenty-third Street ferry as it left the slip for New Jersey last Friday morning was said last night at the Missing Persons Bureau at Police Headquarters, to have been Mrs. Ruth Reynolds, 30 years old, of 357 West Twenty-third Street who was reported missing to the police by her brother, Thomas Cullen of the same address. The woman was employed in the New York City Finance Department. Those who worked with her told the police she had seemed to be in a dejected frame of mind. The body has not been recovered.

BOY'S NERVE FAILS
TRYING A HOLD-UP

Used an Imitation Pistol and Is
Seized When Victim Refuses
to Be Cowed.

Robert J. Loos, 16 years old, of 824 Kessel Street, Forest Hills, Queens, wanted to turn bandit yesterday, according to the police, but man's failure of it, because the cold eye of his would-be victim cowed him. The "pistol" with which he threatened the man proved to be an imitation affair. The "victim" found this out when he grabbed the boy's wrist and jerked the "pistol" out of his pocket. The boy was too hesitant, anyway, about his robbery plan, according to the complainant, Louis Corman, a clothier, of 35 Bayard Street, when the boy was arraigned before Magistrate Edward Well in the Tombs Court on an attempted robbery charge. He had entered Corman's place three times within an hour before he nervously ordered the clothier to "throw up your hands," with a threatening gesture from his right coat pocket. On his first two visits, the boy found

customers in the store. On the third Corman was alone and the boy ordered him to submit to being held up "or be shot."

MINERS CONVENTION CALLED

Indianapolis Meeting on Jan. 25
Will Act on Wage Demands.

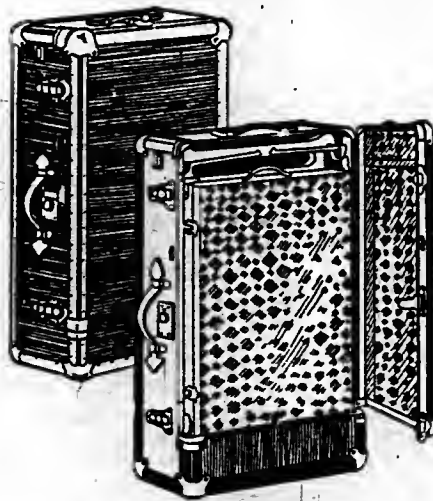
INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 1 (AP).—The call for a constitutional convention of the United Mine Workers of America, to meet in this city next Jan. 25 was issued today by John L. Lewis, President.

The convention will formulate a wage demand for union miners of the central competitive field, and appoint a scale committee which will meet with the scale committee of the mine operators at Miami, Fla., on Feb. 14.

The wage scale to be fixed at the Miami conference will supplant that made in the Jacksonville agreement, which expires on March 31.

Saks-Herald Square

Broadway at 34th Street



The Newest in Travel Equipment!

Wheary Airplane
Wardrolette

That Fits Under a Pullman Seat

27.50

Suitcase compactness with wardrobe trunk capacity—exceptionally lightweight—what could be more perfect for auto, rail, ship, airplane or motorbus travel!

The wardrolette for women will carry 12 frocks, 3 pairs of shoes and at least a score of other garments, while the men's style is of equal service. Size 28 x 17½ x 9—easy to handle!

Other models up to 60.00

Saks-Herald Square—Luggage Dept.—Basement

Jay-Thorpe

INC.

57th Street West

The new

SATIN HAT

for mid-season

Jay-Thorpe has interpreted the need of the smart woman for a youthful, formal hat for mid-season in these new satin hats. Each is a typical Jay-Thorpe design in satin with belting, satin with felt, or all satin. Black or brown.

From 25.00

Jay-Thorpe

INC.

57th Street West

December Clearance of
FINE FURS

This is an event of particular interest to the woman who knows and appreciates furs of the better type. The values cannot be duplicated in furs of such high quality and exclusive fashions.

Sports Furs

NUTRIA	LEOPARD	PONY
KRIMMER	GOAT	CALF

The Formal Furs

MINK	BROADTAIL	CARACUL
ERMINE		SQUIRREL

20% Reduction

Saks-Herald Square

Broadway at 34th Street

The Gift Store in the Heart of New York

Exceptional!

Men's
Pure Silk
Hose

1.00



Made With the Famous Saks Special Toe Guard

A half dozen or dozen pairs of these plain pure silk hose will be a sure-fire hit for his Christmas! Every pair full fashioned and made of a substantial weight and excellent quality silk. Mercerized lisle tops, soles, heels and toes.

In Black and Colors. Sizes 9½ to 12.

Saks-Herald Square—Men's Hosiery Dept.—Street Floor

Special Sale!

Men's Fine Imported
Wool Scarfs

2.95

Regularly sold at \$5

Only 250 of these fine wool scarfs. Full width and length in fancy striped patterns featuring tan, brown, grey and green combinations. Fringed ends.

Saks-Herald Square—Men's Scarf Dept.—Street Floor



SAKS-HERALD SQUARE ulsters are characterized by custom methods—cut, tailored and finished one at a time—thereby benefiting in the process by all those creative touches which distinguish hand-work from machine-work.

Greatcoats and
Ulsters \$55 to \$130

SAKS
HERALD
SQUARE
BROADWAY AT 34TH ST.

GLASTENBURY
KNIT
UNION SUITS FOR MEN

FIT RIGHT and STAY RIGHT

Closely knit to retain both shape and size after repeated laundering.

The Underwear of Long and Satisfactory Service

Light, Medium and Heavy Weights

Sold By All Leading Retailers

Robert Reis & Co., Wholesale Distributors
NEW YORK CITY

SAYS PURE POLITICS RESTS WITH WOMEN

Gov. Ross Tells Convention in Syracuse Corruption Cannot Endure if They Fight It.

DRY ADMINISTRATION HIT

Chicago Professor's Charge That Mellon Is Apathetic Termed "Ridiculous" by Andrews.

Special to The New York Times.
Syracuse, N. Y., Dec. 1.—Corruption control of political affairs can exist only so long as women consent to it, Governor Nellie Tayloe Ross of Wyoming, one of the two women Governors in the United States, told the New York League of Women Voters at a dinner at the Hotel Syracuse tonight. "They have the numbers," she said, "and they have the power to thwart it."

Governor Ross was a guest with Miss Belle Sherwin, President of the National League of Women Voters, at the dinner which followed the opening of the State convention.

"If the women permit themselves to be used by either party to advance the cause of corrupt candidates they cannot escape their full share of responsibility," Governor Ross said in her address.

Failed to Rebuke Corruption.
The recent success at the polls of candidates for public office, regardless of self-confessed corrupt practices, suggests that the women voters in some States failed to repudiate those methods and rebuke them by the ballot.

Telling the assembled women that the first duty of the citizen is to country and not to the party, Governor Ross said that no party allegiance can excuse any citizen for promoting corruption by political support. She went on:

"Principle must be the basis of our allegiance if any real benefit is to be derived from the entrance of women into political life."

"The truth is that women, like men, are often so keen for mere partisan factional triumph that principle is obscured by the desire for party advantage."

"But when they have secured that triumph, what have they won if it only results in to place in office a candidate of unworthy standard. A corrupt public official serves neither his party nor his country."

Argues Activity in Parties.
Party organization, she asserted, is the only vehicle through which women can exert their influence. Both by voting and by taking their seats in the councils of the party, she continued, "they ought to make it clear that no political organization, however attached they may be to it in traditions, that employs corrupt methods or nominates corrupt or unworthy candidates, can rely upon their support."

A plea for organization and system in carrying out the work of their respective leagues was made by Mrs. Caspar Whitney of New York, director of the ninth region and chairman of the league's State Committee on Organization.

"We must make sure that we have a definite offering and a method of offering it," Mrs. Whitney said. "Women are all reformers at heart, and the danger for a group like ours lies in the fact that there are so many worthwhile causes presented to us that we want to help all of them. We must not be led into every crusading measure, no matter how worthy. We will have to limit ourselves and understand what we are really trying to do."

Mrs. F. Louise Slade, former Chairman of the State organization and present Financial Chairman of the Board of Management, told the delegates how the financial system of the league works, and how the various local groups can cooperate.

Cells Mellon Apathetic.
Syracuse, N. Y., Dec. 1.—Prohibition had not been a complete success because "our National Government has not seriously tried to enforce the law," Professor Paul M. Douglas of the University of Chicago asserted in an address to the League of Women Voters today.

"The Secretary of the Treasury was a large owner of distilleries when he took office," said Professor Douglas. "There is no evidence to indicate that he has profited personally by violating the law, but it is quite evident that, engaged in the business as he once had been, he has had little or no enthusiasm for enforcing the law."

The editor's comment on the prohibition situation was made in connection with a discussion on the issue of States' rights. Prohibition, he asserted, was one of three "real reasons" for revival of the States' rights doctrine. The others he named as the child-labor amendment submitted to the States last Fall and the system of Federal aid whereby the Federal Government distributes money to the States for specified purposes on condition that they make equal grants.

Extension of the employment of policemen for the protection of girls in larger communities was urged by Miss Chloe Owings of New York of the National Social Hygiene Association.

Governor Ross, in the opinion of Governor Smith, "typifies the woman citizen at her best."

The New York Executive so informed the league when he extended the greetings of the State to the visiting Governor.

"You are privileged to have with you," Governor Smith wrote to Mrs. Henry Goddard Leach, Governor Ross of Wyoming, and I hope that in extending my greetings to the convention, you will extend them also to her. I know that you will find her attendance at the convention stimulating. She typifies the woman citizen at her best."

Andrews Denies Douglas Charge.
Commenting on the dispatch from Syracuse, N. Y., quoting Professor Douglas as having said that Secretary Mellon had little or no enthusiasm for enforcement of the prohibition law because of his former distillery interests, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Lincoln C. Andrews, in charge of prohibition enforcement, said here yesterday:

"The statement seems so absurd that I do not like even to appear to take it seriously. As soon as he came into office Secretary Mellon sold out all his distillery interests as fast as he could and he has had no liquor interests of any kind for a long time. Even before he took office his distillery interests were but a small part of the many business matters in which he was interested. Professor Douglas's statement, as published, is ridiculous."

GENE TUNNEY EXTOLS THE BIG BROTHERS

Champion's Praise Follows the Report of Organization's Work for Year.

The progress of the Big Brother Movement, Inc., during the last year was outlined by the executive and members of that organization and endorsed by Gene Tunney, heavyweight champion, at the annual dinner of the society at the Town Hall Club last night. George Gordon Battle was toastmaster.

Joseph H. McCoy, general secretary of the organization, said that 1,396 boys with tendencies toward delinquency were cared for by 351 members of the Big Brothers, and that only thirty-seven had been rearrested in the courts. This was the best annual record in the history of the organization, he added.

In his brief address the heavyweight champion told the members that he had often felt the need of "a big brother" in his early days on the lower west side, where "the pseudo-literati" found little time for such social activity.

Telegraph speakers were Judge Samuel G. Levy of the Children's Court in the Bronx, Alonzo Potter, President of the organization; Fitzroy D'Arcy, Earl S. Thompson, George W. Thompson and Ferdinand D. Sanford of the Big Brothers.

Telegrams were received from Mayor Walker and Colonel Ernest K. Coulter, founder of the Big Brother movement, on duty with the United States Army.

GETS \$10,000 FOR BEATING.

Ex-Cornell Football Player Wins Suit Against Chicago Hotel.
CHICAGO, Dec. 1 (AP).—Harry Buckley, 30, Wayne, Pa., former Cornell University football player, obtained a verdict of \$10,000 damages against the Edgewater Beach Hotel here today for a beating administered by two hotel detectives two years ago.

Buckley testified he was set upon by the two detectives after an altercation at the hotel where he was a guest, and was severely beaten.

A motion for a new trial was made by the hotel's attorneys.

Cedarhurst Grounds In Mud.

Special to The New York Times.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., Dec. 1.—The steamer Cedarhurst, owned by the Freeport Shipping Corporation of New York, is aground in the mud flats off Tarrytown. The Cedarhurst ran into the Trojan a few nights ago while entering Peekskill Harbor. The Cedarhurst was proceeding south from Peekskill when the pilot lost his bearings in the channel and ran on the flats. Tugs have been sent out from New York, but all efforts to move the big freighter have failed.

CITY BREVITIES.

The English-Speaking Union will give a dinner at the Waldorf on Friday evening, Dec. 10, to discuss "Neighborhood and Cooperation," with reference to the appointment of Vincent Massey as first Canadian Minister to the United States Dec. 28 at the Waldorf. The following officers were present: Dr. Charles B. Piper of the Guardian Life Insurance Company, one of the sons of the late "How to Live One Hundred Years."

The Rev. Otto L. F. Mohr, District Governor of the Rotary Club, will be the guest of honor at the weekly luncheon of the organization at the Waldorf today.

Gifts totaling \$2,172 for the Lutheran Hospital of Manhattan building fund of \$750,000 were announced last night at a meeting of workers at St. Luke's Church, 208 West Forty-seventh Street. This brought the total to \$181,732.

The forty-second annual meeting of the Brotherhood of Commercial Travelers was held last evening at the Waldorf. The annual dinner was held Dec. 28 at the Waldorf. The following officers were present: President, J. H. Hays of George Doral & Co., Vice President, David O'Connell, of Bank & Wagon Company, Secretary-Treasurer, J. Hovenden of New York.

Society of Mayflower Descendants in the State of New York held its annual dinner and dance in the Hotel Biltmore last night. Thomas, Governor of the society, welcomed the 200 members and guests.



just watch his face...

when he spies his initials on a fine english kit bag . . . it will be the biggest treat you'll get out of all your christmas giving. English kit bags have a particular appeal to men because they are the aristocrats of all traveling bags. Those who shop early will have a very large selection from which to choose . . . bags designed of excellent quality boarded cowhide.

some are black
some are brown
some are 20 inch size
some are 22 inch size
some are leather lined
some have straps

24.75
special

every bag will be marked with his initials or full name, without extra charge, and delivered any date desired.
mail orders filled . . . charge account

canton's

"three convenient luggage shops"

35th street and 5th avenue
34th street and madison ave.
50 east 42d street at madison

FRATERNITY CLUBS CELEBRATE MERGER

Several Hundred Members Have Dinner and Inspect New Madison Av. Quarters.

20 ORGANIZATIONS IN DEAL

Negotiations for the Union Had Been Going On During the Past Year.

Hundreds of members of twenty fraternity clubs in New York met last night to celebrate the official merging of these clubs into an organization chartered as the New York Fraternity Clubs, with headquarters at thirty-eighth Street and Madison Avenue. The ceremony included musical features and a buffet dinner, and an inspection of the rooms of the new organization.

The plan for consolidation of the fraternities had been under consideration for a year, and until its adoption each of the fraternities now included in the merger had its own separate organization. By the merger, the identities of the several fraternity clubs ceased to exist. George W. Roth, a committee member of the superfraternity organization, described its purpose to be "a new step in fraternity life, and the first of its form in this country, for cementing general activities, social and athletic, of twenty leading fraternities in New York."

The physical equipment of the new organization includes a gymnasium, squash court, library, grill, general clubroom and assembly hall. The officers of a large board of governors are Edward T. T. Williams, President; William N. Compton, Archibald R. Gibbons and Clarence C. Harris, Vice Presidents, and Hugh Bots, Secretary-Treasurer.

FILES LOWER GAS RATES.

Public Service Co. Presents New Schedule in New Jersey.

The Public Service Electric and Gas Company announced yesterday that a schedule of lower rates for gas used in house heating had been filed with the Public Utility Commission of New Jersey.

Devised to stimulate the use of gas in house heating, the new rate provides for a demand charge and a commodity charge. The demand charge is effective from Oct. 1 to April 30. It provides for seven monthly payments of 30 cents each per square foot of installed radiation in steam-heating systems, of 18¢ cents per square foot in hot-water heating systems and 15¢ cents per square foot of basement pipe area in hot-air systems.

The commodity rate is 80 cents per 1,000 cubic feet, which compares with present rates of \$1.20 per 1,000 cubic feet for the first 20,000 cubic feet; \$1.15 for the next 30,000, \$1.10 for the next 30,000, \$1.05 for the next 30,000, \$1 for the next 30,000, 95 cents for the next 100,000, 90 cents for the next 500,000 and 85 cents for over 800,000 cubic feet.

The new rates become effective with bills rendered Jan. 1. The company also filed an amendment providing a minimum monthly charge of \$1 per meter.

1,000,000-Pound Copper Crushers.
A new world's record has been established by the Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company in the construction of heavy machinery by the building of two sixty-inch all-steel gyratory copper crushers, each of which weighs approximately 1,000,000 pounds. They are going to the Chile Exploration Company, a subsidiary of the Anaconda Copper Company, at Chuquibambilla, Chile, 5,000 miles from the place of manufacture.

SEEKS CASH WIFE TOOK, FINDS CLUE TO BIGAMY

Newark Men Trace Her First Husband to Bay State—Court Advises an Annulment.

When Mrs. Maria Garossa of 100 Hunterdon Street, Newark, took \$400 from her husband's clothes in 1921 she started something which ended yesterday in the Chancery Court in Newark with the loss of one husband and the prospect of losing a second.

Paul Garossa of 203 Fairmount Avenue, Newark, told Vice Chancellor Backus yesterday that when his wife took the money from him he started to scour the house. While hunting through a trunk for it he came across a bundle containing a package of letters and a watch with a date, 1906. The letters disclosed, he said, that his wife had another husband.

Garossa said he confronted his wife with his discovery and a fight followed. A separation resulted. Garossa said he then started a search for the first husband and found him to be Michael Quatre of Haverhill, Mass. Quatre arrived in Newark yesterday afternoon. He said his wife had deceived him. He married her in 1906 in Providence, he said, and she later disappeared. He had thought she was dead.

Both husbands appeared in court, but Mrs. Garossa stayed at home. The court advised an annulment of the marriage for Garossa. Quatre announced he would seek a divorce.

AIR CUP WINNER SAILS.

Major Bernhardt Praises the Good Sportmanship of Americans.

Major Amario de Bernhardt, the Italian aviator who won the Schneider Cup race recently at Hampton Roads, Va., sailed yesterday for Naples on the Italian liner Duilio, expressing his appreciation for the reception accorded to him and his comrades and the good sportmanship of his American opponents. He was accompanied by Captain Arturo Ferrini, Captain Guasconi, Lieutenant Adriano Benucci, Pilots Mario Castoldi, who designed the machine which won the race, Ettore Ferretti and Mino Macchi, both aeronautical experts. Captain Ferrini was the pilot of the plane which in 1920 successfully completed a flight from Rome to Tokyo.

When the Duilio got clear of the land last night Major Bernhardt sent the following message by radio to THE NEW YORK TIMES:

"To the American press, my very best wishes."

Before sailing the Major expressed a hope that this country would be represented at the next international air race, which will be held in Italy, probably next year.

"Student" Accused of Taking Second Auto Same Day He Is Bailed.

Following his release on \$3,000 bail on Tuesday afternoon on the charge of stealing an automobile owned by Joseph Zuzola of 135 North Fifth Avenue, Mount Vernon, last June, Roy Sloane, who gave his address as 583 was adjourned until today.

Held in Two Car Thefts.

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FIVE PERSONS DIE IN AUTO ACCIDENTS

Five-Year-Old Boy Is Struck by a Taxicab on Washington Heights.

TWO HIT WHILE AT PLAY

West Creek (N. J.) Man Dies of Injuries Received the Night Before.

Stanley Mosheim, 5 years old, of 800 Riverside Drive, was fatally injured yesterday by a taxicab at Morgan Place and 137th Street. The driver, Ignatius Motta of 301 West 176th, took the little fellow to Columbus Hospital, where he died last night.

Aiden Buratovich, 6 years old, of 401 Thirtieth Street, Union City, playing last night on the car tracks in New York Avenue and Twenty-ninth Street, near his home, was killed by a motor bus. A trolley driver told the police that the driver of the bus evidently did not know that he had run over the boy.

Howard Talmadge, 12 years old, of 303 West 115th Street, while playing on St. Nicholas Avenue, between 14th and 15th Streets, last night, was knocked down by an automobile. He was removed to Knickerbocker Hospital, where he died of a fractured skull. Carl Weiss of 264 Crescent Avenue, the Bronx, the driver of the automobile, was arrested on a technical charge of homicide.

William Rulon, 55 years old, of West Creek, N. J., who was run over by an automobile late the night before, died yesterday in the Atlantic City Hospital.

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Following his release on \$3,000 bail on Tuesday afternoon on the charge of stealing an automobile

103

Christmas Gifts

SUGGESTED IN THE

CHRISTMAS HOME JOURNAL

Now On Sale

10¢

MORE than a hundred suggestions for Christmas—just the gifts you've been looking for to fill those hard spots in your Christmas list.

Dozens and dozens of gifts you can make yourself—and so easily and inexpensively. Gifts for young and old. *Personal* gifts that carry their message of *you*. Gifts that will be especially treasured!

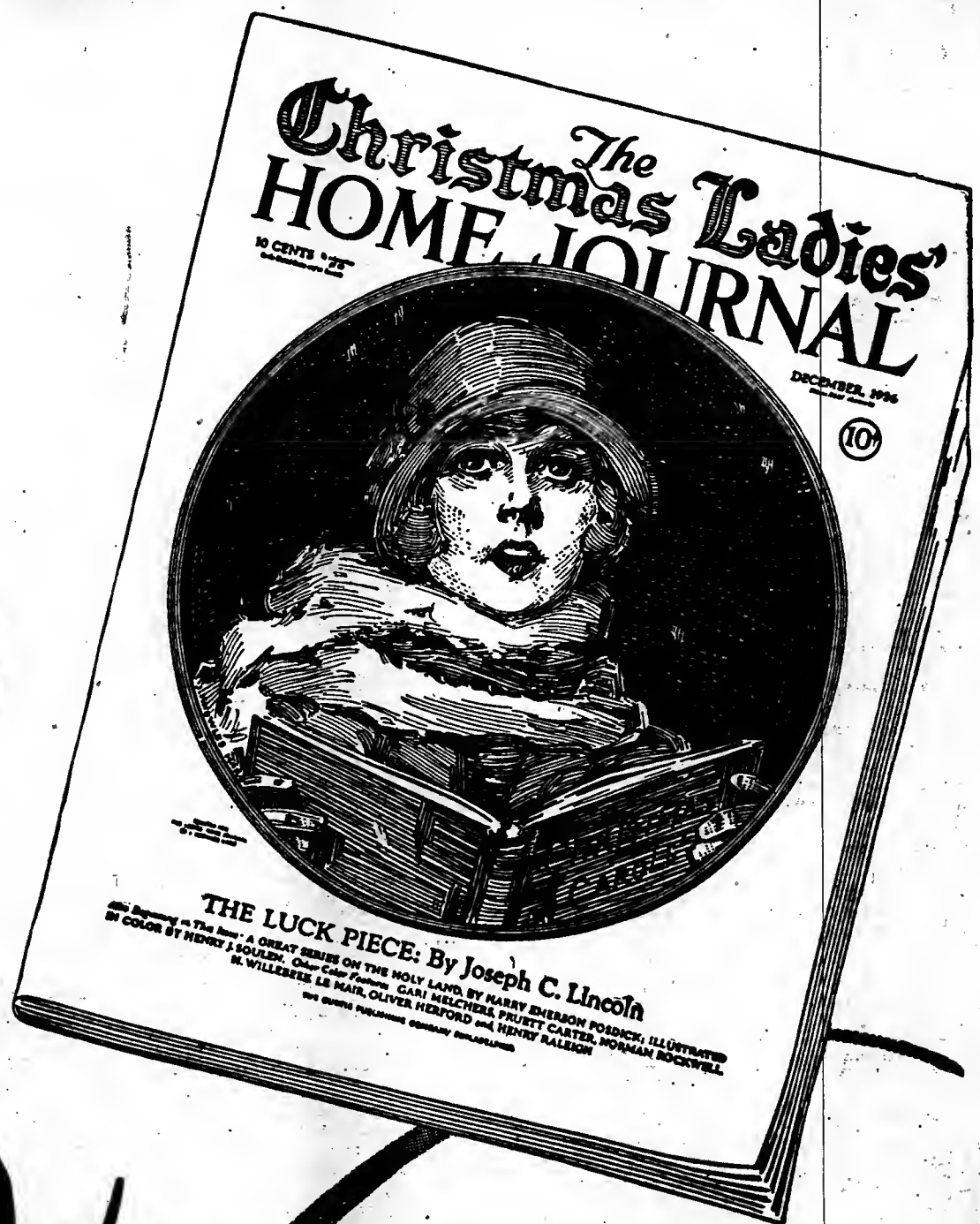
AND as easy to make as they are economical. Toys for tiny tots—from the darlingest woolly dog, to a whole circus in full swing. Two pages of beautiful Christmas cards to send to your friends. Sachets, pillows, garters—the latest designs from Paris, so exquisitely novel, yet all so easy to make. Furnishings to make any home lovelier. Tasty new recipes and menus—can't you just smell the Christmas turkey browning in the oven! New clothes for holiday festivities—new fashions by the score, straight from Paris.

And such fine stories and articles in this Christmas Journal—here's just a hint of one or two of them. *Harry Emerson Fosdick* takes you with him on his tour of the Holy Land, and gives you an entirely new understanding of this sacred place. *Sarah Addington* has a Christmas story for children which—well, any child who misses "Christmas in Candy Land" misses just about the best that Christmas can bring! And right on the very first page of the Christmas Journal stands *Joseph C. Lincoln's* quaintly humorous tale, "The Luck Piece."

202 Pages

In The Christmas Journal

The way to be sure of receiving every copy is to subscribe. If you are not now a subscriber for The Journal, add your own order to your Christmas list.



THE CHOICEST
GIFT OF ALL

12 Enchanting
Copies for \$1

What a wonderful gift a year's subscription to The Ladies' Home Journal will make. And for only \$1—half the price of one good book! So easy to give—use the coupon below and avoid shopping in crowded stores. No bundles to wrap, address, and send off—just make out your list of those to whom you wish The Journal sent and attach it to the coupon. It's impossible even to list the more than six hundred editorial features to appear in the next twelve issues of The Journal. Here are just a few of the more important articles and novels.

Harry Emerson Fosdick continues his "Pilgrimage to Palestine." *Carrie Jacobs Bond* pens her biography, and reproduces her song, "The End of a Perfect Day," of which 7,000,000 copies have been sold. *Charles A. Selden* tells of the great missionary movement. *John Barrymore* discloses some further incidents from his varied life. *Crosbie Garstin* both writes and illustrates "Around the World I Go." *Mrs. Kermit Roosevelt* has a thrilling account of hunting in India. *George Arliss*, the famous actor, recounts his career on the stage. *Gamaliel Bradford* writes of the great evangelists, Moody and Sankey. *Lionel Barrymore* narrates the early history of the moving pictures. *Jean Worth* traces fashion's course from the days of the Second Empire. *Tom Mix* discards the saddle for the pen to give you his own story. *Maude Adams* reveals her wonderful experiments in motion pictures. *F. F. Van de Water* will startle you with "The Rising Tide o' Divorce." *Harold Lloyd* proves as entertaining on paper as he is on the screen. *Alice Ames Winter* comments, month by month, on current events. *Albert Payson Terhune* offers a novel, and more "Gray Dawn" stories. *Hoffman Birney* has an adventure story, "King John of the Mesa." *Elizabeth Stancy Payne* presents a fine novel, "Hearthstones." *Freeman Tilden* contributes several stories, and also a new novel. *Alexander Wrege* has a lively, humorous tale entitled, "In Service." *Hugh MacNair Kahler* brings you a fine new mystery serial.

And this doesn't include some sixty or seventy short stories by such famous favorites as *Booth Tarkington*, *Bernice Brown*, *Clarence Budington Kelland*, *Dorothy Black*, *Elsie Singmaster*, *Ellis Parker Butler*, *Melville Davison Post*, *Christine Jope-Slade*, *Eleanor Halliwell Abbott* and *Joseph C. Lincoln*. Nor the remarkably helpful regular departments of *The Journal*—bigger and better than ever. The unrivaled *Fashions*, the *Better House-keeping*, *Interior Decoration*, *Needlework*, *Handicraft*, and *Home Building* departments, and a most interesting and valuable new department—*The Journal, Page by Page*.

IF YOU ORDER
NOW

those you wish to remember will receive in their Christmas mail this beautiful Gift Announcement Card bearing your name. It is a brilliant sweep of color 10" x 8 1/2", alive with the spirit of Christmas. It will be mailed without charge, properly protected against crumpling or breaking, to arrive in the Holiday mail with its personal message from you. And then each month, twelve times throughout the year, your friend will gratefully recall your kindness and thoughtfulness. How much pleasure you can give, even with a single dollar! Stories, novels, biographies, essays, poems, articles, helpful housekeeping and fashion aids—why last year the material that first appeared in The Journal cost \$45.00 when it was later put on sale in book form! And that was only a fraction of the total contents. Think of getting all this for \$1. Make out your Christmas list now.

MAKE A LIST of the names and addresses of those friends and dear ones who would enjoy a subscription to The Journal. Fill out the coupon and attach it to your list, together with one dollar for each subscription, and mail it to us today—or, if you prefer, you can order through any authorized agent or newsdealer.

THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL,
683 Independence Square, Philadelphia, Pa.

Please send THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL for one year to each of those whose names and addresses are given in the attached list. I enclose One Dollar for each. Mail your Christmas Gift Announcement to them in my name.

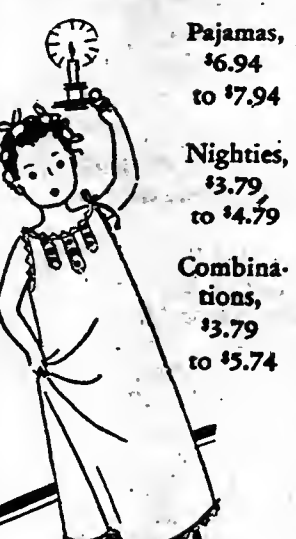
Your Name _____
(As it should appear on the Christmas Gift Announcement)

Your Street _____

Your Town _____ Your State _____

MACY'S

34th St. and Broadway New York City

Marchioness
Glove Silk
UndiesTo Make Lovely Gifts
for
Very Young WomenOn a
diminutive
scale,
they are the
counterpart
of the
Marchioness
glove silk
that
New York
women
depend on.Irish Valenciennes and fillet
laces trim these undies
in youthfully pleasing waysVests,
\$2.09
to \$2.44Bloomers,
\$2.44
to \$3.29Slips,
\$3.79
to \$5.74Pajamas,
\$6.94
to \$7.94Nighties,
\$3.79
to \$4.79Combinations,
\$3.79
to \$5.74Sizes 4 to 16
Pink OnlyA well-trained salesman is—
A Real Help to
Sales Managers

Such a man is now available.

He prefers to travel in the
Middle West, with which territory
he is most familiar, but will con-
sider any place outside the Met-
ropolitan District.He has sold numerous staple
articles, and will consider any
product nationally advertised.His experience on the floor line
has been from salesman to dis-
tributor.His references substantiate his
statement that he is a producer.
If you need sales assistance, you
need this man.L. H. LYNCH,
C/o Wm. H. Ruckelshaus Agency,
312 Madison Av., New York.DAVIS WANTS SAFETY
TAUGHT TO CHILDRENSurest Way to Avert Accidents
Secretary of Labor Tells
Industrial Congress.

CITES PEACE CASUALTIES

"Fatal Accident Every Six Minutes
in America," Doubling Annually
Our Losses in World War.

Special to The New York Times.
ROCHESTER, N. Y., Dec. 1.—When
the annual death rate from accidents
in this country is more than twice the
number of American fatalities during
the great war, it seems evident that
safety movements in this country have
not progressed beyond their impor-
tance. James J. Davis, Secretary of
Labor, told representatives at the tenth
annual New York State Industrial
Safety Congress in the principal ad-
dress tonight at Convention Hall.

Speaking on "Industrial Safety and
Accident Prevention," Secretary Davis
said:

"The way to safety and accident pre-
vention is through a practical effort
on the part of not only employers and
employees in industry, but through the
proper instruction of our children, who
must be taught the need of caution
in home and school. Some go on the
theory that the child should be taught
the fire, but I would rather teach the
child to avoid the fire than take a
chance on his learning the lesson by
experience of fire itself. The lesson
of caution can be learned without the
experience of losing a hand, a foot or
a life as an illustration. Teach the
children today to save themselves and
tomorrow you will have a safer world.

"Every six minutes on every day of
the year there is a fatal accident of
some kind in America. Every day in
the year there are sixty-three deaths
from industrial accidents. One hundred
and fifty thousand persons annually
are permanently or partially disabled.
Think of the economic loss to the na-
tion and the sacrifice of individual
happiness. And most of these acci-
dents, if not all of them, are unneces-
sary, or would be unnecessary, if we
were as much concerned with human
welfare as we are with our property
and dollars. These accidents are the
penalty of our carelessness, thought-
lessness and neglect.

"More than half a century ago Gen-
eral Sherman was quoted as saying,
'War is hell,' and people have been
quoting him frequently ever since. But
what would General Sherman say if he
were living today and knew that the
annual toll of industrial accidents is
greater than the casualties of all the
battles of the great war? Would he not
be tempted to place his hands within
the area of so-called peace?

"Fifty-three thousand three hundred
American soldiers were killed or dis-
abled during the nineteen months of
our participation in the great war, but
during that same period 132,000
persons were killed at home in the
performance of the duties of peace.
Accidents, a majority of which could
have been avoided, killed more than
two and a half times as many of our
citizens as were killed by the engines
of war on the battlefields of Europe.

"Is it not a burning disgrace that the
country whose wealth totals the un-
precedented figure of \$400,000,000,000,
should pay so little attention to so
great a monstrous, an evil within its
heart? Is it not our duty to see to
it that we can prevent this enorm-
ous loss of life and happiness by
starting a more earnest campaign
for the conservation of life in industrial
plants? We should begin with the chil-
dren themselves.

Other speakers before the Safety
Congress were Professor C. E. A.
Winslow of the Yale University School
of Medicine; H. W. Heinrich, assistant
superintendent of the Travelers In-
surance Company; Miss Frances Per-
kins, Chairman of the New York State
Industrial Board; J. E. Marshall, general
superintendent of the Union Carbide and
Electrometallurgical Companies; J. E.
Cullinane, safety engineer for the
Steel Company, and G. A. Orth, direc-
tor of safety for the American Car
and Foundry Company.

REWARDS KILLERS' CAPTORS
McLaughlin Permits Gift to His
Men—One Got Whittemore.

First-grade Detective Walter Sullivan
received permission from Commis-
sioner McLaughlin yesterday to accept
from the Board of Welfare of the
Maryland State Penitentiary, in Bal-
timore, a reward of \$500 for capturing
Richard Reese Whittemore, the robber
leader, who was granted subsequently
for murdering a prison keeper.

Whittemore and his gang had com-
mitted several hold-ups in this city,
including that in which two jewelry
salesmen lost \$100,000 in diamonds at
Fifth Avenue and Forty-eighth Street
a year ago, when Sullivan arrested
Whittemore as the gunman was com-
ing out of a cab and escaped.

Five of the six other members
of the band also were arrested.

The Commissioner granted per-
mission to Sergeant Edward Burgess
to accept a reward of \$1,000 from the
American Express Company for his
capture of James (One-eye) Lynch,
who was put to death in the electric
chair at Trenton Tuesday night for
the murder of one of the company's
messengers in a hold-up at E. Eleventh
Street last Jan. 23. The remainder of
a reward of \$2,000 offered by the com-
pany was divided among Acting
Lieutenant Thomas Dygan of the East
Sixty-seventh Street Station, Detec-
tive John Cronin and Whittemore's
captor, Detective Sullivan.

Burgess had seen Lynch and others
involved in the slaying of the messen-
ger take an automobile out of a gar-
age in West Forty-seventh Street the
day before the hold-up. He made a
note of the license number, and this
led to the identification and capture
of Lynch and other members of the
band. Lynch's confederates were sent
to prison for long terms.

The Commissioner also promoted Pa-
trolman Leo Ross to third grade de-
tective for his capture of an alleged tax-
icab robber at dawn last Monday after
the gunman had fired two shots at
Ross.

DESIRED BURIAL IN AFRICA.

Akeley Expressed Wish Four Years
Ago, Says Former Associate.

CHICAGO, Dec. 1 (AP).—Carl Akeley
died where he was today, he today he
expressed a wish to be buried. Mrs.
Mary Hastings Bradley of Chicago dis-
closed today. Mrs. Bradley said she
presumed he was buried there and that
his body would remain there in ac-
cordance with his known wish.

Mrs. Bradley, with her husband, Her-
bert Bradley, were with Akeley four
years ago in Africa. The Bradleys ac-
companied Akeley to Mount Mikeno,
where, according to dispatches received
yesterday, he died.

There he killed his biggest gorilla.
"I envy that chap his funeral pyre,"
Akeley said as he looked down at the
great gorilla at his feet. "I wish I
could be buried here when I die."

"That was four years ago to the
exact day," Mrs. Bradley said.

BOYS PRACTICE SPEED
WITH RIFLES; ONE DEADLad, 16, Accidentally Shoots
Cham, 13, Trying to Be
'Quick on Trigger.'

Arthur Kortahl, 13 years old, of 172-
40 Hutton Avenue, Springfield, Queens,
and his chum, John Hartman, 16,
of 120-11 Merrill Avenue, Springfield, were
in the basement of the home of their
friend, Harry Elliott, 17, at 175-05 Free-
port Avenue, Springfield, last night to
practice being "quick on the trigger" with
22-caliber rifles which they thought
were unloaded.

Hartman's rifle was discharged. Kortahl
fell clutching his left side. When a
neighborhood physician arrived a few
minutes later he found Kortahl dead from a
wound in the lung.

Hartman was questioned by As-
sistant District Attorney Charles E. Fros-
et and the police, who said they were
satisfied that the shooting was acci-
dental, but that the boy would be held
for arraignment today in the Jamaica
Police Court on a technical charge of
homicide.

HEARS AMERICA ASKS
FOR PARLEY ON OPIUMGeneva Reports Invitation to
Powers—Cecil Admits Receiv-
ing Another Document.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to The New York Times.
GENEVA, Dec. 1.—It was rumored
here tonight that Washington had in-
vited the powers to an opium discus-
sion. Lord Cecil, talking to journalists
tonight, admitted that his Government
had received from the United States
a document yesterday which he was re-
fused to disclose its character. He said, however, that it did not
concern drugs.

"If the document was public you are
acquainted with it," Lord Cecil said.
"If it is confidential I can not dis-
cuss it."

UNITED ARTISTS IN CONCERT

Paul Reimers Interesting Figure in
Program at Town Hall.

The United Artists, Marjorie Church,
pianist, Paul Reimers, singer, and John
MacKnight, flutist, gave a concert at
Town Hall yesterday evening. MacKnight
and Miss Church headed the program with
Loeillet's Sonata for flute and piano, a
graceful, charming and melodious com-
position. MacKnight's flute playing was
in full control of his instrument. The
collaborating music was recalled. The
Finance Committee recommended the
reduction, and the 1927 budget is dis-
tributed as follows:

National missions, \$3,022,040; foreign
missions, \$1,351,986; ministers' pensions,
\$29,200; women's national missions,
\$2,544,000; women's foreign missions,
\$1,354,000; American Bible Society,
\$69,890; Federal Council of Churches,
\$18,564.

The proposed amendment of the
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"willful desertion" as a justification
for richest of the marriage tie was
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PERDICARIS'S WILL
IS DECLARED VALIDLegacy to Butler of Man Once
Captured by Raisuli Is
Confirmed by Court.

HE GETS \$30,000 AND HOUSE

Testator Was Living in England at
the Time of His Death
In 1925.

Special to The New York Times.
TRENTON, N. J., Dec. 1.—Vice
Chancellor James F. Fielder filed an
opinion today confirming the validity
of the will of Ion H. Perdicaris and
interpreting its provisions. Perdicaris,
who formerly lived here, was living in
England at the time of his death in
May, 1925. His capture by Raisuli, the
Moroccan bandit, during the adminis-
tration of the late President Roosevelt
brought him into world-wide promi-
nence and threatened to involve the
United States in war.

The first question decided by the
Court was that the will in litigation
was valid. Although several prior wills
were produced, the Court held that the
latest testament, drawn in 1920 and
probated in Mercer County, was the
proper expression of Perdicaris's
wishes regarding his estate.

The right of Thomas Perrin, Perdi-
caris's butler, in a legacy of \$30,000 in
British Government war stocks was
confirmed. Perrin was also declared to be
entitled to pay inheritance taxes on a
cottage belonging to the Perdicaris
estate in England. The butler inherits
the house.

The claim of Mrs. Hebe Giannelli,
gentle, under the Court's opinion, will
receive the income from one-eighth of
the residuary estate, and Mrs. Amy
Morgan, daughter of Perdicaris, a
one-eighth share.

PRESBYTERIANS CUT
THEIR ANNUAL BUDGETGeneral Council Plans Expendi-
tures of \$12,000,000 in 1927,
Instead of \$15,000,000.

CHICAGO, Dec. 1 (AP).—The Presby-
terian General Council meeting here
today adopted a budget of \$12,000,000
for the fiscal year beginning next
April 1, as compared with the \$15,000,000
budget of the last fiscal year. The
Finance Committee recommended the
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SON KILLS FATHER
IN SUICIDE ATTEMPTPhiladelphia Almost Causes His
Mother's Death—Turned On
Gas While Parents Slept.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 1 (AP).—Joseph
Bradley Jr., aged 28, in an attempt to
commit suicide by gas in his home
today caused the death of his 65-year-
old father and placed his mother at
the point of death.

The son had opened the jets on a
kitchen stove while his parents were
napping in an adjoining room.

Mrs. Bradley and her son were prob-
ably saved from death at the time by
the fact that the supply of gas in the
slot meter became exhausted before a
sufficient amount was inhaled to cause
death. Both were taken to a hospital,
and a police guard was placed at
young Bradley's head to arrest him on a
charge of murder should he live.

The police said the father and son
had quarreled recently. A search of
the son's clothing at the hospital re-
vealed a note reading:

"Dear Papa and Mama—I will be
gone when you get this. I wish you
good-luck. Joe."

SHE DIRECTS 2 MAGAZINES.

Mme. LaPauze Arrives on the Paris
to Study American Habits.

Mme. Marie Paule LaPauze, young-
est Chevalier of the Legion of Honor,
one of the Curators of the Luxem-
bourg, Paris, and editor of two maga-
zines, arrived yesterday on the French
liner Paris, to spend two months study-
ing Americans and their habits.

Eighteen months ago when her hus-
band, Henry LaPauze, died, she took
over the control of the magazines,
Renaissance de l'Art Francaise, issued
monthly, and Renaissance Politique,
Artistique et Littéraire, published
weekly.

Mme. LaPauze said there should be
more interchange of ideas between the
United States and France. "What
both nations need," she said, "is the
traditions of the one and the bigness
of the other. That is what actuates
my visit. I shall at least do this thing
for myself."

Louise Le Jeune, a French sculptor,
also a passenger, was met at the pier
by a delegation of American sculptors
headed by Edouard Jonas, French art
collector. Captain Ernest Maurras,
former commander of the Paris, ar-
rived as a passenger with his daugh-
ter, Fanny, who is to be married
tomorrow to Professor George Bally of
Princeton University.

NEW MEMPHIS PAPER OUT.

Evening Appeal Makes Record With
52 Pages in First Issue.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Dec. 1 (AP).—The
Memphis Evening Appeal made its
debut here today with a first edition
of fifty-two pages. George Morris is
managing editor of the paper, which
is published by the Commercial Pub-
lishing Company, publishers of The
Commercial Appeal, a morning paper.

The new paper has the full Associ-
ated Press membership which was
voted here by The Memphis Press-
Scimitar was purchased by the Scripps-
Howard interests and consolidated
with The Memphis Press.

The first edition of the new afternoon
paper was undertaken by C. J.
Mooney, editor of The Commercial Ap-
pel, before his sudden death last
week. The bureau committee, chosen to
consider whether women should be
granted more privileges of participa-
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BLUE CHINCHILLA



Silk lined
All-wool
Fast color
Overcoats
\$50

They're tailored by
Hart Schaffner & Marx
in the broad shoulder,
easy line double breasted
style that's so becoming.
A deep, rich blue

BIG SIZES: SMALL SIZES: OVERCOATS FOR EVERY MAN

WALLACH BROTHERS

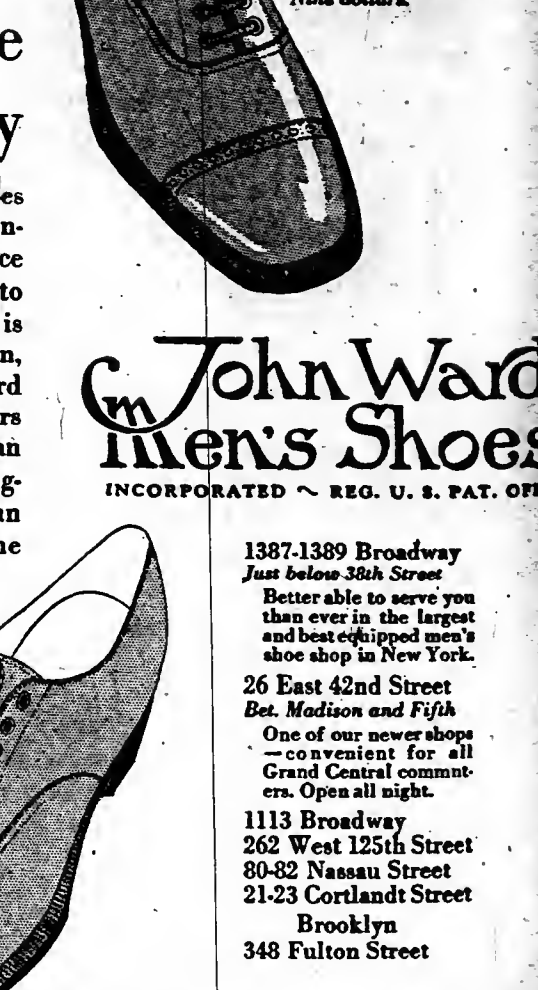
Broadway corner 29th
Broadway below Chambers

Fifth Ave opposite the Library
and at 12 East 42nd Street

41st at 7th Avenue
246-248 West 125th

You can be sure
of their quality

YOUR satisfaction with shoes
depends largely upon con-
struction you do not see. Since
you do not see it, you want to
be all the more certain it is
there. For the precise pattern,
the correct cut, the last word
in leathers, more New Yorkers
rely on John Ward shoes than
any other make. Only the big-
gest business of its kind can
give you such leathers, fine
workmanship, low prices.

John Ward
Men's Shoes

INCORPORATED ~ REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

1387-1389 Broadway
Just below 38th StreetBetter able to serve you
than ever in the largest
and best equipped men's
shoe shop in New York.26 East 42nd Street
Bet. Madison and FifthOne of our new shops
— convenient for all
Grand Central commut-
ers. Open all night.1113 Broadway
262 West 125th Street
80-82 Nassau Street
21-23 Cortlandt Street
Brooklyn
348 Fulton Street

The popular way to
Florida
—by just enough sea
just enough rail

BY sea to Savannah, at two-and-a-half-day ocean tonic. Not long enough to become tedious. Then by direct rail from Savannah to all southern winter resorts.

Fast steel ships from New York to Savannah, Ga. Every Tuesday, Thurs., Saturday.

Courteous service, luxurious lounge rooms, chummy card and music rooms, cheerful diningrooms, broad promenade decks, dancing exquisite cuisine. Automobiles carried.

Light, well-ventilated staterooms (ranging from the regular two-birth type to De Luxe room with twin beds and private bath).

For booklets, reservations, tickets or additional information apply to Ocean Steamship Co. of Savannah, Pier 5, North River, New York. Phone, CHelsea 0074—authoritative tourist advice in any Consolidated Ticket Office.

Savannah Line

SUNDAY OUTINGS
FROM NEW YORK
BALTIMORE
Sunday, December 5
12:10 P. M.
7:50 P. M.
7:50 PITTSBURGH, PA.
Sunday, December 5
12:10 P. M.
7:50 P. M.
7:50 CHARLOTTEVILLE, VA.
7:50 LYNCHBURG, VA.
8:00 DANVILLE, VA.
Sunday, December 5
12:10 P. M.
7:50 P. M.
7:50 PHILADELPHIA
Sunday, December 5
12:10 P. M.
7:50 P. M.
7:50 PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

The Quality of
WISS SCISSORS
is Guaranteed. It pays
to ask for
them by
NAME.

Sold by
10,000
of the
Best
Stores

WISS SCISSORS
Wonderful Cutters

HARBORD SEES PERIL TO BROADCASTING

Says Limiting of License to Two Years Would Discourage Permanent Service.

HITS RADIO COMMISSION

General, at Transoceanic Test Meeting, Sees Politics in Such Control, but Favors Regulation.

The plan to limit a license to a radio broadcasting station to two years, as considered by Congress, is the best way to discourage the creation of a great and permanent broadcasting service in the United States, said General J. G. Harbord, President of the Radio Corporation of America, at a demonstration of transoceanic radio communication before the Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce in the Academy of Music last night.

Radio communication should be encouraged, he said, adding that no sensible investor would put \$2,000,000 in a radio station if it were to be subject to confiscation after two years. The provision submitted to Congress opening Government stations to competition with private stations is even more vicious in its application, he said, adding that the United States might as well build competing telegraph and telegraph systems.

Radio also opens the door to experimentation, as only by such freedom may initiative have free play and new methods of performance be established, said General Harbord. The tendency towards confiscation of property is also shown, he said, by the station which has been taken over by the Government for the actual cost of apparatus. In this way good-will would come to mean nothing and the reward of enterprise would be destroyed.

The proposal to create a radio commission was also attacked by General Harbord, who said that such a commission would require formal proceedings for the determination of all minor routine matters, and would make the control of radio an agency for political manipulation. Such an independent commission would place hampering restrictions upon a new and undeveloped art.

"I believe in fair and wise regulation of utilities and trade practices," said General Harbord. "To such regulation we offer no objection. The test, however, of such regulation is that it be in the interest of the public. Regulation which is designed to strangle the continued and almost phenomenal development of radio would not be in the interest of the public. There can be no objection to the proper regulation of wave lengths, he said, but the need for it having been shown by the growing tendency to appropriate any desired wave length regardless of its prior use.

During General Harbord's talk he sent out a message which was broadcast from Radio Central at Rocky Point, L. I., to all ships asking them to send their stations back from London, Paris, Berlin, Honolulu, Buenos Aires, in from one to four minutes, depending on the length of the message. A picture of Irving T. Bush, sent from London and received yesterday afternoon, was flashed on the screen with a picture of the Bush Building in London.

HARVARD DISCUSSES FOOD.

Student's Prize Essay on Subject Calls for New Dining Halls.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Dec. 1.—New dining halls, better and more varied menus, and lowest possible prices are advanced in the prize winning essay by H. W. Keyes Jr. as a solution to Harvard's moot problem of food and where to eat it.

To crystallize student opinion on this question, and to bring out proposals for a remedy, the Harvard Crimson offered three prizes of \$25, \$15 and \$10 for the best essays.

The winners were Mr. Keyes, who is a son of the Senator from New Hampshire, and L. L. Weisberger and A. H. Harlow, both of New York. Mr. Keyes held that prices charged should be not above 50 cents for different combinations of breakfast, 70 cents and 80 cents for table d'hôte luncheon and dinner, with reduced rates for men "signing in" in advance of longer periods. He thought \$11 a week and \$40 for a four-week-period would be fair.

Ends 30 Years of Army Service. Sergeant Leonard J. Nickerson completed yesterday thirty years of service in the United States Army and was mustered out at the army supply depot in Brooklyn. He was a Captain during the World War, serving in France, and during his long army career served also in China and the Philippines. His home is at 351 West 146th Street, Manhattan.

BANKER KILLS HIMSELF IN TUCKAHOE HOME

Brother and Son Find His Body—Farmer a Suicide After Sending Message to Doctor.

SPECIAL TO THE NEW YORK TIMES.
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Dec. 1.—Lilburn Hess, 53 years old, formerly President of the Tuckaheo National Bank, committed suicide at his home in Tuckaheo, last night, by shooting himself in the head with a shotgun. Although he had been ill for some time, the reason for his act has not been determined by State Troopers investigating the case.

The former banker had just finished his evening meal and had gone to his room on the second floor, when his brother, Rutherford, arrived. Mrs. Hess called to her husband, who invited his brother to come up to his room. After a short conversation Mr. Hess told his brother to go down and remain with Mrs. Hess, and their son, Arthur. Several minutes later there was a report of a shotgun. The brother and son hurried to the room where they found the ex-banker dead.

Mr. Hess was President of the Tuckaheo Bank at the time of the robbery in March, 1925, in which three youthful robbers shot and killed E. L. Tomlin, one of the directors. They were later captured and convicted, receiving life sentences. The Hess residence adjoins the bank building. Mr. Hess watched the robbery through a window, and when the robbers escaped with \$50,000, he grabbed a shotgun, ran to the porch and fired at their automobile. The same shotgun was used by him yesterday.

SPECIAL TO THE NEW YORK TIMES.
EGG HARBOR, N. J., Dec. 1.—William Enders, 59 years old, formerly of Tuckaheo, who for the last eight years conducted a small poultry farm here, committed suicide this afternoon by taking paraffin. He had been ill several weeks. This morning he asked his nurse to get a small box from a shelf in his bedroom. Mixing a part of its contents with orange juice, he told his nurse to call a doctor and the undertaker. "I'll be dead when they come," he said. He died two hours after taking the poison.

ANNE CALDWELL ON STAND.

Testifies in Her \$500,000 Suit Against John W. Hubbard.

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 1.—Miss Anne Caldwell, an actress, of New York, testified today in Federal court in her \$500,000 suit for breach of promise against John W. Hubbard of Pittsburgh that the defendant told her she was "a girl in a thousand" and asked her to become his wife while they sat "in a large dreamy room filled with palms, flowers and potted plants."

The proposal, which Miss Caldwell charged Hubbard later repudiated, was made in an Atlantic City hotel in January, 1922, she said, but he told her they could not be married immediately, as he had a young daughter who would be married soon. Hubbard told her, Miss Caldwell declared, that he would follow that of his daughter.

A supplemental statement of claim was admitted by the Court in which Miss Caldwell charged Hubbard with improper relations.

Several love letters which Miss Caldwell identified as having been received from Hubbard during their courtship were read to the jury while she was on the stand.

FREED ON GIRL'S CHARGE.

Youths Had Been Accused of Taking Her \$700 Diamond Ring.

After hearing the testimony of Marie Kaiser, 26 years old, of 186 West Forty-fifth Street, in West Side Court yesterday, Magistrate McQuade dismissed a charge of grand larceny against two youths who had been arrested on her complaint. She had asserted the young men robbed her of a \$700 diamond ring on Oct. 1 last, after accosting her on Broadway, following her to her home and taking the ring from her finger. Yesterday she said they had dragged her up three flights of stairs.

The youths discharged were Thomas E. Johnson, 21, of 84 Junction Avenue, Corona, Queens, and Harold Skappe, 22, of 4 Harmon Place, Elmhurst, Queens. Last Saturday night Miss Kaiser was walking on Broadway when she saw Kappes and had him arrested. He was arraigned in court Monday, and after the hearing Miss Kaiser saw Johnson offering in the street near by and had him placed under arrest.

14 CROSSING GUARDS ASLEEP AT POSTS

Transit Inspectors Declare the Men Were at Dangerous Staten Island Grades.

TWENTY FOUND IN QUEENS

Commission to Consider Recommendations for Protection at the Hearing on Wednesday.

With the announcement that its inspectors had found fourteen watchmen and gate tenders asleep at their posts at dangerous grade crossings in Staten Island, the Transit Commission announced yesterday that it would hold a public hearing next Wednesday afternoon, at 2:30 o'clock, to consider the recommendations of its Chief Engineer, Colonel William C. Lancaster, that additional protection be provided at all Staten Island grade crossings pending their elimination.

This revelation was made just before the commission opened its public hearing on the subject of additional protection for grade crossings on branches of the Long Island Railroad in Queens, outside of Atlantic Avenue. As a result of that hearing Colonel Lancaster recommended additional safeguards at twenty-eight crossings, on eighteen of which the commission's inspectors, during the night hours of Sunday and Monday, Nov. 21 and 22, found the watchmen sleeping at their posts.

Colonel Lancaster said that while these twenty-eight crossings already have gates, bells and watchmen to safeguard them, the protection is all dependent on man-power. While total elimination of the grades, he believed, would be the only sure way to remove the danger, he recommended that pending the creation of such crossings, flashing signals be installed. These

signals, would automatically operate with the approach of the train.

Also Wants Warning Bells.

This method of signaling, he said, had been successfully adopted in various parts of the country. In connection with the signals Colonel Lancaster recommended that warning bells be attached that would ring in the watchman's station at the approach of the train. All of this, he said, ought to cost the railroad about \$138,000.

District Attorney Newcombe of Queens, assisting the Transit Commission, asked Colonel Lancaster if he did not think all grade crossings in the country should have such signals, or if he did not also think that it would be better to install a "tripping" apparatus which, on the approach of the train, would lower the gates, whereas he believed the twenty-eight crossings, with the additional protection of the flashing signals, would cover the most urgently needed protection until such time as all crossings should be eliminated under the State law.

The twenty-eight crossings for which additional protection was recommended were: Five crossings on the main line, in Jamaica, New York Avenue, Puntine Street, Smith Street, Canal Street and Breton Avenue, both in Corona.

Four crossings on the north side division, Bell Avenue, Bayview, Fifty-first at 108th Street, and Central Avenue, in Jamaica, New York Avenue, Puntine Street, Smith Street, Canal Street and Breton Avenue, both in Corona.

In the Montauk Division Laurel Hill Boulevard, Turning Course Lane, Glendale, Cooper Avenue, Glendale, Central Avenue, St. Albans; Farmer's Avenue, Springfield; Merrick Road, Springfield; and Springfield Road, Springfield.

Three crossings on the old Southern Division were: Locust Avenue, Cedar Manor; Farmer's Avenue, Springfield; Springfield Road, Springfield. Nine crossings on the Rockaway Division were: Trotting Course Lane, Glendale; Broadway, at Ozone Park; Rockaway Boulevard, Ozone Park; Liberty Avenue, Ozone Park; Mott Avenue, Far Rockaway; Cornaga Avenue, Far Rockaway; Atlantic Avenue, Far Rockaway; Arverne Boulevard, Crown's Crossing; and Beach Ninety-fifth Street, Kew-Forest.

Commissioner Lockwood interrupted the testimony to say he believed that within ten years all grade crossings

would have been eliminated under the State law.

William H. Truman, in charge of the rolling stock of the railroad, testified that from Nov. 21, 1925, to Nov. 23, 1926, accidents on the twenty-eight crossings resulted in fifty-two injuries and forty-two fatalities. In thirty-two of these instances, he said, the gates were up.

Twenty in Queens Asleep.

Edward D. Hutchinson, Transit Commission Inspector, told not only of how he found on Sunday, Nov. 21, and Monday, Nov. 22, eighteen watchmen on various crossings in Queens asleep on their jobs, but also of two other watchmen, hitherto not reported, who were found asleep on their jobs on Nov. 23 at other crossings. He and another inspector visited fifty-five crossings in two days. On the first day they visited thirty-three crossings between 1 and 5 o'clock in the morning and found nine watchmen asleep. On the following day nine more to nineteen crossings. At ten crossings where the gates were sleeping, the Inspector explained, the gates were up, while at eight crossings the gates were down.

Hutchinson said he and the other inspector had used a flashlight to peer through the windows of the watchmen's shacks and had found them either lying on the floor or on a cot.

FIRST "RUM KING" HELD.

Antonio Casese Is Charged With Liquor Conspiracy.

Antonio Casese, the first of the so-called "rum kings" in New York, was held in default of \$10,000 bail yesterday by United States Commissioner Henry Rasquin in Brooklyn on a charge of conspiracy to manufacture liquor from industrial alcohol. Casese is 40 years old and lives at Grand Boulevard and Adams Street, Baldwin. L. I. He has served two years in prison for operating rum ships.

Federal prohibition agents found a 5,000 gallon still in a vacant house next to Casese's last Saturday night. The water and gas used for the still were piped through mains from his home. Michael Carrao, found with the still, was held in default of \$5,000 bail, but Casese's was made heavier because he jumped his bail three years ago and was a fugitive from justice for nine months.

SAYS CLINICS LACK PROPER FACILITIES

Dr. Lewis Sees Wasted Effort in Talk to Committee for Prevention of Blindness.

One hundred executive officers of the National Committee for the Prevention of Blindness were present yesterday at the opening session of a two-day conference in the rooms of the Russell Sage Foundation, 130 East Twenty-second Street. The meeting yesterday was devoted to a discussion of methods for the examination of children of school and pre-school age, in which the national committee representatives were joined by medical and lay workers of the National Organization for Public Health Nursing.

Estimates of the extent of defective vision among school children had ranged in recent years from 12 to 30 per cent., said Lewis H. Carris, managing director of the National Committee for the Prevention of Blindness. This wide divergence of opinion, he declared, was largely due to the scarcity of nurses in the public schools.

Dr. Park Lewis of Buffalo, chief ophthalmologist of the New York Central Railroad, declared the present lack of facilities in public health clinics are overworked, he said. Trachoma among the American Indians will be among the subjects discussed today. The establishment of a trachoma school at Fort Defiance, the first institution of its kind, was announced yesterday by Assistant Commissioner E. B. Meritt of the Indian Bureau, according to a dispatch from Santa Fe, N. M.

Show for Telegraphers' Fund. The forty-sixth annual entertainment and reception of the New York Telegraphers' Aid Society in behalf of its relief fund will be held at the Hotel St. George, Brooklyn, tomorrow evening. There will be dancing and a cabaret performance.

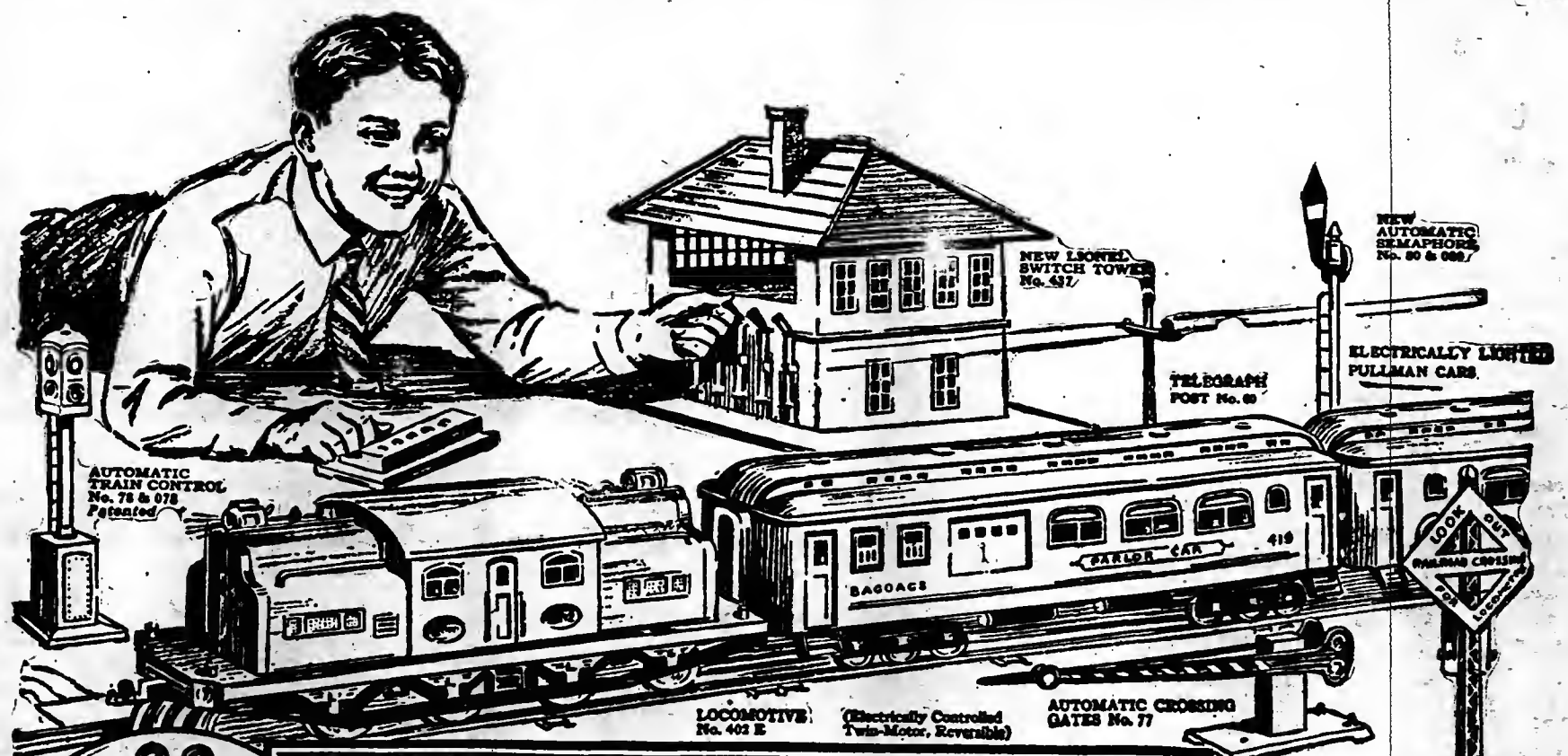
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YONKERS OPPOSES PLAN FOR SEWERS

Mayor Walsh Heads Protesting
Group at Westchester Com-
mission Meeting.

MT. VERNON FOR PROJECT

Walsh Hints at Injunction to Sus-
tain Opposition—Suggests Long
Island Sound as Outlet.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Dec. 1.—Mayor William A. Walsh of Yonkers and other officials and representatives of trade and civic organizations of that city objected today at a meeting of the Westchester County Sanitary Sewer Commission against the erection of a sewerage plant in the Hudson River at Yonkers and against the proposed sewer outlet at that point. The commission has proposed to build a trunk sewer at a cost of \$4,250,000 from Hutchinson Valley through the existing Bronx Valley sewer tunnel to empty into the Hudson, and a \$500,000 separation and sterilization plant in the Hudson. Mayor Walsh objected on the ground that the plan creating the commission did not empower it to build the Hutchinson Valley sewer so it would empty into the Bronx Valley sewer. He said the proposed plant would not be large enough successfully to care for the sewage of the twelve-mile area to be drained, and this, he said, would "further pollute the Hudson River."

He insisted that the commission should use the Bronx Valley sewer tunnel for the disposal of sewage from that district into Long Island Sound, because the taxpayers of the Yonkers district had paid for it. He intimated that if the Yonkers appeals failed to move the commission, the city would resort to injunctions to carry its point. Francis A. Stratton, chairman of the commission, said that the sterilization plant contemplated would be adequate to dispose of all the sewage from that district for the next fifty years. He said that, while the plant would not eliminate raw sewage from the Hudson, it would eliminate it from the Bronx Valley. Yonkers could tap its twelve sewer lines into the plant at moderate cost, and entirely eliminate this raw sewage. The proposal was favored by Mayor William D. McQuesten of Mount Vernon and H. D. White, President of the Mount Vernon Board of Aldermen, and Edward W. Fiske, a former Mayor of Mount Vernon. Edgar Becroft of Pelham, counsel for the old Bronx Valley Sewer Commission, said that no court would grant an injunction restraining the dumping of raw sewage into the Hudson. He said that the sterilization plant would prevent it, and that the county had had an unfulfilled agreement since 1925 with the Federal Government requiring it to erect a sterilization plant either on the Hudson or in Tibbetts Brook Valley.

"It is unfair to the city of Yonkers," said Mayor Walsh, "to cast the disposal of the sewage of the central portion of Westchester County upon us. If a proper purification plant could be built in Yonkers, conditions might be met, but we have nothing in the act that will bind the commission to this, although it has been agreed that such a plant may be built. We want the law recast so that it tells just what we as a city are to do and what we are to expect."

"We have been told that the purification plant would be erected in the Hudson River, off our shores. We have also been informed by engineers that the nature of the bed of the river at Yonkers is such that it would not sustain such a plant, and as for the erection of a purification plant anywhere else in the city of Yonkers, we object. You want to use the Bronx Valley outlet that we of the Bronx Valley sewer district have paid for. We should not have to pay for any part of the purification plant. The area served should pay for it all."

The meeting ended with the commission recommending immediate action on the project.

HEALY BOOED IN DUBLIN.

Governor Leaves Theatre Box, Re-
sumed Order is Restored.

DUBLIN, Dec. 1 (AP).—Governor General Timothy M. Healy was in the royal box of the Gaiety Theatre last night, and the performance was in progress, when a man in the audience rose and shouted, "Three boos for Healy, the King's representative!" There was a vigorous response to the call, and the Governor General left the box. When he returned the disturbance was repeated, but this time the police were called. The "boos" hurriedly left the theatre.

AIDS 33,354 IN YEAR AT COST OF \$1,283,129

Association for Improvement of
Poor Reports for 1926 and
Elects Board of Managers.

A total of 33,354 persons, or an average of 1 for every 100 inhabitants of Manhattan and the Bronx, received aid from the New York Association for the Improvement of the Condition of the Poor during 1926, according to a report submitted yesterday at the annual meeting of that organization at 105 East Twenty-second Street, by Cornelius N. Bliss, President.

Mr. Bliss reported that the A. I. C. P. expended \$1,283,129 during the fiscal year just closed. In addition, \$126,750 went for buildings, alterations and equipment for A. I. C. P. institutions, making a total expenditure of \$1,409,879. During 1926 \$318,190 in donations was received, an increase of \$70,000 over the previous year.

It was also reported that 6,097 mothers, children and aged persons were sent to the country for two weeks' vacation. Eighty expectant mothers received the care of nurses at their homes free of charge, and medical examination, nursing supervision and dental care were given to 38 persons. A total of 31,154 attended lectures on hygiene, and 1,900 families received supplementary services as part of the preventive program of the Committee for the Prevention and Relief of Tuberculosis.

The annual meeting of contributors of the A. I. C. P. elected a Board of Managers for the ensuing year. Among them are Mrs. August Belmont, James C. Blaine Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Bliss, Mrs. James Burdell, Marshall Field, Mrs. E. H. Harriman, Mrs. E. M. Harlan, Mr. and Mrs. Dwight Morrow, Acosta Nichols, Percy Pyne and Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt.

SECOND KAPLAN SALE HELD.

\$30,600 Realized in Two Days—
Important Offerings Today.

The second session of the sale of the art collection of the late Nathan Samuel Kaplan, inventor of the artificial pearl and a motion picture picture motor, held yesterday at the Anderson Galleries disposed of bronze, pewter, Chinese porcelains, some small pieces of furniture, silver and silver gilt goblets, amounting to \$14,725. The total for the two sales was \$30,600. Today and tomorrow the most important art objects will be offered. A small, late, Chinese, high, for sale, jade bowl brought \$725, the day's highest price. It went to Edward Baxter, who also bid in another smaller bowl. So also did in another smaller bowl. A green mottling for \$400, Henry Symons, Inc., bid in a Kang-hsi famille verte gourd-neck bottle vase, a little more than eight inches high, for \$200. The same bidder paid \$425 for two 19-inch ornate powder-blue bulbous vases, and for a Yang Ching-fa family rose cylindrical beaker from the collection of Edouard Chappay of Paris. Symons paid \$300. A Chien-lung green jade vase with deep blue head handles, having loose rings, carved with lizards and fungus, and ten inches tall, went to E. F. Warren for \$600. A petit point fire screen bid in for \$450 went to M. Golde.

NO WORD OF BURNING SHIP.

But Liloyds Think the Maasdam Is
Safe and Making for Spanish Port.

LONDON, Dec. 1 (AP).—Lloyd's have heard nothing further from the Holland-America freight and passenger liner Maasdam, which was reported afloat yesterday and had sent out an S O S call.

In response to the S O S the American steamer West Ives was proceeding to the Maasdam's assistance, and a later message from the Maasdam, picked up by the British steamer, Gaithers, reported the distressed vessel had enough assistance.

At the time the Maasdam was about 400 miles off the Spanish coast. One of her ports of call is Vigo, Spain, and it is probable she is headed in that direction.

LONG ISLAND PRESS SOLD.

B. F. Marvin Disposes of Daily to
Staats-Zeitung Owners.

The Long Island Daily Press, published in Jamaica, has been sold by Benjamin F. Marvin, one-time Commissioner of Public Works and for a brief period a Municipal Court Justice in Queens, to Joseph and Victor Ridder and Winam Zornmann, the first two owners and the latter manager of The Staats-Zeitung. Mr. Marvin is an attorney.

The Press was founded in 1819 as a weekly and has been published as a daily since 1886. It was known as The Jamaica Farmer until six years ago, when the name was changed to the present one.

HUGHES HOLDS CITY CAN'T FIX BUS FARES

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

consent of the local authorities (New York, Ontario & Western Railway Company v. Griffin, 235 N. Y. 174, 179). Undoubtedly, where the consent of the local authorities is required, they may impose any lawful conditions, however difficult to perform, which seem to them to be proper in the exercise of their discretion (People ex rel. West Side Street Railway Company v. Board, 110 N. Y. 548, 553). Except as the Legislature has otherwise provided, they may require that a stipulated rate of fare be charged (Public Service Commission v. Westchester Street Railroad Company, 206 N. Y. 209, 211; Matter of Quinby v. Public Service Commission, 223 N. Y. 244, 250; Matter of International Railway Company v. Public Service Commission, 226 N. Y. 474, 481).

"The specific requirement of a municipal consent for the operation of bus lines is found in Section 66 of the Transportation Corporations Law (Laws of 1926, Chapter 726; see laws of 1916, Chapter 667). This section provides that no omnibus line shall be operated upon the streets of the city until its owner has procured the consent of the local authorities of the city upon such terms and conditions as such local authorities may prescribe. It is then specifically provided in the same section that 'such terms and conditions may include provisions relating to description of route, rate of speed, compensation for wear and tear of pavement, improvements and bridges, and safeguarding passengers and persons using the streets.'"

No Reference to Fares.

"It is significant that Section 66 contains no express grant of power to the local authorities to prescribe terms and conditions as to fares on omnibus lines. If the provision of Section 66 stood alone, it would give no ground, in my opinion, for the conclusion that the local authorities could impose any term or condition inconsistent with the exercise of the authority given to the Transit Commission under Section 49 of the Public Service Commission Law to establish just and reasonable rates, or with the right of the owner of the omnibus line obtaining the consent to charge the rates fixed by the Transit Commission to be just and reasonable (People ex rel. City of New York v. Nixon, supra). No such grant of power in alteration of the policy defined by the Public Service Commission Law should be implied.

Common Carrier Law Applies.

"But Section 66 does not stand alone; it has a context. Under Section 65 of the same act (Laws of 1926, ch. 762), any person or corporation owning or operating an omnibus line of the sort described in Section 66 on the streets of the city is to be deemed a 'common carrier' as that term is used in the Public Service Commission Law, and shall be required to obtain a certificate of convenience and necessity for the operation of the route or routes proposed to be operated, and shall be subject to all the provisions of said law applicable to common carriers." One of the provisions of that law applicable to the part of the provision giving to the Transit Commission jurisdiction with respect to the determination of just and reasonable rates, and the owner of an omnibus line operating in the city is thus expressly made subject to that jurisdiction. The very statute which must be relied upon by the carrier when it imposes terms and conditions of a bus franchise destroys the contention that any term or condition may be imposed inconsistent with the authority of the Transit Commission as to fares.

"I conclude, therefore, that any attempt to create a contractual obligation of fare when it imposes terms and conditions which the Transit Commission finds to be unjust and unreasonable, or not to charge a fare which that commission finds to be just and reasonable in the exercise of its jurisdiction under Section 49 of the Public Service Commission Law, is in violation of the law, and that a stipulation to that end in the grant of the franchise would be null and void.

Defines Commission's Power.

"It may be said that the Transit Commission is authorized to fix only maximum fares. But the commission is to fix such fares when it finds that the fares at the time chargeable by the carrier are unjust and unreasonable and the maximum fares that it does fix are those found to be just and reasonable. (See Brooklyn Union Gas Co. v. City of New York, 198 N. Y. 34, 38.) Such fares under the policy of the State as defined by the Legislature, the carrier is permitted to charge. "Again, in my opinion, it cannot be maintained that, although the Transit Commission has jurisdiction to fix maximum fares and the city has no authority to exact a promise that the

carrier will not charge such fares as the Transit Commission may lawfully find to be just and reasonable, still the carrier may be bound by the terms of the franchise not to invoke the authority of the commission and may be subjected to a forfeiture of the grant if it does invoke that authority or makes application to the court to support the exercise of that authority. This would simply be another way of saying that the city by the terms of its grant could subject the authority of the commission—an untenable conclusion.

"The city is authorized to make adequate provision by way of forfeiture in order to enforce the conditions of the franchise. But these conditions must be lawful. The city cannot impose a condition in order to work a forfeiture for a compliance with the law of the State. As was said in People ex rel. City of New York v. Nixon, supra, the Public Service Commission Law was notice to the city that franchises thereafter granted must be coupled with no conditions inconsistent with the jurisdiction thus conferred.

"It must always be remembered that the conditions prescribed by the city in granting a bus franchise are not the only conditions of the grant. The State itself prescribes its conditions; these are found in the applicable legislation. Among the present conditions is the one that the grantee as a common carrier is subject to the Public Service Commission Law and thus is subject to the jurisdiction, and entitled to the exercise of the authority, of the Transit Commission. The Public Service Commission Law entered by implication into the terms of the franchise; forms part of its obligation (Town of Smith Hempstead v. Public Service Corporation, 231 N. Y. 447, 450; Public Service Commission v. Pavillon Natural Gas Co., 222 N. Y. 146, 150).

"My conclusion is that in a grant by the city of a bus franchise, the city has no authority to exact a stipulation for forfeiture in case of a charge by the carrier of a fare lawfully determined by the Transit Commission to be just and reasonable, and that such a stipulation would be invalid."

GETS PERMIT FOR TUNNEL.

City's Plea to Bore East River
Subway Granted by Government.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 1.—Plans of the City of New York to enlarge its subway facilities with Brooklyn were furthered today with the issuance of an order by the Secretary of War granting permission for boring an additional tunnel, or tunnels, under the East River between Manhattan and Brooklyn.

This action was based on an application of the Board of Transportation, which had to get Federal authority for the work. According to the application, the proposed tunnels will run from Fulton Street, New York, to Cranberry Street, Brooklyn.

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CAR IN OLD MINE STARTS A SEARCH

Putnam County Officers Suspect Murder Was Committed on Fahnestock Estate.

AUTO THROWN INTO SHAFT

Mine Is Being Pumped Out In the Expectation of Finding a Victim's Body.

Special to The New York Times.
CARMEL, N. Y., Dec. 1.—Work of pumping the water from the old Canadian mine on the Fahnestock estate in the Cold Spring Woods near here began today in an effort to learn if the mine contains any bodies. A complete mystery which is baffling the Putnam County officials has resulted from taking from the abandoned mine a practically new automobile a few days ago. Some time ago Robert Grondorf, foreman of the Fahnestock estate, and Charles Loucks, patrolman of the 4,000-acre tract, saw a man with the car near the mouth of the mine in an isolated spot two miles from any house. A few days later they found that a tree that had long blocked the entrance to the mine had been cut away and car tracks led to the mouth of the mine shaft.

A boat was lowered and grappling hooks located the car in about twenty feet of water. It was raised and removed to one of the Fahnestock barns. It bore a New York City license number.

Mr. Grondorf said he had heard revolver shots before the car was put into the mine, and as hunting is prohibited there it caused him to investigate.

A large motor pump was mounted on a raft this morning and lowered into the mine. It is reducing the water about four feet and it is expected that by tomorrow night the bottom of the shaft will be reached. The ground near the mine entrance indicates that something had been dragged along it, and near the spot were found a woman's handkerchief and a small note.

The car number and owner's name are withheld by the local authorities, but it is said the car was reported as stolen from the estate. It is believed to have been run into the mine. The mine has not been worked in more than fifty years. It was owned by the Fahnestock family.

DRILL HELPS MORONS.

Defective Delinquents at Napanoch Complimented on Dress Parade.
ALBANY, Dec. 1.—Military drill is an established practice at the New York State Institution for Defective Delinquents at Napanoch. The drill, established by the assistant superintendent, a former army officer, has become an important part of the training and has progressed to the point where the inmates, many of whom are morons, march in a "credible dress parade" twice a week.

A report on the institution, approved today by the State Commission of Prisons, described the benefits of the drill as follows:

"The inmates march to the drill camp and to mess in company formation and as in the setting up exercises, which are engaged in every morning before breakfast, a soldierly bearing is manifest among them and the management feels it is most helpful to discipline and aid in handling them."

The report adds that a band has been organized, which is "of great help in the military maneuvers."

800 S'IDENTS ON PARADE.

Will March to Washington Heights Catholic Mission Services.
Eight hundred students from eight Catholic colleges, comprising the junior and senior class membership in the Catholic Students' Foreign Mission League will parade to the Catholic Church at the Church of the Annunciation, Convent Avenue and West 131st Street, tomorrow morning for the promotion of foreign mission work.

Hayes will preside at the ceremonies and the Right Rev. John J. Dunn, Vice General Auxiliary Bishop of New York will be the celebrant of a pontifical mass.

The students, in caps and gowns, will parade from the College of the Sacred Heart on Convent Avenue to the church, with a special escort comprised of the St. Xavier's High School Cadet Corps. The college to be represented are Sacred Heart, New Rochelle, Mount St. Vincent's, Good Counsel, Marymount, Manhattan, Fordham and Cathedral.

OIL STOVE BURNS BROTHERS

Explodes When Plumber Is Setting It Up in His Own Home.

BELMORE, L. I., Dec. 1.—The explosion of an oil stove critically burned George Box, 28 years old, and his brother, Frank, 35, and set fire to the home of the former in Albemarle Avenue here today. The house was damaged seriously. Mr. George Box was painfully cut about the arms by window glass when she tried to summon help.

The brothers were installing the stove in the basement when the police believe, the furnace, the furnace, which they were using as a heater, exploded. The explosion was so violent that it blew the stove into the air and set fire to the house. The fire spread rapidly and the house was completely destroyed. The brothers were rescued by the fire department.

MRS. STILLMAN HOME AGAIN.

Brings Miss Wilson, Who Will Be Bride of Son Now at Princeton.

Mrs. James A. Stillman arrived in New York from Canada on the Montreal Express yesterday, bringing with her Miss Lena Wilson, who will be the bride of Mrs. Stillman's son, James A. (Bud) Stillman Jr., when he is graduated from Princeton, where he is now in his last year.

Mrs. Stillman and her future daughter-in-law were met at the station by James A. Stillman and Mrs. Henry P. Davidson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Stillman. Miss Wilson is a guest at the new residence of the Stillmans.

CHANNEL SEAPLANES TO SUPPLEMENT SHIPS

Plans Afloat to Organize Service to Expedite Passage From Cherbourg to Southampton.

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CHERBOURG, Dec. 1.—Plans are being made to organize an air passenger service from Cherbourg to England to enable people who are in a hurry to save several hours on cross-Atlantic journeys. Those who are called to England or France on urgent business will be able to speed up the crossing sufficiently to make the change worth while.

Negotiations are proceeding between the French and British Governments to establish a regular hydroplane service to Southampton. Rapid motor buses will carry passengers landing at the Cherbourg military aerodrome in Queneville, where a waiting plane will take them across the channel.

It is possible to make the journey this way only under exceptional circumstances. Permission of the military authorities has to be obtained in each individual case. But if, as expected, the plan under consideration is adopted, the air corps of both countries will be in liaison for this particular service, which will thus be greatly facilitated.

ARNSTEIN MUST FACE TRIAL.

Court Upholds Indictments—\$5,138 Judgment Against Wife.

Judge Rosalsky in General Sessions yesterday refused to squish indictments returned against Julius W. (Nicky) Arnstein six years ago in the \$5,000,000 bond theft conspiracy, which led to Arnstein's conviction in the Washington Federal Court and a term in the Atlanta Federal Prison. The indictments, which were returned in February, 1920, accuse "Nicky" of criminally receiving stocks and bonds stolen by messengers and others in the financial district.

Arnstein's lawyer contended the indictments were based on the uncorroborated testimony of accomplices. Assistant District Attorney Carstaphen said that Arnstein, a Russian-born Jew, was arrested in 1919, and that he was a partner in the conspiracy. The judge, however, called for trial soon.

Judgment for \$5,138 against Fannie Arnstein entered by County Clerk William T. Collins yesterday in favor of Joseph Shallock, an attorney who was represented by Arnstein. Shallock sued the Arnsteins for \$5,000, claiming that he had been defrauded by them when he started the sign business last spring, as President of the corporation. The note was executed June 17 when Arnstein was fighting an indictment here for criminally receiving stolen securities.

Shallock alleged that prior to delivery Fannie Arnstein endorsed the note with intent to make herself liable as first endorser. The case was allowed to go by default by Judge Rosalsky, and judgment was entered to include interest and costs.

GETS CARD BACK FROM SEA.

Jeweler Throws 26 Bottles Overboard, Offering \$10 for Return.

When William Barthman, a jeweler in this city, crosses the ocean, he encloses his card in a bottle after writing that whoever finds it will get \$10 by communicating with him, and throwing the bottle overboard.

On a trip to the Mediterranean last January on the Republic, Mr. Barthman lost a bottle. He threw twenty-five bottles with cards into the sea. He had heard from none of them. On July 22 last, when the White Star liner Majestic was 367 miles from New York, he threw overboard a bottle with a card recording the ship's position and offering the usual \$10 reward.

Yesterday he received the card from James Trevett, an aged fisherman, who had picked up the bottle off the coast of Dorset.

The fisherman wrote Mr. Barthman that he was just recovering from a severe operation and \$10 would be a "bit of alright" for Christmas. The jeweler said it certainly would be that and added that he had sent a money order at once to Trevett.

PICKED JURY TO TRY WOMAN

Special Panel Ordered for Mrs. Cagnino, Accused of Murder.

Judge Rosalsky in General Sessions yesterday ordered a special panel of 100 talesmen for the trial on Dec. 14 of Mrs. Josephine Cagnino of 1 Corleone Street for killing Andrea Ficarelo on Sept. 5 last. The woman told the police she had shot Ficarelo because he had murdered her son Ignazio three years ago.

The special panel was ordered at the request of Assistant District Attorney George N. Brothman, who is to prosecute the case. He said elements in it necessitated a picked jury.

Assemblyman Frank R. Calgan, counsel for the accused woman, offered her a motion for a special panel. He said the defense would "impulse insanity." He added that Ficarelo frequently had met his client and that the defense would be "impulse insanity." He added that Ficarelo frequently had met his client and that the defense would be "impulse insanity."

TOO LATE TO STOP SUICIDE.

Nephew and Police Find Missing Man in Gas-Filled Room.

When Jacob Hennemfeld, 55 years old, disappeared from the home of his nephew, Morris Birn, 25 Vermilyea Avenue, the Bronx, last week police of the Missing Persons Bureau were notified. Last night he died by hanging from a beam in a room where he had been dead about two hours, the time the detectives had spent going from the first address to the new one.

They located a rooming house at which he was reported to be stopping. At that address they found a slip of the missing man's name on a bed. The man had been dead about two hours, the time the detectives had spent going from the first address to the new one.

Y. W. C. A. GIFTS \$244,908.

Drive Within \$20,000 of Goal—Studio Club Fund \$41,375.

The Young Women's Christian Association of New York City today announced that it had received a total of \$244,908 in contributions for its drive to raise \$264,908 for the Y. W. C. A. of the world.

HILL'S WIFE SEEKS \$1,500,000 ALIMONY

Tells Wants on Stand in Suit for Divorce by Railroad Builder's Son.

CALLS AMOUNT 'NECESSARY'

Husband in Affidavit Declares His Net Annual Income Is Little Over \$8,000.

LIVINGSTON, Mont., Dec. 1.—Permanent alimony of \$1,500,000 is asked by Mrs. Pauline Hill, who is being sued for divorce by Walter Hill, son of the late James J. Hill, railroad builder.

Mrs. Hill went on the witness stand in District Court here today on a hearing of a petition for temporary alimony and attorneys' fees. The question was taken under advisement by the court.

She told the court that she felt that \$1,500,000 would be necessary to maintain her position in life. An affidavit presented by Mr. Hill's attorney gave his net annual income as slightly over \$8,000. The affidavit gave Mr. Hill's income from all sources as \$8,000, and his net annual income as \$8,000. It also stated that he had no other income.

A stipulation was entered into agreeing that Mr. Hill receive \$3,750 per month from the estate of his father and \$37,728 from the estate of his mother.

GEM THEFT INQUIRY OFF.

Five Say New Jersey Man Was in West at Time of \$100,000 Robbery.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Dec. 1.—The hearing before United States Commissioner Carlton of William Owens of Deal, alleged to have been implicated in the robbery of a diamond-studded necklace worth \$100,000 from a trunk in Interstate commerce between Toledo and Buffalo, was adjourned until next Tuesday.

Edward Davis, a conductor, who testified he recognized Owens as a passenger on a train from Toledo on Oct. 24, the day after the robbery, refused to accept service of a warrant charging perjury. The warrant was in the hands of Walter Greaves, a negro convict, and was recognized by Owens, who accused Davis of swearing falsely at a previous hearing in Freehold.

David M. Newberger of New York, counsel for the defense, announced he had twenty witnesses who saw Owens in Deal and Philadelphia on Oct. 22 and 24. The diamonds were shipped by Jack Klovich, a salesman, and were alleged to have been stolen by the manipulation of baggage checks.

NOVEL FUND-RAISING PLAN.

Native Aviation League's Proposal Causes Talk in Turkey.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company. By Wirephoto to The New York Times.
CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 1.—The annual congress of the Turkish Aviation League, just concluded at Ankara, passed surprising resolutions intended to increase the league's funds. The league proposes to print and sell all forms used in transactions between merchants and producers. It proposes to print forms used in transactions between the customs authorities and all school books.

The most astonishing proposal is that the tobacco monopoly should deduct one cigarette from every box of tobacco before the box is placed on the market. The amount saved being paid by the tobacco monopoly to the league.

The proposals have not yet received Government approval, but their general tenor, especially that concerning the cigarettes, has caused much comment. The tobacco monopoly obviously is unlikely to consent to be the loser, and is on the general public that the loss will fall.

RAISES CEMETERY PRICES.

Flushing to Charge Non-Residents More for Burial Plots.

The Flushing Cemetery Corporation has decided that persons not residents of Flushing will have to pay a higher price for plots in the Flushing cemetery than that asked of residents.

It was found that the cemetery is rapidly filling up and it was felt that before there would be no space left for the burial of the old Flushing people who pass away," said George W. Peck, president of the Flushing Historical Society and a member of the cemetery board, in commenting on the new policy yesterday.

The Flushing cemetery, incorporated in 1853, starting with a tract of twenty-five acres in a section that was then far on the outskirts of the village. From time to time more land was purchased, but due to a recent boom in land about the cemetery, now either built on or under improvement.

WEISZMANN SEES KELL'OGG.

Zionist Leader Tells Secretary and Dawes of Palestine's Progress.

Special to The New York Times.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—Dr. Chaim Weizmann, President of the World Zionist Organization, was received by Secretary Kellogg and Vice President Dawes today and, it was reported, described to them the progress of the Zionist movement in building up Palestine as the Jewish national homeland.

Dr. Elwood Mead, Chief of the United States Reclamation Service, gave Dr. Weizmann information gathered by him on the agricultural and economic possibilities of Palestine. Dr. Mead is understood to have expressed an optimistic opinion concerning the development of Palestine.

Dr. Weizmann is expected to speak in Carnegie Hall on Sunday in reply to an advance call of Zionism made by Dr. Henry S. Pritchett.

Witnesses Tell of Secrecy in Bids for Oil Lease

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

Secretary Fall was about to leave for the West to see some of these oil companies. I believe that took two trips that year. He may have been a little mixed on the trips. The Secretary took two trips that year. He left the latter part of July and was gone till October. Then he left Dec. 1, and was gone until the following January, 1922.

Q—Now on one of those trips, I think it was July when that trip he was going to consult various oil men and oil companies on the coast about this navy oil matter. A—That is the fact.

Mr. Finney pointed out that Mr. Fall was away on his Western trip from July to October, 1921, and on his return, he said, it was his understanding that Mr. Fall made a report to President Harding, in which he gave the details of his conferences with Western oil men. He said it was a very long report. Mr. Finney did not recall that Mr. Fall had told him that the oil storage project was entirely the business of the navy.

Prosecution Questions Roosevelt.
Colonel Roosevelt, called as a Government witness, described the Pearl Harbor project as a part of the war plans of the navy, which plans, he added, had been worked out by the General Board of the navy and subsequently approved by the Secretary of the Navy.

"After the plans are passed on by the General Board," Colonel Roosevelt continued, "such projects as oil storage, for instance, are approved by the Secretary of the Navy."

"And when money is required, who passes on the particular projects? I mean if you are going to spend, where do you have to go to get it?" Mr. Roberts inquired.

"You have to go to Congress, of course," replied Colonel Roosevelt. "I don't think it is proper to publish them or make them public prior to the time that a particular project is put in process of work."

"The plans, no," said Colonel Roosevelt. "In general, the Navy Department desires to keep the war plans as confidential as is possible under the circumstances. They want to keep the war plans as confidential as is possible under the circumstances. They want to keep the war plans as confidential as is possible under the circumstances."

Letter to Denby Is Produced.
Next Mr. Hogan exhibited a letter of May 5, 1922, addressed to Mr. Denby, then Secretary of the Navy, and signed by Mr. Finney. After Mr. Denby's name was written the word "approved." The letter related to the Pearl Harbor contract, and, among other things, designated Mr. Finney as the representative of the Pearl Harbor project. The letter also stated that Mr. Finney was to handle the construction of the project.

Q—Did you send the draft of this letter to Secretary Fall before you sent it to Mr. Denby? A—No, I do not recall that I did.

Q—So far as you know did he have any knowledge of the contents of the letter? A—No, sir, not as far as I know; he did not.

Q—Did Mr. Doherty speak with regard to this letter? A—He had anything to do with it? A—No, I do not recall that he did.

Q—Or any knowledge of it? A—No, I do not recall that he did.

Q—You were asked yesterday with regard to the recommendation you made that Mr. Denby be given the contract, that Mr. Denby had said that he did not know of it at that time? A—I do not recall that he said that.

Q—You were asked yesterday with regard to the recommendation you made that Mr. Denby be given the contract, that Mr. Denby had said that he did not know of it at that time? A—I do not recall that he said that.

Says Denby Handled Oil Matters.
Mr. Hogan then cross-examined Colonel Roosevelt.

"You were Assistant Secretary, except in the absence of Mr. Denby, when you were Acting Secretary?" counsel asked.

"Yes," said Colonel Roosevelt.

"And then the matter of handling the naval reserve matters, except in the Secretary's absence, fell to Mr. Denby?"

The witness replied in the affirmative.

Q—This matter of leases, or what lease contracts, that the Secretary of the Navy had to handle, fell to the Secretary of the Navy, and not to you? A—Yes.

Q—Now, Colonel Roosevelt, where do you get the information with regard to the future expenditures for fuel and storage of the navy? A—That I got from the war plans. There were papers on it prepared by the Bureau of Naval Affairs. There are documents now in the Navy Department which show the importance of the navy's fuel and storage.

Q—The quantity in the various places that the navy has, is it not? A—Yes, the tanks would apply to that.

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Interior Officials Did It All.
The Interior Department did it all," asked Mr. Thompson.

"Did," Mr. Finney answered.

Q—Under the law the Government has the option of taking the royalties in oil? A—That was under the general mining law.

Q—Now, under the act of June 4, 1922, where description was that in the act? A—That was in the act of June 4, 1922.

Q—Well, you know that he didn't, don't you, because the Interior Department was doing all that? A—Yes, that is correct.

CALL CRIME SCHOOL FICTION

Prosecution Asks That Book Be Burned.

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The prosecution today asked that a book titled "Crime School" be burned. The book, which was written by a man named John Doe, was said to contain information that was harmful to the government. The prosecution argued that the book should be destroyed to prevent it from being used as a guide for criminals.

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pany was not invited to bid for the handling and exchange of the crude oil.

On April 12, 1922, there was a telegram from the Chicago Bridge and Iron Works to Mr. Fall, as Secretary, which said, in part:

"We understand the Interior Department has invited a selected list of bidders to submit bids privately at noon next Saturday, April 15, covering the construction of a fuel oil storage plant at the United States Naval Station, Pearl Harbor, Hawaii. This work has not been advertised and has been handled with the utmost secrecy. We sent a representative from our New York office to Washington last week, who was refused a set of plans and specifications covering this work and was advised pointedly that the Interior Department did not wish to have us bid."

"This seems almost unusual procedure for a Government department, and we are writing this protest urging that immediate steps be taken to postpone the opening of bids on this work and the awarding of the contract until other reputable contractors may be given an opportunity to prepare and submit bids. Will appreciate your kindness in writing answer promptly" at our expense, as time is short and quick action must be taken."

Fall Denies Asking for Bids.
To this Secretary Fall replied on the same date:

"You are informed that neither this department nor Navy Department has solicited, privately or otherwise, bids from any construction companies whatsoever for any oil-storage construction at Pearl Harbor or elsewhere."

"Under the law we are simply compelled to deal directly with oil producers for exchange crude for fuel oil, including storage."

"Several oil companies have been bidding under the law, and I understand positively Associated Oil, Pan-American and Standard of California may all offer bids. No publicity has been given, as we regard it no one's business, particularly as involving military naval plans."

It is possible one of these companies or others may be solicited contracts, material and construction. We know nothing of it. We cannot ascertain who or what party has been given any information or any criticism warranted."

S. Gray Hanson, an official of the Standard Oil Company of California, testified that there had been a reduction of oil in the California field in the summer of 1922, and that there was more than a million barrels a month in excess of what could be moved out.

Similar testimony was given by Paul Shoup, President of the Standard Oil Company. Correspondence with Secretary Fall relative to "shutting in" of wells in some sections of Elk Hills was produced. Mr. Shoup was recognized to a proposal from the Secretary to close down on the understanding that the Standard Oil company would do likewise, and this understanding was given.

The witness said he first heard of the execution of the lease of Dec. 11, 1922, to the Pan-American Petroleum and Transport Company several months after it had been closed. If he had known of it before he had said, his company would have been interested in bidding.

Harrell Sought Data on Leases.
Senator Harrell, Republican, of Oklahoma told of a letter he wrote to Secretary Fall on Dec. 11, 1922, reading as follows:

Dec. 11, 1922.
Hon. A. B. Fall, Secretary of the Interior, Washington, D. C.

My Dear Mr. Secretary:
It is reported on good authority that your department could be secured certain parts of naval reserves 1 and 2 in the State of California. I do not know where this report is true or not, but my information from California is to that effect.

While I am opposed to leasing any part of these naval reserves at this time, except that part which is necessary to lease to protect the reserves from drainage by others through offset wells, if it is the policy of the department to lease these lands or any part of them at this time I desire to know it, as I have some very reputable, capable and responsible parties who desire to submit bids to the department for oil leases covering all or any part of these reserves.

I suppose these leases will be let upon proper notice, and if notices of this kind are issued I would be glad to have a copy thereof sent to me at my office.

I would like to have information concerning this at an early date.

Yours very truly,
J. W. HARRELL.

Fall Referred Him to President.
Senator Harrell stated that though he received a reply to the letter, he had been unable to locate it, as it was lost. He said that the letter was sent to the War, Democrat, of Montana. Thereafter, the Government produced the Secretary's reply from the files, and it follows:

Dec. 12, 1922.
Hon. J. W. Harrell,
United States Senate,
Washington, D. C.

My Dear Senator:
Your letter of Dec. 11 in which you seek information concerning leases on naval reserves in California, is received.

The Secretary of the Interior has been acting as the business agent for the Navy Department, under direction of the President, handling naval reserves of the United States.

Under this direction, made at the request of the Secretary of the Navy, the matter of additional policy with reference to the lease of these reserves is being handled by the Navy Department.

I think you can readily see that this is the case and I have that an application to the Secretary of the Navy for the lease of these reserves is being handled by the Navy Department.

Very respectfully,
ALBERT B. FALL,
Bureau of Engineering, Navy Department.

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Yellow Taxi Lenox 2300

Your Choice
Step into any cab on the street if you will, that's your own choice. Who is driving the cab, or what the so-called "company" name on the door of the cab is, makes no difference to you. You will get more than a mere "ride."

No Comparison
There is no comparison between Yellow Lenox 2300 and other so-called "companies."

Discipline
We give a city-wide service with uniform rates and drivers under a strict system of discipline. Our name is your guarantee of protection.

Different
Experienced riders, or those who have experienced trouble in other cabs will testify to the difference.

The Only Taxicab Company in New York City regardless of All Other Names

IN BROOKLYN CALL Sterling 6000

You can enjoy a well-lighted home by budgeting

7% 3% of your building cost

for LIGHTING FIXTURES
Good builders allow it the most decorative furnishing—Artistic lighting equipment
3% assures quality lighting equipment

ASSOCIATION OF LIGHTING FIXTURE MANUFACTURERS, N. Y. C.
100 Park Ave., N. Y. C.

The true spirit of the holidays is expressed in the well-lighted and cheerful home.
Make a gift to yourself by refurnishing some room—whose lighting lacks cheerfulness and whose lighting fixtures are a bit behind times. There is a wide selection at our showrooms or at S. & A. dealers, to satisfy your taste and means.

SHOWROOM & SHOWS
30 West 30th St., N. Y. C.

SEEKS TO CUT DAY IN AIR MAIL TIME

New Says Lighting Last Leg of Transcontinental Route Will Allow It.

HE EXPECTS FUNDS SOON

Planes Will Then Leave New York and San Francisco at End of Business Day.

Special to The New York Times.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—The loss of only a single business day for mail in transit between the Atlantic and Pacific Coasts is the goal toward which the air mail service is working. Postmaster General McLaughlin today said that the Post Office is expected to supply funds in the coming short session to complete the Salt Lake-San Francisco leg.

"When that fact is accomplished," added the Postmaster General, "planes will be able to leave New York and San Francisco at the close of the business day, instead of in the morning, as at present, and to deposit mail on the opposite side of the continent in time for early delivery on the second morning."

"Saturday's mail, on such a schedule, would be delivered Monday morning, giving to New York's business mail a day's delay. The Post Office is now planning to deliver mail on the Pacific Coast the same day as it is delivered in New York, and to deposit mail on the opposite side of the continent in time for early delivery on the second morning."

Planes flying at night have carried nearly 1,000,000 miles within a year, the exact figure being \$45,654, Mr. New said. The total mileage flown, both day and night, has been 2,256,137 on a schedule calling for 2,411,000 miles of mail trips, making a percentage of performance of 94.

During the fiscal year Government-operated routes transported 353,641 pounds of air mail, of which 107,047 were handled by the overnight service opened at the beginning of the year between New York and Chicago.

The total excess postage received for air mail transport during the year was \$861,805.05, an increase of \$259,257.51 over the preceding year. Of the former amount \$10,851.04 was received on the New York-Chicago overnight route.

Within a short time both the transcontinental and the New York-Chicago routes will be turned over to private enterprise if contractors can be found to operate them efficiently.

700 LADS HEAR TUNNEY.

Champion Tells Office Boys How He Beat Dempsey.

More than 700 office boys of the financial district heard Gene Tunney, heavyweight champion of the world, tell yesterday how he beat Dempsey. The champion was the speaker at a noonday meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association in the auditorium of the Chamber of Commerce. The crowd of hard-working boys broke into a roar of applause when Gene appeared and took his place on the platform.

The major part of Tunney's discourse had to do with success and happiness, which he declared were synonymous, and how to attain them through development of will power, health and intellect. To all this the boys listened with respectful attention, but it was only when the champion touched on the big fight that a rustle of delighted expectancy swept through the auditorium. He told how his close study of Dempsey's tactics over a long period of years had enabled him to judge the quality of the advice of the army of well-wishers each of whom had the right system for meeting the blows of the "giant-killer."

"But I thought I had had a better line on Dempsey than all this well-wishers," he said, "and for fourteen months I practiced a straight right that I hoped to deliver within the first ten seconds. Although I didn't put it across just as I expected, I did land it early in the round, and I am told Dempsey said after the fight that the first sock that fellow gave me I never got over."

TREE KILLS WOODSMAN, 86.

Aged Barre (Vt.) Postmaster Hit by Limb as It Falls.

BARRE, Vt., Dec. 1 (AP).—The lure of the forest has cost the life of Mitchell H. Gosant of Lanesboro, 86, lumber king here for fifty years.

He took an axe yesterday and half a mile from his home selected a large tree to chop down. As the tree fell a branch struck and crushed him. Gosant, who had been a village postmaster for thirty-four years and owned a store.

He had sixteen children, of whom thirteen are still living.

BOX STRIKERS ABUSED BY POLICE, MAYOR TOLD

Civil Liberties Union to Take Charges to McLaughlin Today for Investigation.

Alleged brutality of patrolmen against striking paper box workers was outlined to Mayor Walker at City Hall last night by members of the American Civil Liberties Union, who declared protests made by them to the Police Department had been unavailing.

The Mayor immediately telephoned to James P. Sinnott, Secretary to the Police Department, asking that an appointment be made for a meeting to discuss the matter.

The delegation will be met by Mr. Sinnott at 11 o'clock today at what hour the Commissioners will receive them. Henry T. Hunt, attorney, of 100 East Forty-second Street, headed the delegation. He told Mayor Walker that affidavits had been made by union men and women who had been beaten; that patrolmen used their fists and clubs; that "children have been chased from their play by a police officer brandishing a pistol," and that men charged and arrested for offenses they did not commit.

Mr. Hunt said that such complaints were made almost daily. The Mayor was asked to make an investigation, and if convinced the facts warranted action, direct the Police Commissioner to end the alleged abuses of police power.

Others present with Mr. Hunt were the Rev. J. Howard Melish of Holy Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church, Brooklyn; Ross Schneiderman, President of the New York Women's Trade Union League, and Mary E. Dreier, Vice President of the American Civil Liberties Union.

WAVES TO HIS PARENTS, THEN CRASHES TO EARTH

Texas Youth Was Flying in Borrowed Plane, Which Took Nose Dive.

FORT WORTH, Texas, Dec. 1 (AP).—After waving to his parents from a borrowed airplane, Thomas Wilson, aged 17, was seriously injured a moment later when the machine, operated by his cousin, Robert Brooks, aged 18, a student pilot, nose-dived 200 feet to the ground near here today.

Brooks, a resident of Fort Worth, studying aviation at Love Field, Dallas, was injured only slightly. The plane was wrecked.

Rushing to the fallen machine, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Wilson learned that one of the boys was their son. He had planned to surprise his parents by flying over their home.

NEW RECREATION PLAN.

Committee Will Ask City to Make All Boroughs Pay for Grounds.

The formulation and adoption of a city-wide plan for recreation was urged at a meeting of the City Recreation Committee, comprising representatives of forty-five organizations, at a meeting at the committee offices, 151 Fifth Avenue, yesterday afternoon.

It was also voted to urge salary increases for recreation workers upon the Board of Estimate and Apportionment.

It was announced that the Russell Sage Foundation had agreed to make studies of the recreation work conducted by the city. It was held that recreation facilities should be considered a borough responsibility, and that the plan of assessing the immediate neighborhood of playgrounds for the total cost was unfair.

WILKINS TO RETURN NORTH.

Explorer Will Resume Search for Land Above Alaska.

FAIRBANKS, Alaska, Dec. 1 (AP).—Friends of Captain George H. Wilkins, Australian explorer, who led the Detroit Arctic expedition last winter and spring, have been informed that he will soon return north to resume his quest for land in the Arctic. Captain Wilkins, who is in Detroit, is to be accompanied by Fairbanks by Carl E. Eklund, who piloted one of two planes used by the explorer.

In the first attempt, a flight was made 150 miles north of Alaska over the Arctic ice without sighting land.

Cigar Makers Strike in Jamaica.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company. Special Cable to The New York Times.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Dec. 1.—The cigar makers of the Machado Cigar Company, both American and Jamaican, went on strike today. They complain that working conditions are unsatisfactory and pay small. Delegates will meet this management for discussion of their grievances tomorrow.

4,622,211 PERSONS PAID TO SEE FAIR

More Than One-fourth of the Sesquiennial Visitors Entered on Sundays.

TUNNEY FIGHT DREW 140,268

Cardinal Dougherty's Celebration of High Mass Brought 125,988 to Exposition Grounds.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 1 (AP).—Figures made public today showed that 4,622,211 persons paid admissions to the Sesquiennial Exposition, which closed yesterday.

The exposition opened May 31, and drew a steadily increasing attendance, with the final months of operation showing considerably larger crowds than were present during the opening months. September was the best month, with October a close second. The monthly figures were:

Month	Admission
June (including May 31)	211,903
July	804,183
August	804,396
September	1,210,281
October	1,204,587
November	724,284

More than one-fourth of the total attendance came on Sundays, the figures showed. An average of 58,459 persons paid admissions to see the exposition on Sunday, despite the sharp controversies which raged about the legality of operating the fair on the Sabbath.

The biggest days were Thursday,

Sept. 22, the date of the Dempsey-Tunney fight, when 140,268 entered the gates; Sunday, Oct. 3, when Cardinal Dougherty said high pontifical mass in the Sesquiennial stadium, with 125,988, and Philadelphia Rapid Transit Day, when the management of the city's transportation system invited all who wished to attend and paid their admissions, the invitation being accepted by 122,342 persons.

At the time the certificates of the Sesquiennial Exposition Association were sold at public auction today for \$40, or 4 per cent, of its face value. The sale was taken as an indication of the actual value of the bonds at present.

Of \$3,000,000 worth of certificates offered by the exposition association, \$2,600,000 were sold for cash and pledges for \$200,000 more were made. On the basis of today's sale, holders of the paid-up certificates would receive \$104,000 for certificates which cost them \$2,600,000.

PEARL HARBOR BIDS IN.

Dredging Offers of Things Concerns Range \$4,630,000 to \$5,000,000.

Special to The New York Times.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—Bids ranging from \$4,000,000 to \$5,000,000 to cover the cost of dredging Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, were submitted to the Navy Department today. The proposals came from the United Dredging Company of New York, the Hawaiian Dredging Company, Ltd., of Honolulu, and the Arundel Company of Baltimore.

The work projected provides for widening the harbor, dredging the channel and straightening curves. It involves cutting through coral formations, which officials say is a costly undertaking.

SPANISH WOMAN SENDS \$4,000 TO AID FLORIDA

Father of Contributor to Hurricane Fund Was Born There When Spain Was Owner.

Special to The New York Times.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—Moved with sympathy for hurricane sufferers in Florida, a Spanish subject, Señora Pilar Sánchez y Juncos de Madrid, has sent a check for \$4,000 to the American National Red Cross for rehabilitation work there. The check was forwarded by Ogden H. Hammond, American Ambassador to Spain.

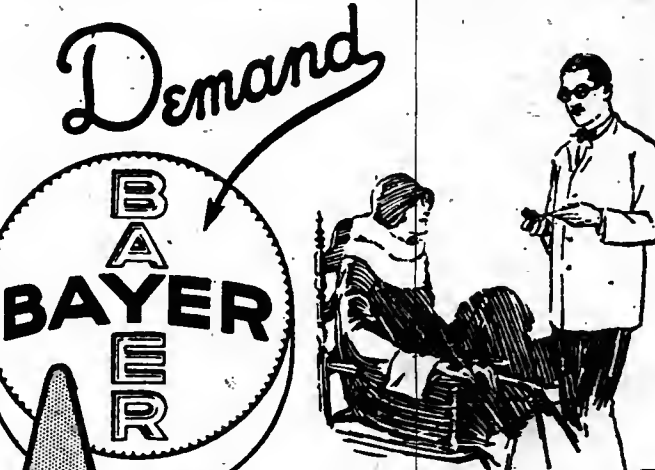
Señora Sánchez stated that her father was a Spanish subject born in Florida before 1819, when the United States acquired that territory. She asked that the money be used as the Secretary of State deemed advisable. With this contribution the Florida relief fund now totals \$3,486,854.74. The amount needed by the Red Cross for relief and rehabilitation is \$5,000,000.

GRAHAM IS UPWARD'S HEIR.

Author Believea Friend Ended Life to Call Attention to Works.

LONDON, Dec. 1 (AP).—Allan Upward, who was found dead in his home at Verwood last month with a bullet wound through the heart, bequeathed all his possessions to Stephen Graham, author and explorer, in recognition of his genius, says The Daily Express.

The newspaper quotes Mr. Graham as saying that he believes Mr. Upward committed suicide with the purpose of calling attention to his works, which he threatened to do some years ago.



Demand

BAYER ASPIRIN

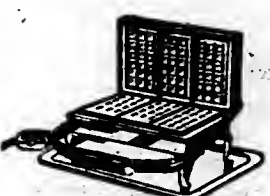
SAY "BAYER ASPIRIN"—Genuine

Unless you see the "Bayer Cross" on tablets, you are not getting the genuine Bayer Aspirin prescribed by physicians and proved safe by millions over 25 years.

Safe

Accept only "Bayer" package which contains proven directions. Handy "Bayer" boxes of 15 tablets. Also bottles of 24 and 100—Drugists.

Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monacoelektrochemie & Kallewerke.



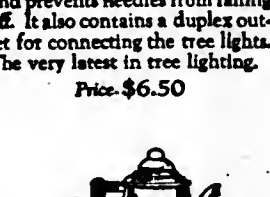
Electric Waffle Iron
Waffles, crisp and hot, can be made right on your table and three at a time with this Electric Waffle Iron. The waffles are baked, not fried; no grease is needed.
From \$10



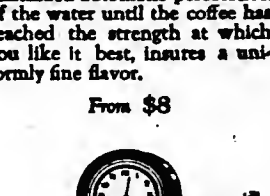
Electric Vacuum Cleaner
You can keep your home sweet and clean with an Electric Vacuum Cleaner. No fatigue or dust and you are always sure of thoroughness in your cleaning.
From \$42.25



Electric Tree Light
This appliance floodlights the Xmas tree with three colored lights and provides a well for water which keeps the tree moist and prevents needles from falling off. It also contains a duplex outlet for connecting the tree lights. The very latest in tree lighting.
Price \$6.50



Electric Percolator
With an Electric Percolator the continued automatic percolation of the water until the coffee has reached the strength at which you like it best, insures a uniformly fine flavor.
From \$8



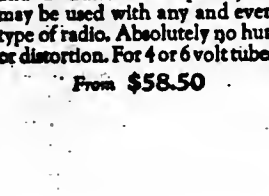
Electric Telechron
Washington Time from Your Lighting Socks
The easiest way for us to tell you about the telechron (an electric clock built on a new principle) is to say—that you simply plug into your electric light socket—and you get Correct Time. No winding, oiling or regulating.
From \$20.50



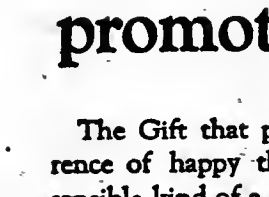
Electric Sewing Machine
This portable Electric Sewing Machine prevents fatigue and insures perfect stitching. The money saved in making your own clothes will make many more of the things you want to your wardrobe.
From \$57.50



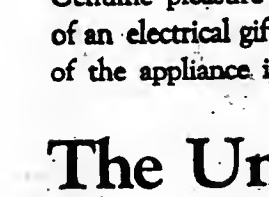
Electric Oven Cooker
Release yourself from kitchen drudgery! Simply place the food in an Electric Oven Cooker, turn on the current for a short while and then go out. The meal is cooked by wireless cooker principles. When you get back it will be ready—no fuss or muss.
Price \$10



Electric Toaster
The Electric Toaster enables you to have crisp, hot toast just when you are ready to eat. Toasts the bread right on the table.
From \$5.75



Electric Floor Polisher
Keep your floors beautifully bright and gleaming in the easy electrical way! An Electric Floor Polisher will change dull floors into beautifully polished ones instantly. It runs itself. All you need do is guide it. It polishes under heavy furniture. No need to stoop or kneel.
Price \$42.50



Electric Heater Pad
The Electric Heater Pad takes the place of the hot water bottle. It is more effective and much more convenient. Always available for instant use.
From \$8



Electric Hair Dryer
Why not have all the pleasure and benefits of an invigorating and refreshing shampoo? The Electric Hair Dryer dries the hair in just a few minutes with either cold or heated air. Priced from \$14.90

Electrical Appliance Gifts promote lasting happiness

The Gift that promotes lasting happiness—a continual recurrence of happy thoughts for years to come—is the ideal and sensible kind of a gift to give.

If you would make someone's Christmas ideally happy, give an Electrical Appliance. The labor saving characteristics, the utility and the charm of those intended for the home, or those intended for personal uses or for children's play, will appeal instantly. Genuine pleasure and satisfaction will attend every moment's use of an electrical gift over a period of years limited only by the life of the appliance itself.

The United Electric Shops

OF THE

UNITED ELECTRIC LIGHT & POWER COMPANY

89th St. & Broadway (Open evenings until 10 p.m.) 130 East 15th St. (5th Floor) 21 Audubon Ave. at W 166th St. (Open evenings until 10 p.m.)



YOU CAN ENJOY SUMMER HEAT NOW!

ROUND OAK SUMMERHEAT

Automatic Fuel Oil Burner

Don't decide on your oil burner until you see Summerheat

Mounted on the fire door of your present boiler, SUMMERHEAT can be installed on a zero day without putting out your coal fire.

SUMMERHEAT is flexible, swinging with the fire door—no pots, linings nor baffles—leaving your boiler ready for coal or wood fire should electric current or oil delivery fail.

SUMMERHEAT is QUIET, oil heat produced with an air-floated flame in entire suspension.

SUMMERHEAT is full automatic, care-free heat produced by a 1/16 H. P. motor, operated from thermostat upstairs.

SUMMERHEAT provides a garbage incinerator in your home as well as GUARANTEED continuous heat.

SUMMERHEAT is approved by Fire Underwriters and all local inspection departments.

Priced at \$395.00, tank and installation extra
A small down payment secures installation, balance to suit.

Write now for our latest booklet of this interesting burner.

Manufactured by the Round Oak Folks, serving heating comfort for 56 years.

E. B. Latham & Company

Sole distributors for the States of New York, New Jersey, Connecticut
Worth 9580 550-552 Pearl Street New York

Dealers—We have a few territories open. Write for our plan.

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"All the News That's Fit to Print"
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THURSDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1926.

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reason or the moral sense of the majority. Meanwhile, all friends of temperance welcome the unconscious assistance which the Anti-Saloon League is giving them.

PARTIAL PAYMENT OF WAR CLAIMS.

NEW YORK CITY

Telephone LACKAWANNA 1000.

Perhaps the Ways and Means Committee of the House, in preparing a bill for the settlement of the various war claims, has gone as far as it is politically possible to go at present. Everybody wants the German property still held by the Alien Property Custodian returned to its private owners. That has all along been understood. It was no part of our original war plans to retain this property indefinitely. Yet it has been held as a kind of security for the claims of American citizens against Germany.

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the possibility of war between France and Germany, then it is possible, in Mr. BRIAND'S mind, to count the small disadvantages for France. If his country has achieved security, it is absurd to speak of a declining French prestige. The dreamer reminds his countrymen that you cannot eat the cake and have it. It is the so-called practical men who insist on both.

THE FRENCH FOREIGN MINISTER WAS AT HIS BEST IN DISCUSSING SECURITY.

NEW YORK CITY

Telephone LACKAWANNA 1000.

Before England promised her aid against aggression it seemed a great, desirable thing. Now that the promise has been given, attempts were being made all the time to belittle it. To him that promise was alone justification of all that had been done, and France knew that therein lay her security.

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Deaths

PORTER—Son of Henry of Colonial Ware in the State of New York, who died with deep regret, announcement is made to the members of the society of the death on Nov. 30, 1924, of **FREDERICK DWIGHT, GEORGE**

PORTER—Son of the Revolution in the State of New York: With deep regret announcement is made to the members of the society of the death on Nov. 30, 1924, of his late associate, **William Henry Porter**.

RAPHAEL—Eunice, suddenly, in her fifty-second year, at her residence, 100 West St., beloved mother of **Edmund, Charles, Reia and Agnes** Raphael.

[illegible]

UNLASHNER, At her residence, N. Palmyra, N. Y., on Tuesday, Nov. 30, 1909, at 10 o'clock, Mrs. H. Unlashner of New York City, wife of John H. Unlashner and the late C. C. to her husband, Mrs. Anna M. Unlashner. Burial private. Interment at Westchester.

WALSH, On Dec. 1, 1899, beloved wife of Daniel J. Walsh, of New York City, at her residence, 1100 E. 110th St., at 8 o'clock. Interment: Funeral at 10 o'clock.

WALSH, On Dec. 1, 1899, beloved husband of Mary M. Walsh, at his residence, 2122 28th St., at 10 o'clock. Interment: Funeral at 10 o'clock. Chapel, 200 East 60th St., at 10 o'clock.

WOLANSKY, On Dec. 1, 1899, beloved wife of Samuel from the home of her husband, at 10 o'clock. Dec. 1, 1899. Interment: Acadia Cemetery.

Removals

DELSON, Mary Coleman, to Vincent Street, Friday, 8 o'clock. Dec. Anniversary.

MERRICK Francis. In loving memory
 of dear father and brother, who departs
 this 11th Dec. 2. 1925.

Annulments
 KATRICHE Unwilling to take place Dec
 instead of Dec. 2.

PUBLISHED 1961
Budd
 NEW YORK

AVATS
 Budd have been specialists in the
 for over sixty-five years. Their
 a great imported gift in their

SINGER BUILDING
149 Broadway

CANCER

and. There are some who never can be cured.

Save the Poor

Let the Servants of Relief personally.

MEMBER

Incurables; remember that there are many in our house and nurse should have a bedded for it for four years.

\$1,117,040.17. Expended since July 1, needed, \$126,000.00.

tribute to the new Home in memory of one who worked so faithfully for the poor.

Gift for Incurable Cancer,

Member, O. S. D., Secretary

at Hill Home,
Worcester County, N. Y.

r of Far Frozen
 North
 Taking photographs taken by
 MacMillan Expedition to
 and and Labrador will ap-
 pear Times Rotogravure Pic-
 today:
 way from Newfoundland
 h codfish.
 Greenland cutting up a
 —their principal food for
 months.
 the Bowdoin, flagship of

Hark Times
 PICTURE SECTION
 SUNDAY
 No returns
 supplying them
 in advance.

WANAMAKER'S

8th to 16th St.
Broadway to Fourth Ave.

Store Hours 9 to 6
Telephone Stuyvesant 4700

From the Founder's Writings

When We Were Children We Loved Mystery

and we grew up with it. What would Christmas be without mystery? Mystery is the high star that rises to shine most brilliantly during the latter part of each year, leading us on through lanes of joyous privilege, with open gates on every side, by which our better nature passes on in affectionate exercises of words and acts in one syllable of four letters. Well said, dear old personal friend, Henry Drummond—L-O-V-E is the greatest thing in the world. One still greater than Drummond said, in words not precisely these: "If you will live up to the knowledge you have I will show you much more and you shall know what to do." All hail to Christmas, the best day of the year!

John Wanamaker

Announcing in Advance

Two Christmas Nights at Wanamaker's

MONDAY, DECEMBER 6
MONDAY, DECEMBER 13

Store Open Until 9 P. M.

A service for those who cannot shop in the day-time

Without hardship to our store-workers—time is so arranged that no one will be called upon to serve longer hours than usual at this time of year.

All Sections Open—including Restaurants
Continuous Performances in Auditorium
"Around-the-World on S. S. Santaland"

"Around the World by Radio Flash in Santa's Magic Ship"

TRIPS DAILY AT 11-2—AND 3:30
WANAMAKER AUDITORIUM

Entrance Through Toy World, Third Gallery, New Building.

The Wanamaker Christmas pageant for the children—a magic trip that takes the passengers to England, the Northland, Santa's home, Spain, India, China, and the marvelous Radio Isle. Come now!

To Christmas Club Members A Wanamaker Service

Wanamaker's will make your Christmas Club or Thrift Savings immediately available for early unhurried Christmas selection now, when stocks are freshest and in largest variety. Bring your Christmas Club check or voucher to the Budget Home and we will make it usable at once.

Without charge the Wanamaker Home Budget experts will help you plan your Christmas expenditures. They will advise how to make your money go furthest; if you will state your problem—little lists or big, here's help of the best kind.

Banks having Christmas Club depositors approve this service. They agree that Christmas savings should be given every advantage that can be offered. And Wanamaker's will show you how to choose your gifts and leave enough to start a regular savings account, or to open a new Christmas Club for 1927. The Budget Service always advises.

Don't Spend All!

Wool Jersey Frocks \$7.75 That Women Instantly Like!

OUR \$8.95 TO \$10.75 GRADES

One's mighty glad to slip into them on cold mornings, for the touch of wool jersey is as warm as it is soft! And when cut on smart lines wool jersey is the choice of the homemaker and the business woman.

SEVEN STYLES

Extra and Misses Sizes!

(in the frocks of appropriate lines!) Cardigan Frocks... one-piece frocks with pleats in slenderizing panels... frocks with buttoned vestees... fancy stitchings... tie frocks... tab frocks... youthful two-piece styles!

Beige... Red... Blue
Henna... Black... Navy

Third Floor, Old Building



Glove Silk Underthings \$1.65 to \$8.25

OUR \$2.50 TO \$12.50 GRADES

Vests, bloomers, chemises, step-ins and nightgowns—simple tailored models, and fashions trimmed in perfect taste with fine laces, or given a charming insouciance by flirtatious little bows. Choosing will be a happy adventure, for there are many, many styles—this is the sample collection of one of America's best known makers.

The Thoroughfare, and Street Floor, Old Building



STORE OPEN MONDAY NIGHT

John Wanamaker
Formerly A. T. Stewart

DECEMBER 6th UNTIL 9 O'CLOCK

The Big Christmas Sale This 7-tube Loop Radio

Unsurpassed in Performance and Unequalled in Price

COMPLETELY SHIELDED

VERY SELECTIVE

PURE TONE

WIDE RANGE

SIMPLIFIED CONTROL

NO AERIAL

HIDDEN LOOP

Completely equipped with

Ware 7-tube full shielded Neutrodyne

Cone Loud Speaker of Pure Tone

Westinghouse Storage Battery

Radiotron Tubes

Ray-O-Vac heavy duty B and C batteries

Spartan Speaker Plug

\$179

INSTALLED COMPLETE within the Wanamaker Wagon Delivery Service

TERMS

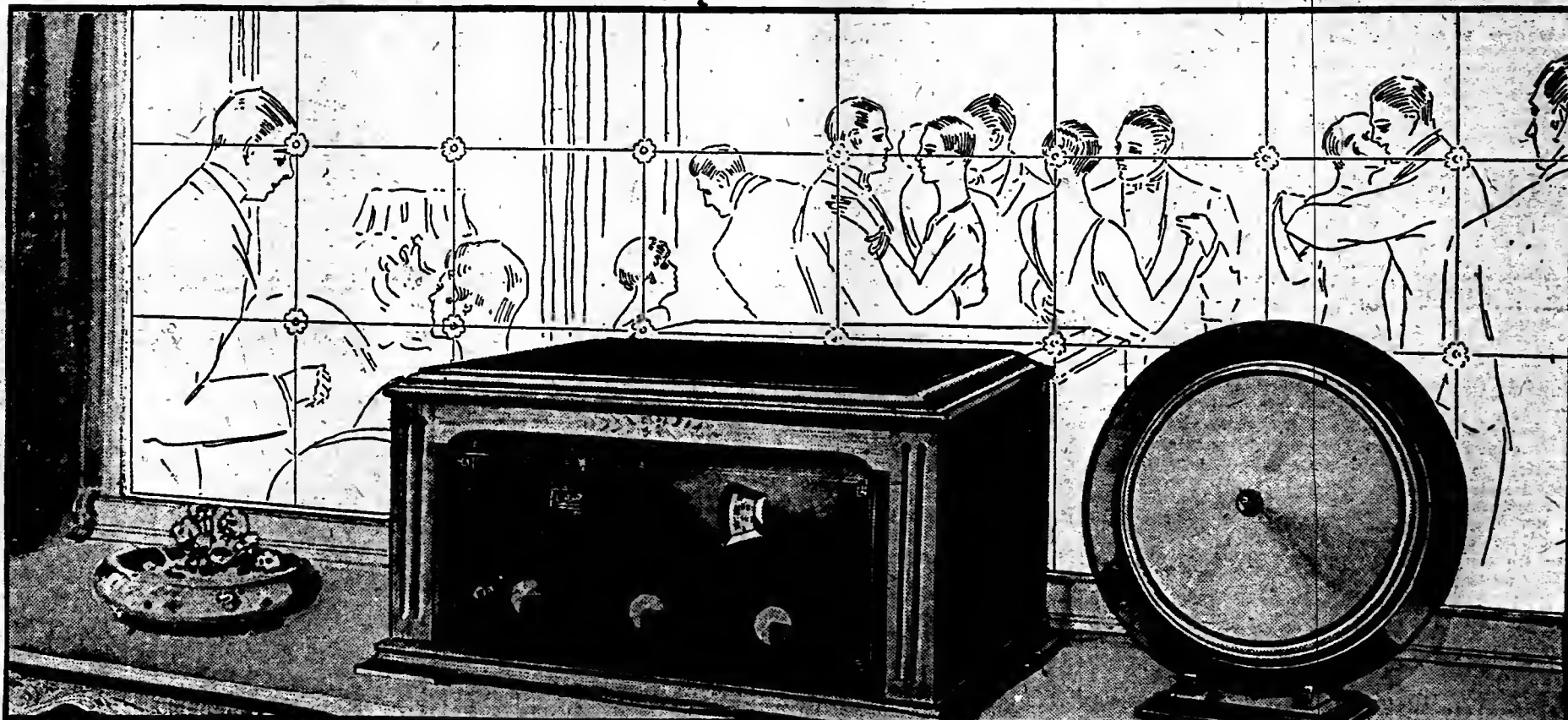
\$35 First Payment

\$15 Monthly

Small Carrying Charge

\$200

When Installed with Electric Socket Equipment



The Ideal Radio for Greater New York

Where Aerials are being barred and broadcasting is congested

This radio requires no aerial.

Its rotative loop is hidden.

The tubes and other parts are completely shielded with nicked brass against interference. (See picture below.) Its tone is pure.

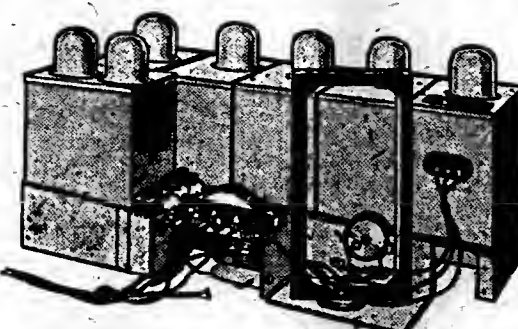
Its control is simplified and very selective—bringing in stations whose wave lengths are close together.

The circuit is the famous Ware 7-Tube Neutrodyne of which 3500 sets are now in use.

The accessories are standard and of high grade. (See list above.)

We have sold the Ware for more than a year and we know from experience that it gives satisfaction.

Ahead of its time when first designed the Ware is today not surpassed in general performance and not equalled by any loop set at anything near its price. You would have to pay almost double to get equal results.



If there were a better Radio than this we would have it
If a lower price were possible we would make it

FOR CHRISTMAS INSTALLATION ORDER NOW

First Gallery, New Building

Broadway at Ninth Street

THE PIONEER

John Wanamaker
Formerly A. T. Stewart

RADIO STORE

CHINESE WARSHIP WENT TO FOCHOW

Mayor Hart Is Sent From
Shanghai Upon Request of
Our Consul There.

THE GUNBOATS WANTED

Residents of Other Powers Ask
After a Mutiny of Some
of the Cantonese.

BRITISH ARE MARKING TIME

Chamberlain Says Protection Is
Ample and That Hankow Is
More Tranquil Now.

SHANGHAI (Thursday) Dec. 2 (AP)—

The American destroyer Hart left here today for Fochow.

The Hart, which is a part of the American Asiatic fleet, was dispatched to the Yangtze River port by Rear Admiral Williams in response to a request from the American Consul in Hankow, who sent an urgent call saying the situation there was serious.

Mayor Hart, who is a part of the American Asiatic fleet, was dispatched to the Yangtze River port by Rear Admiral Williams in response to a request from the American Consul in Hankow, who sent an urgent call saying the situation there was serious.

Some vessels, he said, had been ordered to remain at Hankow all winter. Some of the questions today partook of the nature of heckling, but Chamberlain remained unflinching, declaring that the Government is most reluctant to intervene in China just now, and that it is protecting British lives.

An endeavor was made to draw him out on Russian-Soviet intrigues in China, to which he said that though the British-Russian trade agreement, the British Government does not think it desirable to do so as yet.

Chamberlain's optimism, but there is some apprehension, especially about the Chinese bonds fall further on the stock market here today. For months Chinese securities have been tumbling. Some vessels, he said, had been ordered to remain at Hankow all winter. Some of the questions today partook of the nature of heckling, but Chamberlain remained unflinching, declaring that the Government is most reluctant to intervene in China just now, and that it is protecting British lives.

The railways are now being used mainly for the military operations of the Chinese chieftains, and earnings in some cases have shrunk to almost nothing.

Equipment and rolling stock have deteriorated badly, and according to the report of a representative in China of the Department of Overseas Trade, there will be little left soon except the tracks and the rolling stock.

Groups of Marshal Sun Chuan-fang's men, the mutinied and attacked loyal forces of the Overlord, while the forces of the Cantonese Government were attacking the city. The situation is considered hazardous to foreigners, to whom the Chin so authorities cannot guarantee protection.

While the city's walls are about 200 miles from the sea and south of Shanghai, and 100 of other nationalities amid Chinese population of 700,000.

China's control of Fochow Province, recently lost to the Cantonese, has become so weakened by the defection of many of its forces to the Cantonese that the situation of Fochow to the South is considered probable soon.

The position of the foreigners in Hankow is improved today, according to authoritative foreign dispatches received here today. The United States Navy, the British Navy, and the Japanese Navy are proceeding up the river, which is believed, give sufficient protection to the foreigners in Hankow.

The situation in Hankow has been further improved by settlement of strikes among the racking plants, and the general strike set for Dec. 4 of Chinese employees of foreigners has been canceled. Diplomatic circles, however, are hopeful that the arrival in Hankow of the British and Japanese fleets will have a pacifying effect on the situation.

The Japanese concession, which was picked by 8,000 armed labor ex-territorialists, has been forced to accede to the demands of the unions under threat of having the lights cut off.

Washington Will Be Cautious.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—The United States has no present intention of sending more armed forces to China, except when American lives and property may be menaced, and then only to protect them under treaty arrangements. It was again officially indicated today.

The Government is not helping any faction in China and foresees no imminent necessity for doing so. It seems satisfied that our forces are sufficient, and no request for more has been received.

Reports to the State Department from the Consul General in Hankow said the situation there today was less than yesterday and that with the arrival of the destroyers Pope and Truxton the American forces would be ample.

A positive denial was made of reports that American marines are preparing to "storm" Fochow, although an American warship is en route to that city at the request of Minister John Van A. MacMurray.

BRITAIN WILL NOT INTERVENE.

Chamberlain Tells Commons the Chinese Situation Eases.

Special to The New York Times.

LONDON, Dec. 1.—A regular bombardment of questions in the House of Commons this afternoon, Foreign Secretary Sir Austen Chamberlain refused to show any real alarm about the Chinese situation, which reports reaching here from China continue to describe as extremely serious.

Mr. Austen explained on the general situation in the areas affected, but was more optimistic than he was on Monday regarding the news that the ships were about to leave.

He told questioners that there is no immediate danger to British residents in China, except possibly in Hankow, and that even there the situation is not so serious as it has been.

He added that there are ships enough at Hankow to take off all foreign residents, if the

Debate No Match for Movies; High School Drops Oratory

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, Dec. 1.—Debate is a hopeless contender for high school students' favor alongside the movies and the dance halls.

Sub-Manufacturers Threaten a Tie-Up of 1,000 Shops, Due to Union Stand on Terms.

SEE COMMUNIST INFLUENCE

Charge Workers' Leaders Broke Word Given When Agreement Was Made With Industrial Council.

Following addresses in which speakers made their attack on the Communist and Left Wing leadership of the Garment Workers Union, the sub-manufacturers, employing three-quarters of the workers in the cloak and suit industry, took action last night at a meeting in the Metropolitan Annex, Madison Avenue and Twenty-fourth Street, that may mean a complete tie-up of their 1,000 shops and idleness to their 20,000 employees on Tuesday morning. Ten thousand of these workers are already idle as a result of the strike and the others have been unemployed under temporary settlements.

The unexpected turn in the affairs of the cloakmakers' strike occurred when Louis Hyman, Chairman of the General Strike Committee, and his associates refused to grant to the sub-manufacturers the same terms as were agreed upon by the Industrial Council of Cloak and Suit Manufacturers, employing 7,000 workers.

Settlement of the strike between the union and the Industrial Council was heralded as the virtual end of the strike, but the sub-manufacturers followed as a matter of fact between the union and the sub-manufacturers, who are the backbone of the industry.

Joint negotiations were broken off several days ago when the strike leaders flatly declined to write an agreement which the sub-manufacturers the right to reorganize the shops annually up to 10 per cent. of their personnel in conformity with a similar clause in the resolution with the Industrial Council.

Resolution Hits Leaders.

The resolution adopted last night required that the entire union membership, including those employed by the sub-manufacturers as well as those in the Industrial Council's shops, agreed to the compact drawn up ending the struggle of the union against the Industrial Council. It was therefore held that since the sub-manufacturers' employees agreed to the terms of the agreement the leaders could not refuse their signatures to such an agreement.

It was resolved that the sub-manufacturers, organized as the American Cloak and Suit Manufacturers' Association, should be asked to submit to the union for final disposition to George Gordon Bell, Mr. Marshall and A. E. Rothstein or three other public-spirited citizens.

Failure of the union to reply by Monday night will mean according to the speakers that the members of the American Cloak and Suit Manufacturers' Association will close their shops on Tuesday to give the workers a chance to show their leaders that there is no force in the relations between the sub-manufacturers and the union.

After sufficient time has been given to the sub-manufacturers to open their shops, invite their employees to return to work, and submit to the union for final disposition to George Gordon Bell, Mr. Marshall and A. E. Rothstein or three other public-spirited citizens.

It was pointed out that the action was not meant as a lock-out of 20,000 cloak makers, but to give them a chance to show their leaders that there is no force in the relations between the sub-manufacturers and the union.

Summaries published here indicate that the full report of the American Cloak and Suit Manufacturers' Association as given out in Washington last night, that the union is not only one section from Fochow. The report's severe criticism of the illegal and brutal actions of the big Chinese military police, and the refusal to approve of a large section of the Chinese people, who, however, fear to say so.

Comments behind the so-called provincial autonomy movement, which aims to suppress all military dictators and to establish a democratic government, is likely to welcome the report and use its facts in arguments to rouse the people to overthrow the military regime.

The report also may shake even the big militarists, revealing their true characters before the world.

The British Consul in China strongly approves the report. This, however, was a foregone conclusion, since the British Government has long been a strong supporter of the Chinese people and the extreme nationalists are angry and profess to regard the report as the purpose of the Western powers to continue to disregard China's rights. They conclude therefrom that China's only hope is to rid the country of the military dictatorship by unilateral action.

The radical student elements are planning to demonstrate against the report, and some threats to retaliate against foreigners. The ultimate effects are very uncertain, however.

The summary indicates that the Commissioners of the Chinese Education League, a Communist organization, Moissaye Olgin, leader of the Yiddish Communists in this city, and several other Communist leaders, it was also charged that the Communist Party directs the strike and pulls the strings.

Several manufacturers urged the association not to submit the matter to arbitration, since the employers were not making any demands but were merely asking the union to redeem the promise made by strike leaders many weeks ago. The union's demands were immediate stoppage with an invitation to the operators to return on the best terms possible under the collective agreement.

All the speakers stressed the point that the workers who returned to the shops would be the best of the union's original demands did so in conformity with an agreement that there would be no collective compact for the industry and the union would operate under it as soon as it was arranged.

Harry Uviller, general manager of the sub-manufacturers' association; Henry O. Beskind, President, and Max Margolies, Samuel Ray, Ben Troy and Nathaniel Furin were among the speakers last night.

See Virtual Renewal of Strike.

Mr. Uviller declared that if the union refused the association's offer, his members would have done everything possible to avoid a "catastrophe" in the industry and a virtual renewal of the general strike. He pointed out that the union wished his association to grant the sub-manufacturers wages accorded to the union by the Industrial Council, but the union refused to grant the sub-manufacturers the same wages as were accorded to the inside manufacturers. He said the action was in no way to be interpreted as a lockout.

He urged a vigorous fight against the union, asserting that its agents would no longer apply acid to the sub-manufacturers' members and they could buy no more acid.

The terms of a new agreement between the sub-manufacturers and the union were explained following the adoption of the resolution. Mr. Hyman, for the strike committee, last night declared that he had ever promised to grant the sub-manufacturers the same agreement as that made by the union with the inside manufacturers.

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CLOAK STRIKE PEACE IMPERILED BY BREAK

Sub-Manufacturers Threaten a Tie-Up of 1,000 Shops, Due to Union Stand on Terms.

SEE COMMUNIST INFLUENCE

Charge Workers' Leaders Broke Word Given When Agreement Was Made With Industrial Council.

Following addresses in which speakers made their attack on the Communist and Left Wing leadership of the Garment Workers Union, the sub-manufacturers, employing three-quarters of the workers in the cloak and suit industry, took action last night at a meeting in the Metropolitan Annex, Madison Avenue and Twenty-fourth Street, that may mean a complete tie-up of their 1,000 shops and idleness to their 20,000 employees on Tuesday morning. Ten thousand of these workers are already idle as a result of the strike and the others have been unemployed under temporary settlements.

The unexpected turn in the affairs of the cloakmakers' strike occurred when Louis Hyman, Chairman of the General Strike Committee, and his associates refused to grant to the sub-manufacturers the same terms as were agreed upon by the Industrial Council of Cloak and Suit Manufacturers, employing 7,000 workers.

Settlement of the strike between the union and the Industrial Council was heralded as the virtual end of the strike, but the sub-manufacturers followed as a matter of fact between the union and the sub-manufacturers, who are the backbone of the industry.

Joint negotiations were broken off several days ago when the strike leaders flatly declined to write an agreement which the sub-manufacturers the right to reorganize the shops annually up to 10 per cent. of their personnel in conformity with a similar clause in the resolution with the Industrial Council.

Resolution Hits Leaders.

The resolution adopted last night required that the entire union membership, including those employed by the sub-manufacturers as well as those in the Industrial Council's shops, agreed to the compact drawn up ending the struggle of the union against the Industrial Council. It was therefore held that since the sub-manufacturers' employees agreed to the terms of the agreement the leaders could not refuse their signatures to such an agreement.

It was resolved that the sub-manufacturers, organized as the American Cloak and Suit Manufacturers' Association, should be asked to submit to the union for final disposition to George Gordon Bell, Mr. Marshall and A. E. Rothstein or three other public-spirited citizens.

Failure of the union to reply by Monday night will mean according to the speakers that the members of the American Cloak and Suit Manufacturers' Association will close their shops on Tuesday to give the workers a chance to show their leaders that there is no force in the relations between the sub-manufacturers and the union.

After sufficient time has been given to the sub-manufacturers to open their shops, invite their employees to return to work, and submit to the union for final disposition to George Gordon Bell, Mr. Marshall and A. E. Rothstein or three other public-spirited citizens.

It was pointed out that the action was not meant as a lock-out of 20,000 cloak makers, but to give them a chance to show their leaders that there is no force in the relations between the sub-manufacturers and the union.

Summaries published here indicate that the full report of the American Cloak and Suit Manufacturers' Association as given out in Washington last night, that the union is not only one section from Fochow. The report's severe criticism of the illegal and brutal actions of the big Chinese military police, and the refusal to approve of a large section of the Chinese people, who, however, fear to say so.

Comments behind the so-called provincial autonomy movement, which aims to suppress all military dictators and to establish a democratic government, is likely to welcome the report and use its facts in arguments to rouse the people to overthrow the military regime.

The report also may shake even the big militarists, revealing their true characters before the world.

The British Consul in China strongly approves the report. This, however, was a foregone conclusion, since the British Government has long been a strong supporter of the Chinese people and the extreme nationalists are angry and profess to regard the report as the purpose of the Western powers to continue to disregard China's rights. They conclude therefrom that China's only hope is to rid the country of the military dictatorship by unilateral action.

The radical student elements are planning to demonstrate against the report, and some threats to retaliate against foreigners. The ultimate effects are very uncertain, however.

The summary indicates that the Commissioners of the Chinese Education League, a Communist organization, Moissaye Olgin, leader of the Yiddish Communists in this city, and several other Communist leaders, it was also charged that the Communist Party directs the strike and pulls the strings.

Several manufacturers urged the association not to submit the matter to arbitration, since the employers were not making any demands but were merely asking the union to redeem the promise made by strike leaders many weeks ago. The union's demands were immediate stoppage with an invitation to the operators to return on the best terms possible under the collective agreement.

All the speakers stressed the point that the workers who returned to the shops would be the best of the union's original demands did so in conformity with an agreement that there would be no collective compact for the industry and the union would operate under it as soon as it was arranged.

Harry Uviller, general manager of the sub-manufacturers' association; Henry O. Beskind, President, and Max Margolies, Samuel Ray, Ben Troy and Nathaniel Furin were among the speakers last night.

See Virtual Renewal of Strike.

Mr. Uviller declared that if the union refused the association's offer, his members would have done everything possible to avoid a "catastrophe" in the industry and a virtual renewal of the general strike. He pointed out that the union wished his association to grant the sub-manufacturers wages accorded to the union by the Industrial Council, but the union refused to grant the sub-manufacturers the same wages as were accorded to the inside manufacturers. He said the action was in no way to be interpreted as a lockout.

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Doctor Races by Sea Sled and Lifeboat Seven Miles to Aid Coast Guard's Wife

Special to The New York Times.

PATCHOGUE, L. I., Dec. 1.—Speeding across the seven miles of Great South Bay that separates Patchogue from the Bellport Coast Guard Station near Fire Island Beach, Dr. John W. Bennett drove his sea sled at nearly forty-five miles an hour through a choppy sea early yesterday morning in answering a sick call from the station.

With the doctor was a nurse, and when they arrived at the station they found Mrs. Albert Jones, wife of one of the Coast Guardsmen, in so serious a condition that an immediate operation was necessary. She was brought to the Patchogue Hospital. The operation was successful, but the patient's condition still is serious.

Dr. Bennett was called on the telephone early Tuesday morning by members of the Coast Guard station, who said that if he would make the trip they would put him across the bay in the lifeboat. When the gravity of Mrs. Jones's illness was explained to him he said the lifeboat would take them to the shore. Then Mrs. Jones was bundled up in blankets, taken in the lifeboat to the sea sled and brought by the doctor to the hospital.

It took only a few minutes to make the seven miles, but when he reached the shore the surf was breaking so heavily that he could not bring his craft close to the shore. The lifeboat was put out and the doctor and nurse were ferried ashore. Then Mrs. Jones was bundled up in blankets, taken in the lifeboat to the sea sled and brought by the doctor to the hospital.

DOOMED POLICEMAN
APPEALS TO SMITH

Counsel for Brennan Asks Life Term, Blaming Drink for Station Slaying.

ALSO PRESENTS A PETITION
Prosecutor Opposes Clemency, Asserting Condemned Man Knew What He Was Doing.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Dec. 1.—Governor Smith was urged today by David Malbin, attorney for John J. Brennan, former Brooklyn policeman, now in the death house at Sing Sing, to commute his sentence to life imprisonment for killing Samuel Krahn of Brooklyn, on the plea of temporary insanity and drunkenness.

Brennan's mother and wife were in the executive chamber during the hearing, but they did not speak. A clemency petition of 10,000 names was left with Governor Smith.

Brennan was convicted of killing Krahn, who had been asked for \$2 by the policeman on Jan. 2. When Krahn refused to hand it over Brennan fired a shot and created a disturbance. Krahn later went to the precinct police station where Brennan was doing duty and made a complaint. The officers were called and Krahn picked Brennan as his assailant. As a sergeant was taking away his shield Brennan pulled a revolver and shot Krahn three times.

Brennan was described by his attorney as that of "an insane, run-crazed man." He said Brennan had indulged in liquor to such an extent that for three days before the shooting he had been more or less drunk. Mr. Malbin said he had been unable before the trial to get evidence of Brennan's condition in a form that would be admissible because the prosecutors of the places where Brennan obtained his liquor declined to be sworn to "hang their heads in a noose" by giving testimony.

Yellow policemen also were reticent because of strict orders of Commissioner McLaughlin against drinking by policemen.

Clemency also was asked by the Rev. Father John McCaffrey, Chaplain of the New York Police Department, who declared that at the time of the crime Brennan was not mentally sane, and that he was not in control of his actions.

Mr. Cuff declared that if the affidavit of Attorney Malbin furnished contradictory evidence, then the petition for a new trial should be made. Governor Smith asked how the preceding judge at the trial was made.

Mr. Cuff said the jury had been charged on first and second degree murder and manslaughter, but that the jurors chose first degree murder. Four of the jurors signed a petition for clemency.

The Governor took the petition and other papers under advisement.

3 NEW YORKERS ARRESTED.

Woman and Two Men Held as Suspected For Robbers.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 1.—Suspicion and a New York license on a Massachusetts registered car caused the arrest here today of two men and a woman after the police had been told that they seemed to be deeply interested in show window displays.

They were held as suspicious persons in connection with the L. P. Hollander Company for robbery of Nov. 8, when four men were taken away from the store and the cash register was stolen.

The prisoners gave their names as Saul Slater of 262 East 164th Street, Marks Slater of 122 East 164th Street, and Joseph Stein of 14 West 115th Street, New York City. They were photographed and fingerprinted.

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Kingston Farm Pays Top Price of \$17,000 for Adam at Light Harness Horse Sale

AT HORSE AUCTION

DAVE NETS \$17,000
AT HORSE AUCTION
Fast Trotting-Colt of the Year Goes to Kingston Farm After Close Bidding.
\$12,000 FOR GUY MCKINNEY
Whispering Trotter Brings Next to Top Price on Second Day of the Old Glory Sale.

Adam, two-year-old chestnut colt by the late Guy, out of Selma, by Peter the Great, and the fastest trotting colt of the year, was the bright star of the second day of the Old Glory Sale of light harness horses at the Squadron Armory yesterday. At the evening session, in the presence of a large crowd of horsemen, three stables competed for this speedy youngster, which finally fell to the bid of \$17,000 from the Kingston Farm of Lexington, Ky., the highest bid of the thirty-second annual sale to date. So far 271 horses have come under the hammer, bringing a total of \$1,000,000 for the two days to date, the average being \$351.

It had been expected that Adam would be the medium of spirited bidding and the horsemen who pressed about the auctioneer's stand were not disappointed when President E. J. Tipton of the Tipton-Tipton Company called for bids. The first was \$10,000 and the second \$15,000. The bidding was lively. The contenders against the Kingston Farm were R. J. Baker of Aurora, Ill., and the Calumet Farm of Lexington, Ky., and the representative of the three stables fought it out to the end.

Guy McKinney, 2-year-old, bay son of Guy Archway and Queeny McKinney, was the star of the afternoon session, which noted three-year-old, which was sold by E. L. Nye to the Kingston Farm, was sold by Henry B. Dickerson, who was knocked down by the Hanover Shoe Farm of Hanover, Pa., for \$12,000.

Guy McKinney's racing record is similar to all horsemen. His greatest victory this year was in the first Hambleton State mile race, which he won by a wide margin. He has since won several other races, but he has not yet won a race since the Hambleton State mile race. He has since won several other races, but he has not yet won a race since the Hambleton State mile race.

At the fact that Guy McKinney is an untitled star the price he brought was about what horsemen considered he would reach on the market. John H. Dickerson, former owner of the late W. T. Dickerson's Hanover Farm at Hanover, Pa., will be the manager of the Hanover Farm. Following the sale of the colt, Guy McKinney was taken to the high-priced individual disposal of Guy McKinney, who is the greatest interest, as was the case on the opening day, centered in the Kingston Farm. The Kingston Farm of Doncaster, Ky., has more of these richly bred yearlings were taken down during the late afternoon for a total of \$4,000. On Tuesday, the colt, Guy McKinney, was sold for a total of \$11,825. Twenty-two individuals sold for more than \$1,000 for the colt. In today's lot there were twenty by the colt, Guy McKinney. They brought \$2,525 for the colt, Guy McKinney.

Price for the Walnut Hall lot was \$1,000. The colt, Guy McKinney, was sold for a total of \$11,825. Twenty-two individuals sold for more than \$1,000 for the colt. In today's lot there were twenty by the colt, Guy McKinney. They brought \$2,525 for the colt, Guy McKinney.

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JEFFERSON PARK CHART

New Orleans, Wednesday, Dec. 1. Weather clear; track fast.

1731 FIRST RACE—Three-year-olds; purse \$1,000; claiming; six furlongs. Start good; G. Lead. Time—2:24.4. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20.

1732 SECOND RACE—Three-year-olds; purse \$1,000; claiming; six furlongs. Start good; G. Lead. Time—2:24.4. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20.

1733 THIRD RACE—Three-year-olds; purse \$1,000; claiming; six furlongs. Start good; G. Lead. Time—2:24.4. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20.

1734 FOURTH RACE—Three-year-olds; purse \$1,000; claiming; six furlongs. Start good; G. Lead. Time—2:24.4. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20.

1735 FIFTH RACE—Three-year-olds; purse \$1,000; claiming; six furlongs. Start good; G. Lead. Time—2:24.4. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20.

1736 SIXTH RACE—Three-year-olds; purse \$1,000; claiming; six furlongs. Start good; G. Lead. Time—2:24.4. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20.

1737 SEVENTH RACE—Three-year-olds; purse \$1,000; claiming; six furlongs. Start good; G. Lead. Time—2:24.4. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20.

1738 EIGHTH RACE—Three-year-olds; purse \$1,000; claiming; six furlongs. Start good; G. Lead. Time—2:24.4. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20.

1739 NINTH RACE—Three-year-olds; purse \$1,000; claiming; six furlongs. Start good; G. Lead. Time—2:24.4. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20.

1740 TENTH RACE—Three-year-olds; purse \$1,000; claiming; six furlongs. Start good; G. Lead. Time—2:24.4. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20.

1741 ELEVENTH RACE—Three-year-olds; purse \$1,000; claiming; six furlongs. Start good; G. Lead. Time—2:24.4. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20.

1742 TWELFTH RACE—Three-year-olds; purse \$1,000; claiming; six furlongs. Start good; G. Lead. Time—2:24.4. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20.

1743 THIRTEENTH RACE—Three-year-olds; purse \$1,000; claiming; six furlongs. Start good; G. Lead. Time—2:24.4. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20.

1744 FOURTEENTH RACE—Three-year-olds; purse \$1,000; claiming; six furlongs. Start good; G. Lead. Time—2:24.4. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20.

1745 FIFTEENTH RACE—Three-year-olds; purse \$1,000; claiming; six furlongs. Start good; G. Lead. Time—2:24.4. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20.

1746 SIXTEENTH RACE—Three-year-olds; purse \$1,000; claiming; six furlongs. Start good; G. Lead. Time—2:24.4. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20.

1747 SEVENTEENTH RACE—Three-year-olds; purse \$1,000; claiming; six furlongs. Start good; G. Lead. Time—2:24.4. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20.

1748 EIGHTEENTH RACE—Three-year-olds; purse \$1,000; claiming; six furlongs. Start good; G. Lead. Time—2:24.4. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20.

1749 NINETEENTH RACE—Three-year-olds; purse \$1,000; claiming; six furlongs. Start good; G. Lead. Time—2:24.4. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20.

1750 TWENTIETH RACE—Three-year-olds; purse \$1,000; claiming; six furlongs. Start good; G. Lead. Time—2:24.4. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20.

ONE SIXTY VICTOR AT JEFFERSON PARK

Wins the Ponchatoula by the Margin of a Length and a Half Over Medley.

DEDAKS EARNS BRACKETS

H. P. Whitney's Gilding Leads All the Way—Timothy Sobres Verdict by a Head.

Special to The New York Times. NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 1.—Held back of the pace to the stretch, H. P. Whitney's One Sixty Victor, by the margin of a length and a half over Medley.

The five-year reign of Frank Gargan as head coach of Fordham football teams came to an end yesterday with an announcement by Graduate Manager Jack Coffey that Gargan had resigned.

Gargan did not resign under pressure, it was stated. Various rumors have been prevalent since the George-down game, in which Fordham was badly defeated, that the guidance of the Maroon football team would be in new hands next season.

Even before that defeat, between the game with City College, Gargan intimated his players that this would be his final season at the helm.

The Gargan did not resign wholly because of the results of the past season, it was stated when he gave up the office of graduate manager last February in order to devote more time to his business. Now that he has severed his athletic connection with Fordham, he will give his full time to that interest.

Attempts to replace him were not made known, nor was there any inference to be drawn from the announcement that they already had begun. Coffey stated that rumors which have been equally prevalent since Gargan's resignation, that Fordham was dickering with certain other coaches, were unfounded, since he has not divulged any happenings, since he might have transpired between Fordham and a prospective successor to Gargan.

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McGraw also said that he had no intention of trading Frank Frisch, who will of course make the Western trip. Jack Bentley is listed among the infielders. However, McGraw stated that he was undecided whether to keep Bentley as a pitcher or an infielder. Referring to Travis Jackson, McGraw said that he regarded Jackson as one of the best shortstops in the National League and that he would have few fears about this position if Jackson's full list of infielders follows: Andrew Cohen, Doc Cote, Eddie Farrell, Fred McGraw, Al Stayback, George McCall, George Gage, George Kelly, Billy Terry, Jack Bentley, Frank Frisch, Travis Jackson, and Eddie Thompson and Fred Lindstrom.

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Yale Club Wins in Class A Squash, but Coward Loses

COWARD DEFEATED IN CLASS A SQUASH

Yale Club Star Trails Mixsell of Princeton Club, but Elis Triumph, 5-2.

COLUMBIA CLUB WINS AT 6-1

Rowland Haines Takes No. 1 Match From Loughman in Victory Over N. Y. A. C.—Leaders Idle.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

Crescent	W. 10	L. 0	Columbia	W. 10	L. 0
Yale	W. 10	L. 0	Princeton	W. 10	L. 0
Yale	W. 10	L. 0	N. Y. A. C.	W. 10	L. 0

By ALLISON DANZIG.
Playing considerably below his best form, Thomas R. Coward of the Yale Club, second ranking player of the country, went down before H. R. Mixsell of the Princeton Club at 5-2, 15-8, last night as Yale defeated the Orange and Black on the former's courts in the Metropolitan Class A League Championship. Coward, who returned only recently from abroad and has had little practice, was in poor control of his strokes and against the burning pace of Mixsell's attack defeated himself on errors.

Yale won the match at 5-2 and moved up to third place in the standing of the teams. In the other match played last night, the Columbia University Club won on its own courts from the New York A. C. at 6-1 and moved up from last to fourth place. Neither the Crescent A. C., which is leading the league, nor the Harvard Club, which is in second place, played last night.

23 Points in Row for Cordier.
What comes pretty near to being a record for consecutive points scored in Class A match was made in the Yale-Princeton match when Augustus J. Cordier of the Blue, former national champion, made 22 points from the start of the game against Armin W. Riley.

Winning the first game at love, Cordier gained a lead of 7-0 in the second before Riley got his foot back. The winning of that point was all that was necessary to make a different player of the Princetonian and he captured the game at 15-10. Cordier played in control. The third chapter was evenly fought and went to Cordier at 15-10.

Otis Guernsey, Arthur Goldberg, H. Victor Crawford and Francis Day were the other winners for the Yale Club. Guernsey triumphed over Murray Lawrence at 15-8, 15-11, while the three other Elis won in two games. Edwin Muller scored the other victory for Princeton by defeating the Princetonian at 15-8, 15-11.

Haines Beats Loughman.
Rowland Haines and Frank Loughman, two of the hardest hitters in squash, met in the feature match at the Columbia Club and the former won after a free hitting contest of cyclonic rallies at 15-9, 15-11, 15-11. W. Murray Lee turned in one of his best performances of the season in defeating R. E. Hughes at 15-8, 15-11. Hughes played at No. 1 for the New York A. C. a few weeks ago and his failure to take a game in the No. 3 match was unexpected.

J. D. Kennedy of Columbia also gave a fine account of himself in conquering R. M. Kirkland at 15-9, 15-13. Rowland Haines, who was the winner for the New York A. C. D. W. Haines, R. H. Reutter and Gardner Hiron were point scorers for the Yale team. White, Hiron surprising by his clean-cut victory over Barwell Elliott. All in all it was a splendid showing for every member of the Columbia team.

Prince of Wales Is Defeated In Squash Racquets Tourney

Copyright, 1936, by The New York Times Co.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
LONDON, Dec. 1.—After a stirring squash racquets match in the Army championship which went the full five games, the Prince of Wales was defeated today, 3 games to 2, by Captain McCormick of the War Office. In the first round yesterday the Prince was a victor by 3 games to 1, but today he was pitted against one of the best exponents of the game. He put up a stubborn defense and impressed the gallery with his fine technique.

PLAY STARTS TODAY IN SQUASH TENNIS

Princeton Club's Tournament Draws Hyde and Coward in Field of 52.

Filmore Hyde of the Harvard Club, national champion, and Thomas R. Coward of the Yale Club, second in the national ranking, head the list of fifty-two players who will compete in the annual invitation squash tennis tournament of the Princeton Club which will begin this afternoon. The tournament originally was scheduled to start tomorrow, then was put back a day and now has been brought forward a day instead. This will be Hyde's first appearance of the season.

Every member of the first ten will play in the tournament. They are, in addition to Hyde and Coward, H. R. Mixsell of the Princeton Club, H. R. Morgan of the Harvard Club, Rowland B. Haines of the Columbia University Club, William Rand Jr. of the Harvard Club, Otis L. Guernsey of the Yale Club, Gavin Brackenridge of the Princeton Club, G. M. Rushmore of the Harvard Club and George G. Davidson of the Crescent A. C. The seeded players got a bye in the draw, which was made yesterday, and will start play in the second round.

The draw:
First Round—Edwin Muller, Princeton Club, vs. H. W. Crawford, Yale Club; J. D. Kennedy, Columbia Club, vs. J. C. Trevelyan, Princeton Club; J. C. Trevelyan, Princeton Club, vs. W. M. Lee, Columbia Club; L. H. Sonnenberg, Yale Club, vs. Armin W. Riley, Princeton Club; A. J. Cordier, Yale Club, vs. F. W. Don, Harvard Club; S. M. Sperry, Princeton Club, vs. J. D. Kennedy, Columbia Club; H. R. Morgan, Harvard Club, vs. J. L. Kerbeck, Columbia Club; H. R. Morgan, Harvard Club, vs. J. L. Kerbeck, Columbia Club; H. R. Morgan, Harvard Club, vs. J. L. Kerbeck, Columbia Club.

Second Round (first round bye)—F. V. S. Hyde, Harvard Club, vs. winner of Muller-Kennedy match; W. M. Lee, Columbia Club, vs. winner of Trevelyan-Sonnenberg match; William Rand Jr., Harvard Club, vs. winner of Sperry-Kennedy match; H. R. Morgan, Harvard Club, vs. winner of Morgan-Kerbeck match; H. R. Morgan, Harvard Club, vs. winner of Morgan-Kerbeck match; H. R. Morgan, Harvard Club, vs. winner of Morgan-Kerbeck match.

NEWTOWN H. S. FIVE WINS.
Triumphs Over the Brooklyn Tech Team by 33-8 Score.
Scoring its second victory in as many starts, the Newtown High five smothered Brooklyn Tech, 33 to 8, on the winners' court in Elmhurst yesterday. The score at half time was 15-0. Brooklyn Tech had almost no chance to score from the foul line, but missed every one of them.

NEWTOWN (30). B. KILBYN TECH (8). Newtown: 1. R. P. Laffer, 2. Laffer, 3. Laffer, 4. Laffer, 5. Laffer, 6. Laffer, 7. Laffer, 8. Laffer, 9. Laffer, 10. Laffer, 11. Laffer, 12. Laffer, 13. Laffer, 14. Laffer, 15. Laffer, 16. Laffer, 17. Laffer, 18. Laffer, 19. Laffer, 20. Laffer, 21. Laffer, 22. Laffer, 23. Laffer, 24. Laffer, 25. Laffer, 26. Laffer, 27. Laffer, 28. Laffer, 29. Laffer, 30. Laffer, 31. Laffer, 32. Laffer, 33. Laffer, 34. Laffer, 35. Laffer, 36. Laffer, 37. Laffer, 38. Laffer, 39. Laffer, 40. Laffer, 41. Laffer, 42. Laffer, 43. Laffer, 44. Laffer, 45. Laffer, 46. Laffer, 47. Laffer, 48. Laffer, 49. Laffer, 50. Laffer, 51. Laffer, 52. Laffer, 53. Laffer, 54. Laffer, 55. Laffer, 56. Laffer, 57. Laffer, 58. Laffer, 59. Laffer, 60. Laffer, 61. Laffer, 62. Laffer, 63. Laffer, 64. Laffer, 65. Laffer, 66. Laffer, 67. Laffer, 68. Laffer, 69. Laffer, 70. Laffer, 71. Laffer, 72. Laffer, 73. Laffer, 74. Laffer, 75. Laffer, 76. Laffer, 77. Laffer, 78. Laffer, 79. Laffer, 80. 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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Recovery on Stock Exchange—Call Money Lower, Franc Advances Again.

Recovery on the Stock Exchange, a lower call-money market, further weakening of cotton and an advance in the franc beyond the previous high rate of the season, made up yesterday's financial picture. The upward movement in stocks was general and, although the "averages" did not get back to last week's closing, there were numerous advances of 2 to 3 points in the speculative industrial shares, with some of the gains even larger. There was no reason to imagine, however, that this represented anything more than the alternating swing that has distinguished the highly professional market of the past week or more.

Naturally enough, Wall Street laid stress on the decline of one-half of 1 per cent. in Stock Exchange money rates, and on an extra rally of one point and another dividend resumption. But call money is likely enough, before the present month is over, to be even higher than last week and, as for the dividend news, the recent stock market has declined in response to such announcements as often as it has risen.

The franc's advance to 3.74 cents yesterday, whereas its highest previous price this autumn was the 3.73 of Nov. 26, was interesting chiefly as showing the obnoxious of the upward trend, in the face of what had certainly seemed to indicate both a temporary lull and a decline. The latter realization and dislike by the Government of two rapid advances. Speculation must at the moment be extremely active both for the rise and the fall, and the problem of doing an import business must have become most difficult in France; yet, if the homeward movement of capital continues, a genuine supporting influence is created, similar to real investment buying for cash on a Stock Exchange.

Yesterday's decline of spot cotton was more considerable than that of any single day last month; it amounted to nearly 1 cent. It did not bring the price back to the season's lowest, but it showed that the Government's weekly reports on the harvesting of

the crop had shaken the market's somewhat hasty presumption, that a great part of the present crop would be left unpicker. The decline will doubtless encourage real philosophers like Senator Shreveport, who prefer to explain the fall in price from their own inner consciousness rather than from crop reports and who know that the only cause for the low price has been "bear selling."

Comparison of the various indices of current trade activity with the corresponding period in other years does not grow less interesting as this year draws to its close. Yesterday's preliminary returns were published of iron production in November. The average daily output did not match the best previous month of the current year; but then, November has never scored that achievement since the European war began, except in 1913, when the insatiable demand for war munitions was first developing, and in 1922, when consumption and production were on the full tide of revival from forced economies of deflation days.

If the comparison is made only with the same month of other years, it will be seen that the country's November output has been matched in no other year of our history, outside the war years 1916 and 1918. Last month's production was 7 per cent. above that of November, 1925, and 10 per cent. above the best performance of any other November since the war. Whether iron production does or does not occupy all the place as an index of commodity trade conditions as it used to do, at any rate so relatively large an output in a typical basic industry hardly suggests a talk of reactionary trade.

The returns of traffic loaded on the railways, published yesterday for the third week of November, merely repeat a familiar story. As was to be expected when the usual period of maximum autumn transportation had been passed, a decrease is reported from the four or five preceding weeks. But it once more appears that loadings broke all recorded achievement for the week reported on, exceeding by 21,000 cars, or 2 per cent., the third week of November, 1925, whose own loadings were 4 per cent. beyond the best previous record for the week. The year as a whole will tell a highly interesting story; for, up to the present time, during five weeks of 1926 have failed to see more cars loaded than in the corresponding period of any other year.

TRANSACTIONS ON THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

1926		1925		1924		1923		1922		1921		1920		1919		1918		1917		1916		1915		1914		1913		1912		1911		1910		1909		1908		1907		1906		1905		1904		1903		1902		1901		1900		1899		1898		1897		1896		1895		1894		1893		1892		1891		1890		1889		1888		1887		1886		1885		1884		1883		1882		1881		1880		1879		1878		1877		1876		1875		1874		1873		1872		1871		1870		1869		1868		1867		1866		1865		1864		1863		1862		1861		1860		1859		1858		1857		1856		1855		1854		1853		1852		1851		1850		1849		1848		1847		1846		1845		1844		1843		1842		1841		1840		1839		1838		1837		1836		1835		1834		1833		1832		1831		1830		1829		1828		1827		1826		1825		1824		1823		1822		1821		1820		1819		1818		1817		1816		1815		1814		1813		1812		1811		1810		1809		1808		1807		1806		1805		1804		1803		1802		1801		1800		1799		1798		1797		1796		1795		1794		1793		1792		1791		1790		1789		1788		1787		1786		1785		1784		1783		1782		1781		1780		1779		1778		1777		1776		1775		1774		1773		1772		1771		1770		1769		1768		1767		1766		1765		1764		1763		1762		1761		1760		1759		1758		1757		1756		1755		1754		1753		1752		1751		1750		1749		1748		1747		1746		1745		1744		1743		1742		1741		1740		1739		1738		1737		1736		1735		1734		1733		1732		1731		1730		1729		1728		1727		1726		1725		1724		1723		1722		1721		1720		1719		1718		1717		1716		1715		1714		1713		1712		1711		1710		1709		1708		1707		1706		1705		1704		1703		1702		1701		1700		1699		1698		1697		1696		1695		1694		1693		1692		1691		1690		1689		1688		1687		1686		1685		1684		1683		1682		1681		1680		1679		1678		1677		1676		1675		1674		1673		1672		1671		1670		1669		1668		1667		1666		1665		1664		1663		1662		1661		1660		1659		1658		1657		1656		1655		1654		1653		1652		1651		1650		1649		1648		1647		1646		1645		1644		1643		1642		1641		1640		1639		1638		1637		1636		1635		1634		1633		1632		1631		1630		1629		1628		1627		1626		1625		1624		1623		1622		1621		1620		1619		1618		1617		1616		1615		1614		1613		1612		1611		1610		1609		1608		1607		1606		1605		1604		1603		1602		1601		1600		1599		1598		1597		1596		1595		1594		1593		1592		1591		1590		1589		1588		1587		1586		1585		1584		1583		1582		1581		1580		1579		1578		1577		1576		1575		1574		1573		1572		1571		1570		1569		1568		1567		1566		1565		1564		1563		1562		1561		1560		1559		1558		1557		1556		1555		1554		1553		1552		1551		1550		1549		1548		1547		1546		1545		1544		1543		1542		1541		1540		1539		1538		1537		1536		1535		1534		1533		1532		1531		1530		1529		1528		1527		1526		1525		1524		1523		1522		1521		1520		1519		1518		1517		1516		1515		1514		1513		1512		1511		1510		1509		1508		1507		1506		1505		1504		1503		1502		1501		1500		1499		1498		1497		1496		1495		1494		1493		1492		1491		1490		1489		1488		1487		1486		1485		1484		1483		1482		1481		1480		1479		1478		1477		1476		1475		1474		1473		1472		1471		1470		1469		1468		1467		1466		1465		1464		1463		1462		1461		1460		1459		1458		1457		1456		1455		1454		1453		1452		1451		1450		1449		1448		1447		1446		1445		1444		1443		1442		1441		1440		1439		1438		1437		1436		1435		1434		1433		1432		1431		1430		1429		1428		1427		1426		1425		1424		1423		1422		1421		1420		1419		1418		1417		1416		1415		1414		1413		1412		1411		1410		1409		1408		1407		1406		1405		1404		1403		1402		1401		1400		1399		1398		1397		1396		1395		1394		1393		1392		1391		1390		1389		1388		1387		1386		1385		1384		1383		1382		1381		1380		1379		1378		1377		1376		1375		1374		1373		1372		1371		1370		1369		1368		1367		1366		1365		1364		1363		1362		1361		1360		1359		1358		1357		1356		1355		1354		1353		1352		1351		1350		1349		1348		1347		1346		1345		1344		1343		1342		1341		1340		1339		1338		1337		1336		1335		1334		1333		1332		1331		1330		1329		1328		1327		1326		1325		1324		1323		1322		1321		1320		1319		1318		1317		1316		1315		1314		1313		1312		1311		1310		1309		1308		1307		1306		1305		1304		1303		1302		1301		1300		1299		1298		1297		1296		1295		1294		1293		1292		1291		1290		1289		1288		1287		1286		1285		1284		1283		1282		1281		1280		1279		1278		1277		1276		1275		1274		1273		1272		1271		1270		1269		1268		1267		1266		1265		1264		1263		1262		1261		1260		1259		1258		1257		1256		1255		1254		1253		1252		1251		1250		1249		1248		1247		1246		1245		1244		1243		1242		1241		1240		1239		1238		1237		1236		1235		1234		1233		1232		1231		1230		1229		1228		1227		1226		1225		1224		1223		1222		1221		1220		1219		1218		1217		1216		1215		1214		1213		1212		1211		1210		1209		1208		1207		1206		1205		1204		1203		1202		1201		1200		1199		1198		1197		1196		1195		1194		1193		1192		1191		1190		1189		1188		1187		1186		1185		1184		1183		1182		1181		1180		1179		1178		1177		1176		1175		1174		1173		1172		1171		1170		1169		1168		1167		1166		1165		1164		1163		1162		1161		1160		1159		1158		1157		1156		1155		1154		1153		1152		1151		1150		1149		1148		1147		1146		1145		1144		1143		1142		1141		1140		1139		1138		1137		1136		1135		1134		1133		1132		1131		1130		1129		1128		1127		1126		1125		1124		1123		1122		1121		1120		1119		1118		1117		1116		1115		1114		1113		1112		1111		1110		1109		1108		1107		1106		1105		1104		1103		1102		1101		1100		1099		1098		1097		1096		1095		1094		10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BOND RECORD

now being distributed
This booklet gives the following information on bonds listed on the N. Y. Stock Exchange, the N. Y. Curb, as well as on active unlisted issues.

1. 1925 and 1926 price range.
2. Interest dates—maturity.
3. Call price—if any.
4. Income at current prices.
5. Yield—if held to maturity.

Write for a copy

SUTRO & KIMBLEY

Members New York Stock Exchange

66 Broadway New York

Federal Income Tax Exempt

\$30,000

Mount Vernon, N. Y.

4 1/2% Bonds

Due November 1, 1931

Price to yield 4.05%

\$40,000

Mercer County, N. J.

4 1/2% Bonds

Due March 1, 1931

Price to yield 4.15%

\$25,000

Los Angeles, Calif.

4 1/2% Bonds

Due August 1, 1930

Price to yield 4.30%

Legal Investment for Savings Banks and Trust Funds in New York State

E. W. PRESSPRICH & CO.

Members New York Stock Exchange

60 Wall Street New York

We Recommend—

General

Necessities Corp.

First Mtge. 6% Bonds

Due 1946

The Company has successfully supplied ice and kindred services in the City of Detroit for over 25 years.

The past 5 years net income has averaged almost five times annual interest requirements on this issue.

Bonds are legal for Savings Banks in Michigan.

Price 100 and interest

To yield 6%

Send for detailed circular

HOAGLAND, ALLUM & CO.

INCORPORATED

315 Pine Street 14th St. La Salle Street

New York Chicago

Lake Superior

District Power Co.

First Mortgage and Ref.

5% Gold Bonds, Series B

Due December 1, 1936

Legal Investment for Savings Banks in Massachusetts

Price 98 and interest

Yielding Over 5 1/2%

HOWE, SNOW

& BERTLES INC.

120 Broadway Tel. Rector 3563

Chicago Grand Rapids Detroit San Francisco St. Louis

PUBLIC UTILITY BONDS

Yielding from 5.20 to 6.20%

Texas Power & Light Co.

First & Ref. Mtge. 5 1/2, 1936

Potomac Edison Co.

First Mortgage, St. 1936

Virginia Public Service Co.

First Mtge. & Ref. 5 1/2, 1946

Colorado Central P. Co.

First Mortgage S. P. 5 1/2, 1946

Electric Public Service Co.

Secured 6 1/2, 1941

Particulars on request

Henry D. Lindsley

& Co.

Incorporated

111 Broadway New York

Telephone Rector 2320

CHEMICAL NATIONAL TO INCREASE STOCK

Directors Propose Dividend of \$500,000 on Present Capital of \$4,500,000.

ANNUAL RATE STILL 24%

Shareholders to Vote in January on Plan—Surplus and Profits to Be \$19,000,000.

A stock dividend of \$500,000 was voted yesterday by the directors of the Chemical National Bank, subject to ratification by the shareholders at the annual meeting on Jan. 11. This will bring the capital of the bank up to \$5,000,000 and the surplus and undivided profits to \$19,000,000. It was announced after the directors' meeting yesterday that the present dividend rate of 24 per cent. would be maintained.

The capital of the bank has remained the same since 1917, when it was consolidated with the Citizens' National Bank. In 1917 the capital was increased to \$3,000,000 by a 100 per cent. stock dividend. Prior to that time the bank had paid to its shareholders an annual dividend of 150 per cent. on the capital of one time sold as high as \$5,000 a share. From \$3,000,000 the capital was raised in 1925 to \$4,500,000.

The Chemical National, known in Wall Street as "Old Bullion," since it was the only bank which continued to pay dividends in the panic of 1893, was organized in 1824. Its place of business was at 216 Broadway, opposite St. Paul's church, and it was then on the outskirts of the city.

Percy H. Johnston is President of the institution. With his directors he is understood to have a large program of expansion under consideration for the coming year. The bank now has two branches, one in Fifth Avenue and one in Madison Avenue.

MINORITY ASSAULTS

C. & O. MANAGEMENT

Kemp Circular Charges Road

Could Show \$33 Earnings on Common Stock.

Representatives of the Richmond (Va.) committee of minority stockholders of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway made public a circular yesterday, prepared by Bryan, Kemp & Co., of which George S. Kemp, Chairman of the committee, is a partner. The circular charges that C. & O. stockholders are not "receiving treatment commensurate with the earning power of their road."

With management policy similar to that of the Norfolk & Western, they assert, the C. & O. could easily show earnings of \$33 per share on its common stock in 1926. Despite this earnings record, they claim, the stock is receiving only \$2 quarterly. The road is controlled by the Van Sweringen.

"It has been the writer's observation," says the circular, "that whenever minority stockholders have contested successfully and intelligently, they have been rewarded handsomely, and where there has not been this character of opposition, the majority stockholders have been able to keep this depriving minority stockholders of valuable equities."

"Norfolk & Western is now on a 10 per cent. basis. Nickel Plate is on a 11 per cent. basis. Union Pacific is on a 10 per cent. basis. Canadian Pacific is on a 10 per cent. basis. With the exception of Nickel Plate no one of these roads has the proven and consistent earning power on its common stock equal to that of Chesapeake & Ohio, but their stockholders all get better treatment than the stockholders in C. & O."

The Virginia Railway for the four years ended Dec. 31 earned an average of \$6.03 on its common stock. Norfolk & Western wanted to lease the road on a basis that would guarantee the holders of Virginia common 6 per cent. on their stock. Norfolk & Western's guarantee of 6 per cent. would probably command a price of 120 in the financial markets. If Virginia common is worth a price of \$120 per share to the Norfolk & Western and others who are now after getting control of the Virginia, what would be a fair value of Chesapeake & Ohio common, which has its earning power of \$13.50 per annum for the four-year period ended in 1925, against an earning power of \$6.03 for the Virginia?

\$45,000,000 BOND PLAN IN A UTILITY MERGER

Southeastern Power and Light

Proposes to Form Georgia Power Company.

Issuance of \$45,000,000 of 5 per cent. bonds is proposed in a plan for merging Georgia properties of the Southeastern Power and Light Company made public here yesterday. The possibility of this financing became known recently after a party of New York and Philadelphia bankers had visited the properties.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

News, Comment and Incident, On the Stock Exchange and in the Financial Markets.

Accompanied by a considerable expansion in trading activity, a large number of representatives of the exchange advanced sharply on the previous day, yesterday. As on the previous day, the widest gains were made by so-called specialties. An earlier call-money rate was cited in Wall Street as one of the factors that encouraged operations for the advance. Some commission houses said part of the huge dividend distribution which is being made was re-invested in the stock market, and the market's strength was ascribed partly to this. There were indications of a good deal of short covering at various times in the course of the day. Stocks in which the rise was so brisk as to excite comment included Allied Chemical, American Water Works, Atlantic Refining, Chesapeake & Ohio, Commercial Solvents, B. General Asphalt, Lehigh Valley, Pere Marquette, Remington Typewriter and United States Cast Iron Pipe. The uprush in two or three of these was fairly violent.

Ninety Per Cent. Professional. It was estimated by the head of one of Wall Street's largest brokerage houses yesterday that trading in the stock market at the present time is about 90 per cent. professional. In the professional class, of course, are included all the pools, the private operators and the floor traders. In view of the fact that many of these individual traders are not able to make any money out of the present market, it is doubted that they would class themselves as professionals. Many of them are willing to valiantly defend their amateur standing.

Varying Views of the Market. A rather sudden concentration of buying interest in many stocks which have been comparatively neglected of late gave stock market commentators an opportunity yesterday to emphasize the "specialized" character of the trading. Many Wall Street observers deemed it noteworthy yesterday that several of the so-called specialty stocks apparently were being singled out for attention. One commission house contended that not in a long time had there been such discriminating selection of stocks by buyers. While it admitted that the bulk of the demand continued to come from professional sources, this house believed that there have been indications within the last two or three days of investors taking a good many shares out of the market.

Oil Shares Advance. A brisk advance in a representative list of oil shares occasioned discussion yesterday, much surprise being expressed that a revival of activity in this group should come at a time when the industry is reporting a substantial increase in production. It was well understood in Wall Street that strongly equipped pools were operating in several of these stocks, but the stock market had before it also as a buying incentive the prospect of highly favorable earnings being reported by many of the petroleum enterprises. Some of the issues which made sizable gains were Atlantic Refining, General Asphalt, Phillips Petroleum, Sinclair, Houston Oil and Marland Oil.

A Crutch for the Cripples. The good markets of the last two or three weeks have proved to be a windfall for many of the "bob-tailed pools" which were left unexpectedly out on a limb by the market's crash in October. It is no secret whatever that some of these pools were badly crippled and were saved from complete disaster only because they had a few good banking friends. Now, by skillful handling of their markets, it has begun to look to Wall Street much as if most of them will come out whole and, in fact, as if they might make a little money. They

are unable as yet, however, to "buy two and sell four" as they would desire.

Tax Readjustments. In Wall Street's opinion, there probably will be a goodly number of readjustments of stock market commitments between now and the end of the year. Strangely enough, the opinion was expressed yesterday that many of these readjustments will be represented in purchases of stock by those who have gone short of the market and who will rebuy to establish their losses on the short side. It would not be surprising to Wall Street if the purchases to establish losses on the short side and the sales to establish losses on the long side should just about balance. Such a condition, should it come about, would be attributed to the extremely violent swings which have taken place in the stock market this year. As a matter of fact, although there has been a good deal of talk about it, tax sales never have been a big factor in the stock market since 1920 with the exception of two or three days just before the turn of the year.

Large Profits by Banks. Banking profits are expected to approach a new high level in the present year. While money rates have been comparatively low all the year, with the exception of a few flurries, the turnover has been particularly heavy and banking expansion has been evident in many instances. Banks have arranged financing on a scale that has been profitable to the banks, and the latter have profited also by extensive advances taken place in the prices of Government and other securities which they hold. These conditions have been reflected during the year in capital stock increases, in increased dividends and stock dividends, and in a general advance in the level of bank stock prices.

Protest of Chesapeake's Minority. The protest yesterday by a representative of the committee of minority stockholders of the Chesapeake & Ohio that the dividends on that railroad were being held below what the earnings justified aroused much interest in Wall Street. There are several "holders" who believe that they have good reason to believe that the expected extra dividend on Chesapeake & Ohio common was not declared at the last directors' meeting in 1925 out of fear of creating discord with the Pere Marquette group. They said yesterday that there was a tacit understanding that this dividend was not to be paid until the agreement with the Pere Marquette's directors expired, which will be early next year.

More Railroad Extras. The extra dividend of \$1.80 declared yesterday on the \$50 par stock of the Lehigh Valley is only one of numerous extra payments expected in railroad circles before the end of the first quarter of 1927. Many of the directors will await the final results of the year before rewarding stockholders on the theory that conservative is the best policy. Results to date indicate that average earnings for the entire year will be from \$2.50 to \$3.00 per share, more than they were in the record year 1925 on the stock of the roads paying dividends.

From Investor to President. Many railroad presidents have had experience in the mechanical department, but few have become known as the creators of appliances to improve railroading in the same degree as George Hannauer, who yesterday was selected to head the Boston & Maine. Mr. Hannauer's best-known invention, the car retarder, has come into use in railroad classification yards to eliminate the danger of warring cars by "hump riding," which has cost the lives of many railroad employees. Otherwise known as "hump men," it has begun to look to railroad men as a capable executive of the Indiana Harbor Belt Railroad, a subsidiary of the New York Central.

MONEY.

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 1, 1926.

Stock Exchange call money was easy with the relaxation which set in as the peak of the demand for Dec. 1 payments was passed. Renewing at 5 1/2 per cent. in itself a fractional concession from Tuesday's maximum, rate dropped to 5, in the last hour, while Street trades were reported as low as 4 1/2 per cent. There was plenty of money around, but inquiry continued light. Time money remained quiet and unchanged at 4 1/2 and 4 3/4 per cent. A little business being reported for 90 days and four months at these figures. No variations were reported in acceptances or commercial paper.

Call Loans. Tuesday's Year Renewals. High. Low. Last. Ago. 5 1/2 5 1/2 5 1/2 5 1/2

Time Loans. Wednesday, Tuesday. Four, five and six months. 4 1/2 4 1/2 4 1/2 4 1/2

Commercial Paper. Best issues, 4 to 5 months. 4 1/2 4 1/2 4 1/2 4 1/2

Other issues, 4 to 6 months. 4 1/2 4 1/2 4 1/2 4 1/2

Redeemable Rate, N. Y. Reserve Bank. Rate on all classes of redeemable paper, 4 per cent. Rate fixed Aug. 13, when it was advanced from 3 1/2 per cent., which had been in effect since April 23.

Bankers' Acceptances. Call loans against acceptances. Prime bankers' acceptances, eligible for purchase or discount by Federal Reserve Banks. Rate quoted are for discount at purchase.

30 days. Bid. Asked. 3 1/2 3 1/2 3 1/2 3 1/2

60 days. 3 1/2 3 1/2 3 1/2 3 1/2

90 days. 3 1/2 3 1/2 3 1/2 3 1/2

Six months. 4 1/2 4 1/2 4 1/2 4 1/2

London Market. Money in London 1 per cent. lower at 3 1/2 per cent.; short bills unchanged at 4 1/2 per cent.; three months' bills unchanged at 4 1/2 per cent.

Gold bullion 1 1/2 higher, at 84 1/2. No engagements of gold were reported by the Bank of England.

Clearing House Exchanges. Exchange of checks at the New York Clearing House, \$1,271,000,000; balance, \$118,000,000; Federal Reserve credit balance, \$103,000,000; exchanges this day a year ago, \$1,229,000,000.

SILVER BULLION. Bar silver in London 7-1/2 off at 24 1/2-1/2 per ounce; New York price 1/2 off at 53 1/2.

Range for 1926. Highest. Lowest. London. 31 1/2 Jan. 4 24 1/2 Oct. 19

New York. 58 1/2 Jan. 4 51 1/2 Oct. 20

Range for 1925. Highest. Lowest. London. 31 1/2 Jan. 4 24 1/2 Oct. 19

New York. 58 1/2 Jan. 4 51 1/2 Oct. 20

Range for 1924. Highest. Lowest. London. 31 1/2 Jan. 4 24 1/2 Oct. 19

New York. 58 1/2 Jan. 4 51 1/2 Oct. 20

Range for 1923. Highest. Lowest. London. 31 1/2 Jan. 4 24 1/2 Oct. 19

New York. 58 1/2 Jan. 4 51 1/2 Oct. 20

Range for 1922. Highest. Lowest. London. 31 1/2 Jan. 4 24 1/2 Oct. 19

New York. 58 1/2 Jan. 4 51 1/2 Oct. 20

Range for 1921. Highest. Lowest. London. 31 1/2 Jan. 4 24 1/2 Oct. 19

New York. 58 1/2 Jan. 4 51 1/2 Oct. 20

Range for 1920. Highest. Lowest. London. 31 1/2 Jan. 4 24 1/2 Oct. 19

New York. 58 1/2 Jan. 4 51 1/2 Oct. 20

Range for 1919. Highest. Lowest. London. 31 1/2 Jan. 4 24 1/2 Oct. 19

New York. 58 1/2 Jan. 4 51 1/2 Oct. 20

Range for 1918. Highest. Lowest. London. 31 1/2 Jan. 4 24 1/2 Oct. 19

New York. 58 1/2 Jan. 4 51 1/2 Oct. 20

Range for 1917. Highest. Lowest. London. 31 1/2 Jan. 4 24 1/2 Oct. 19

New York. 58 1/2 Jan. 4 51 1/2 Oct. 20

Range for 1916. Highest. Lowest. London. 31 1/2 Jan. 4 24 1/2 Oct. 19

New York. 58 1/2 Jan. 4 51 1/2 Oct. 20

Range for 1915. Highest. Lowest. London. 31 1/2 Jan. 4 24 1/2 Oct. 19

New York. 58 1/2 Jan. 4 51 1/2 Oct. 20

Range for 1914. Highest. Lowest. London. 31 1/2 Jan. 4 24 1/2 Oct. 19

New York. 58 1/2 Jan. 4 51 1/2 Oct. 20

Range for 1913. Highest. Lowest. London. 31 1/2 Jan. 4 24 1/2 Oct. 19

New York. 58 1/2 Jan. 4 51 1/2 Oct. 20

Range for 1912. Highest. Lowest. London. 31 1/2 Jan. 4 24 1/2 Oct. 19

New York. 58 1/2 Jan. 4 51 1/2 Oct. 20

Range for 1911. Highest. Lowest. London. 31 1/2 Jan. 4 24 1/2 Oct. 19

New York. 58 1/2 Jan. 4 51 1/2 Oct. 20

Range for 1910. Highest. Lowest. London. 31 1/2 Jan. 4 24 1/2 Oct. 19

New York. 58 1/2 Jan. 4 51 1/2 Oct. 20

Range for 1909. Highest. Lowest. London. 31 1/2 Jan. 4 24 1/2 Oct. 19

New York. 58 1/2 Jan. 4 51 1/2 Oct. 20

Range for 1908. Highest. Lowest. London. 31 1/2 Jan. 4 24 1/2 Oct. 19

New York. 58 1/2 Jan. 4 51 1/2 Oct. 20

Range for 1907. Highest. Lowest. London. 31 1/2 Jan. 4 24 1/2 Oct. 19

New York. 58 1/2 Jan. 4 51 1/2 Oct. 20

Range for 1906. Highest. Lowest. London. 31 1/2 Jan. 4 24 1/2 Oct. 19

New York. 58 1/2 Jan. 4 51 1/2 Oct. 20

Range for 1905. Highest. Lowest. London. 31 1/2 Jan. 4 24 1/2 Oct. 19

New York. 58 1/2 Jan. 4 51 1/2 Oct. 20

Range for 1904. Highest. Lowest. London. 31 1/2 Jan. 4 24 1/2 Oct. 19

New York. 58 1/2 Jan. 4 51 1/2 Oct. 20

Range for 1903. Highest. Lowest. London. 31 1/2 Jan. 4 24 1/2 Oct. 19

New York. 58 1/2 Jan. 4 51 1/2 Oct. 20

Range for 1902. Highest. Lowest. London. 31 1/2 Jan. 4 24 1/2 Oct. 19

New York. 58 1/2 Jan. 4 51 1/2 Oct. 20

Range for 1901. Highest. Lowest. London. 31 1/2 Jan. 4 24 1/2 Oct. 19

New York. 58 1/2 Jan. 4 51 1/2 Oct. 20

Range for 1900. Highest. Lowest. London. 31 1/2 Jan. 4 24 1/2 Oct. 19

New York. 58 1/2 Jan. 4 51 1/2 Oct. 20

Range for 1899. Highest. Lowest. London. 31 1/2 Jan. 4 24 1/2 Oct. 19

New York. 58 1/2 Jan. 4 51 1/2 Oct. 20

Range for 1898. Highest. Lowest. London. 31 1/2 Jan. 4 24 1/2 Oct. 19

New York. 58 1/2 Jan. 4 51 1/2 Oct. 20

Range for 1897. Highest. Lowest. London. 31 1/2 Jan. 4 24 1/2 Oct. 19

New York. 58 1/2 Jan. 4 51 1/2 Oct. 20

Range for 1896. Highest. Lowest. London. 31 1/2 Jan. 4 24 1/2 Oct. 19

New York. 58 1/2 Jan. 4 51 1/2 Oct. 20

Range for 1895. Highest. Lowest. London. 31 1/2 Jan. 4 24 1/2 Oct. 19

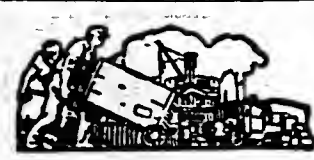
New York. 58 1/2 Jan. 4 51 1/2 Oct. 20

Range for 1894. Highest. Lowest. London. 31 1/2 Jan. 4 24 1/2 Oct. 19

New York. 58 1/2 Jan. 4 51 1/2 Oct. 20

Range for 1893. Highest. Lowest. London. 31 1/2 Jan. 4 24 1/2 Oct. 19

New York. 58 1/2 Jan. 4 51 1/2 Oct. 20



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And its affiliations

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Commercial Bank of Spanish America
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Incorporated under the laws of the State of New York

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Missouri Pacific Railroad Company

5 1/4% Secured Serial Gold Bonds

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Price to yield approximately 5.30%

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112 W. Adams St., Chicago

Direct Private Wire

\$80,000,000 in Dividends

Paid To Owners of Cities Service Common Stock

On November 1, Cities Service Company paid the 16th dividend on its common stock. From Jan. 1, 1911, to Sept. 30, 1926, total monthly dividends of \$80,888,120 in cash or stock or the equivalent were paid to owners of Cities Service Common stock.

When you invest in this seasoned, 16-year-old security at its present price you get a yield of over 8 1/4% in cash and stock dividends.

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Diversified Investment List sent on request.

COFFIN, FORMAN & CO., INC.

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Conservative Investments

National Standard Company

Common Stock

To Yield 7.80%

SHIELDS & COMPANY

52 CECIL STREET NEW YORK

FOREIGN EXCHANGE

London Starts Fresh Buying in Franc, Which Goes to Highest in Ten Months.

French francs were bid up to a new high for this movement yesterday, touching 3.74 cents, the highest since the first week in February. The bulk of the gain was scored abroad, in London before our opening, and here a few concentrated buying orders in a market somewhat depleted of any sizable offerings because of the liquidation on Tuesday carried it from an opening at 3.71 1/2 to 3.74 cents, an overnight gain of 3/4 cent.

Sterling continued firm around 4.84 1/2. There was again good buying in the Italian lire, a repetition of the demand which appears at intervals to bolster a wavering market. Roman checks closed at 4.27 1/2 cents, a gain of 1/4 cent. Norwegian kroner recovered 8 points to 23.30 cents, but the Danish and Swedish values were irregular. German marks advanced 3 points to 22.75 cents. Spanish, Swiss and Holland were quiet and unchanged.

Foreign currencies were heavy with the drop in metal, Chinese and Indian descriptions ruling lower. South American were dull.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 1, 1926.

Range of Rates, Sight Exchange.

City	High	Low	Final	Tuesday's
LONDON	3.74 1/2	3.70 1/2	3.73 1/2	3.62
PARIS	4.84 1/2	4.83 1/2	4.84 1/2	4.84 1/2
BRUSSELS	13.90 1/2	13.90 1/2	13.90 1/2	13.90 1/2
COPENHAGEN	23.30	22.80	23.30	22.80
OSLO	23.30	22.80	23.30	22.80
STOCKHOLM	23.30	22.80	23.30	22.80

CLOSING RATES.

In the following table the quotation on sterling represents dollars and decimals of a dollar; all others represent cents and decimals of a cent. Quotations preceded by the decimal mark indicate a price measured in fractions of a cent.

Europe.

City	High	Low	Final	Tuesday's
STERLING	4.84 1/2	4.83 1/2	4.84 1/2	4.84 1/2
PARIS	4.84 1/2	4.83 1/2	4.84 1/2	4.84 1/2
BRUSSELS	13.90 1/2	13.90 1/2	13.90 1/2	13.90 1/2
COPENHAGEN	23.30	22.80	23.30	22.80
OSLO	23.30	22.80	23.30	22.80
STOCKHOLM	23.30	22.80	23.30	22.80

Far East.

City	High	Low	Final	Tuesday's
CHINA	47.00	46.50	46.50	46.50
HONGKONG	47.00	46.50	46.50	46.50
SHANGHAI	47.00	46.50	46.50	46.50
PEKING	47.00	46.50	46.50	46.50
INDIA	47.00	46.50	46.50	46.50
CEYLON	47.00	46.50	46.50	46.50
AFRICA	47.00	46.50	46.50	46.50
AMERICA	47.00	46.50	46.50	46.50

South America.

City	High	Low	Final	Tuesday's
ARGENTINA	47.00	46.50	46.50	46.50
BRAZIL	47.00	46.50	46.50	46.50
CHILE	47.00	46.50	46.50	46.50
COLOMBIA	47.00	46.50	46.50	46.50
CUBA	47.00	46.50	46.50	46.50
ECUADOR	47.00	46.50	46.50	46.50
PERU	47.00	46.50	46.50	46.50
VENEZUELA	47.00	46.50	46.50	46.50

Central America.

City	High	Low	Final	Tuesday's
COSTA RICA	47.00	46.50	46.50	46.50
GUATEMALA	47.00	46.50	46.50	46.50
HONDURAS	47.00	46.50	46.50	46.50
NICARAGUA	47.00	46.50	46.50	46.50
PANAMA	47.00	46.50	46.50	46.50
SAVANA	47.00	46.50	46.50	46.50
VERAGUA	47.00	46.50	46.50	46.50

Caribbean.

City	High	Low	Final	Tuesday's
BARBADOS	47.00	46.50	46.50	46.50
BERMUDA	47.00	46.50	46.50	46.50
BRITISH HONDURAS	47.00	46.50	46.50	46.50
GUAYAMA	47.00	46.50	46.50	46.50
JAMAICA	47.00	46.50	46.50	46.50
PUERTO RICO	47.00	46.50	46.50	46.50
SAINT LUCIA	47.00	46.50	46.50	46.50
SAINT VINCENT	47.00	46.50	46.50	46.50
TRINIDAD	47.00	46.50	46.50	46.50
TOBAGO	47.00	46.50	46.50	46.50

Other.

City	High	Low	Final	Tuesday's
AFRICA	47.00	46.50	46.50	46.50
AMERICA	47.00	46.50	46.50	46.50
ASIA	47.00	46.50	46.50	46.50
AUSTRALIA	47.00	46.50	46.50	46.50
EUROPE	47.00	46.50	46.50	46.50
MIDDLE EAST	47.00	46.50	46.50	46.50
PACIFIC	47.00	46.50	46.50	46.50
SOUTHERN OCEAN	47.00	46.50	46.50	46.50
WESTERN OCEAN	47.00	46.50	46.50	46.50

Other.

City	High	Low	Final	Tuesday's
AFRICA	47.00	46.50	46.50	46.50
AMERICA	47.00	46.50	46.50	46.50
ASIA	47.00	46.50	46.50	46.50
AUSTRALIA	47.00	46.50	46.50	46.50
EUROPE	47.00	46.50	46.50	46.50
MIDDLE EAST	47.00	46.50	46.50	46.50
PACIFIC	47.00	46.50	46.50	46.50
SOUTHERN OCEAN	47.00	46.50	46.50	46.50
WESTERN OCEAN	47.00	46.50	46.50	46.50

Other.

City	High	Low	Final	Tuesday's
AFRICA	47.00	46.50	46.50	46.50
AMERICA	47.00	46.50	46.50	46.50
ASIA	47.00	46.50	46.50	46.50
AUSTRALIA	47.00	46.50	46.50	46.50
EUROPE	47.00	46.50	46.50	46.50
MIDDLE EAST	47.00	46.50	46.50	46.50
PACIFIC	47.00	46.50	46.50	46.50
SOUTHERN OCEAN	47.00	46.50	46.50	46.50
WESTERN OCEAN	47.00	46.50	46.50	46.50

Other.

City	High	Low	Final	Tuesday's
AFRICA	47.00	46.50	46.50	46.50
AMERICA	47.00	46.50	46.50	46.50
ASIA	47.00	46.50	46.50	46.50
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EUROPE	47.00	46.50	46.50	46.50
MIDDLE EAST	47.00	46.50	46.50	46.50
PACIFIC	47.00	46.50	46.50	46.50
SOUTHERN OCEAN	47.00	46.50	46.50	46.50
WESTERN OCEAN	47.00	46.50	46.50	46.50

Other.

City	High	Low	Final	Tuesday's
AFRICA	47.00	46.50	46.50	46.50
AMERICA	47.00	46.50	46.50	46.50
ASIA	47.00	46.50	46.50	46.50
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EUROPE	47.00	46.50	46.50	46.50
MIDDLE EAST	47.00	46.50	46.50	46.50
PACIFIC	47.00	46.50	46.50	46.50
SOUTHERN OCEAN	47.00	46.50	46.50	46.50
WESTERN OCEAN	47.00	46.50	46.50	46.50

Other.

City	High	Low	Final	Tuesday's
AFRICA	47.00	46.50	46.50	46.50
AMERICA	47.00	46.50	46.50	46.50
ASIA	47.00	46.50	46.50	46.50
AUSTRALIA	47.00	46.50	46.50	46.50
EUROPE	47.00	46.50	46.50	46.50
MIDDLE EAST	47.00	46.50	46.50	46.50
PACIFIC	47.00	46.50	46.50	46.50
SOUTHERN OCEAN	47.00	46.50	46.50	46.50
WESTERN OCEAN	47.00	46.50	46.50	46.50

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AFRICA	47.00	46.50	46.50	46.50
AMERICA	47.00	46.50	46.50	46.50
ASIA	47.00	46.50	46.50	46.50
AUSTRALIA	47.00	46.50	46.50	46.50
EUROPE	47.00	46.50	46.50	46.50
MIDDLE EAST	47.00	46.50	46.50	46.50
PACIFIC	47.00	46.50	46.50	46.50
SOUTHERN OCEAN	47.00	46.50	46.50	46.50
WESTERN OCEAN	47.00	46.50	46.50	46.50

Other.

City	High	Low	Final	Tuesday's
AFRICA	47.00	46.50	46.50	46.50
AMERICA	47.00	46.50	46.50	46.50
ASIA	47.00	46.50	46.50	46.50
AUSTRALIA	47.00	46.50	46.50	46.50
EUROPE	47.00	46.50	46.50	46.50
MIDDLE EAST	47.00	46.50	46.50	46.50
PACIFIC	47.00	46.50	46.50	46.50
SOUTHERN OCEAN	47.00	46.50	46.50	46.50
WESTERN OCEAN	47.00	46.50	46.50	46.50

Other.

City	High	Low	Final	Tuesday's
AFRICA	47.00	46.50	46.50	46.50
AMERICA	47.00	46.50	46.50	46.50
ASIA	47.00	46.50	46.50	46.50
AUSTRALIA	47.00	46.50	46.50	46.50
EUROPE	47.00	46.50	46.50	46.50
MIDDLE EAST	47.00	46.50	46.50	46.50
PACIFIC	47.00	46.50	46.50	46.50
SOUTHERN OCEAN	47.00	46.50	46.50	46.50
WESTERN OCEAN	47.00	46.50	46.50	46.50

Other.

City	High	Low	Final	Tuesday's
AFRICA	47.00	46.50	46.50	46.50
AMERICA	47.00	46.50	46.50	46.50
ASIA	47.00	46.50	46.50	46.50
AUSTRALIA	47.00	46.50	46.50	46.50
EUROPE	47.00	46.50	46.50	46.50
MIDDLE EAST	47.00	46.50	46.50	46.50
PACIFIC	47.00	46.50	46.50	46.50
SOUTHERN OCEAN	47.00	46.50	46.50	46.50
WESTERN OCEAN	47.00	46.50	46.50	46.50

Other.

City	High	Low	Final	Tuesday's
AFRICA	47.00	46.50	46.50	46.50
AMERICA	47.00	46.50	46.50	46.50
ASIA	47.00	46.50	46.50	46.50
AUSTRALIA	47.00	46.50	46.50	46.50
EUROPE	47.00	46.50	46.50	46.50
MIDDLE EAST	47.00	46.50	46.50	46.50
PACIFIC	47.00	46.50	46.50	46.50
SOUTHERN OCEAN	47.00	46.50	46.50	

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nections with our
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Due September 1, 1934-1975

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LEAGUE TO OVERSEE A BULGARIAN LOAN

Part of \$2,500,000 Issue Will
Be Offered Here by Speyer &
Co.—Perhaps \$4,000,000.

RUMANIAN ISSUE DOUBTFUL

\$25,000,000 Offering by San Joaquin
Light and Power Is Approved
by California Commission.

A loan of from \$4,000,000 to \$5,000,000
by Speyer & Co. as part of an issue of
from \$2,500,000 to \$3,000,000, which is
being arranged in London. Portions of
the loan also will be placed in several
Continental countries.

The new Bulgarian loan will be
under the auspices of the League of
Nations, which will have supervision
of several of the financial details. The
League has action in a similar capacity
in several countries, notably in Hun-
gary, whose bonds floated here some
time ago are now selling well above
their original offering price. Proceeds
of the Bulgarian loan will be used
for a variety of internal purposes, one
of which is the settlement of the
refugee problem that arose following
the war. The issue was negotiated in
London by J. Henry Schroder & Co.,
the Ottoman Bank and Stern Brothers.
Action looking to several other im-
portant bond issues for the near future
was taken yesterday, but bankers re-
ported an exception in the case of
Rumania. Reports were received from
London that a banking house there
was negotiating for a \$4,000,000 Rumanian
loan, but New York bankers
familiar with the situation said such
an issue was unlikely.

The California Railroad Commission
has approved the plan of the San
Joaquin Light and Power Corporation
for the issuance of \$25,000,000 of 5 per
cent. bonds. This operation will result
in the refunding of several issues of
the corporation bearing higher rates
of interest, and will provide funds for
other purposes. It is expected that the
bonds will be offered to the public
shortly by a group headed by Petco,
Fair & Co. and Blyth, Witter & Co.

The voters of New Orleans have ap-
proved the issuance of \$7,500,000 of
bonds for public works purposes. Bids
on this issue will be invited soon.
Advised received late last night were
that all bids for an issue of \$30,000,000
of 4 per cent. bonds of the State of
North Carolina had been rejected and
that a call for new bids probably would
be issued today. Several of the largest
housing houses in the financial dis-
trict here submitted bids. The issue
presented so many complexities, due to
the methods of awarding loans as prac-
ticed in that State, that it was said
no announcement of an award could
be made until today. Later, however,
the word came that all bids had been
rejected. Several loans to Italian public utility
companies are nearing conclusion and
are expected to be offered shortly. One
of these is understood to consist of

EXTRA DIVIDEND BY LEHIGH VALLEY

Directors Order Payment of
\$1.50 on Common Stock—
Shares Go to 95%.

TRADING IN NEW STOCK OF STANDARD OIL CO.

First Sale Made at 38 1/2 on Carb
—Part-Paid Subscription
Receipts Traded In.

Trading in the 3,449,317 shares of com-
mon stock of the Standard Oil Com-
pany of New Jersey which are to be
issued was started on the New York
Curb Exchange yesterday. Part-paid
subscription receipts evidencing pay-
ment of the first installment of the
subscription price of the stock were
also admitted to trading. Business in
both issues was on a when-as-and-if
basis, in accordance with notices to
holders of common stock dated Nov.
15 and 28. The first sale of stock was
at 38 1/2 and 38 3/4. After advancing to
38 1/2 the stock closed at 38 1/2.
The settlement date for contracts in
the additional common, when issued,
will be announced as soon after March
15, 1927, as stock certificates may be
issued against surrender of part-paid
subscription receipts accompanied by
the payment of final installment.
The Curb has removed 450,000 shares
of participating preferred stock of the
International Match Corporation from
unlisted trading privileges. Similar ac-
tion has been taken with respect to
Cincinnati Indianapolis and Western
Railroad Company voting trust certi-
ficates for common and preferred stocks.
The Curb has ruled that contracts in
International Match participating pre-
ferred must be settled tomorrow by
delivery of permanent certificates, or
if before then, by the usual one-day
notice.

The New York Stock Exchange has
stricken from its list preferred stock
of Onyx Hosiery, Inc., and the pre-
ferred stock of the Union Tank Car
Company.

TO DECIDE ON MOVE SOUTH.

Otis Company to Hold Special
Meeting in Boston Monday.

Special to The New York Times.
GREENVILLE, N. H., Dec. 1.—A
special meeting of the Otis Company,
operator of the Columbian Manu-
facturing mills here and in New Ipswich,
Mass., will be held in Boston on Mon-
day to decide whether the directors
of the company will be authorized to
close the mills here and move to the
South. Officials of the company have
said it is impossible to meet Southern
textile competition while operating in
New England.
The projected removal of the mills
has cast gloom over both Greenville
and New Ipswich, as a large part of
the population of each place depends
on the mills for a livelihood. It is
understood that if the company moves
these mills South it will abolish its
mills at Palmer and Ware, Mass.

EXTRA DIVIDEND BY LEHIGH VALLEY

Directors Order Payment of
\$1.50 on Common Stock—
Shares Go to 95%.

COLORADO & SOUTHERN ACTS

Makes First Declaration in Four
Years—Rock Island Not Ready
to Begin Distributions.

An extra dividend by an Eastern car-
rier which generally is regarded as the
key to the consolidation situation in
this territory, and the first dividend
declaration since 1922 on the shares of
a subsidiary of the Chicago, Burlington
& Quincy Railroad, featured yester-
day's railroad news.
The extra dividend was one of \$1.50
voted by the directors of the Lehigh
Valley Railroad in session in Philadel-
phia. Its declaration pushed the stock
of that company to a new high record
of 95% on the New York Stock Ex-
change and left it with a gain for the
day of 3/4. The \$50 par shares of the
company, which have been selling at
about 90 for several months, have been
the object of competitive bidding by
two rival banking groups seeking to
gain control and use the road in the
event of a consolidation.
President E. Loomis, who has
headed the Lehigh during the period
of its progress toward prosperity, an-
nounced yesterday that the extra di-
vidend would be paid on Jan. 3 to stock
of record Dec. 15. With the regular
dividend of \$3.50 a share, it will bring
the Lehigh's disbursements to holders
of its common stock to \$5 for the year,
or at the rate of 10 per cent. on the \$50
par value stock. Preferred stock, of
which there is only \$106,300 outstand-
ing, receives 10 per cent. regularly.
Mr. Loomis said that although the
showing in the current year warranted
dividends of 10 per cent. on the com-
mon, the road had not yet reached a
point that would justify placing it on a
regular 10 per cent. basis.
Directors of the Colorado & Southern,
controlled by the Burlington through stock
ownership, declared a dividend of 3
per cent. on its common stock, which
had not received a like payment in four
years. The board also authorized the
regular disbursements due at this time.
Two other railroads failed to take
dividend action which had been ex-
pected in some quarters. The direc-
torate of the Chicago, Rock Island &
Pacific did not initiate dividends on its
common stock, and Charles Hayden,
Chairman of the board, said it would
not consider the payment of dividends
before its meeting in February. The
directors of the Pere Marquette de-
clared only the regular dividends on
the three classes of that company's
stock.

Loan for Consolidated Dairy.
Stockholders of the Consolidated
Dairy Products Company, Inc., at a
special meeting yesterday, authorized
an issue of \$500,000 ten-year general
mortgage convertible sinking fund 7
per cent. gold bonds.

New Issue

\$6,000,000

Mortgage Bank of Colombia

(Banco Hipotecario de Colombia)

Twenty Year 7% Sinking Fund Gold Bonds of 1926

Dated November 1, 1926

Due November 1, 1946

Interest payable May 1 and November 1

A cumulative sinking fund commencing May 1, 1927, operating semi-annually, is calculated to retire
the entire issue by maturity through purchases in the open market below par or drawings at par

Redeemable (otherwise than through the sinking fund) as a whole or in part on any in-
terest payment date at 105 and accrued interest on or before November 1, 1931; there-
after the premium decreasing 1% per annum to and including November 1, 1935 and
redeemable after that date at the principal amount of the bonds and accrued interest

Coupon bonds in denominations of \$1,000 and \$500, registerable as to principal only

Principal and interest payable in New York City at the principal office of The Chemical National Bank
of New York, Trustee, in gold coin of the United States of America of or equal to the standard of weight
and fineness existing on November 1, 1926, without deduction for any taxes, present or future, levied
or imposed by the Republic of Colombia or by any taxing authority therein or thereof.

The following is summarized from information communicated to us by The Mortgage Bank of Colombia:

Business The Mortgage Bank of Colombia
(Banco Hipotecario de Colombia),
founded in 1910 pursuant to a contract with the
national government, is the oldest and largest
mortgage bank in Colombia. The Bank is located
in Bogota. Its chief business consists in the grant-
ing of long-term loans secured by first mort-
gages on improved city and agricultural property.

The national government has encouraged the
development of mortgage business. It enacted
legislation for the establishment of mortgage
banks and granted them exceptional powers to
insure prompt and effective enforcement of all
mortgage loans made by such banks. All mort-
gage loans which the Bank makes are, and have
been since the foundation of the Bank, payable
in gold coin.

The total value of property, at original ap-
praised values, mortgaged as security for loans,
on June 30, 1926, amounted to \$26,323,309. Mort-
gage loans against these properties totalled
\$6,999,000, or 26.6% of the total value of the
property mortgaged. The outstanding amount of
these loans (cedulas) outstanding amounted to
\$3,459,632 or less than one-third (32.1%) of the
property valuation. The losses sustained by the
Bank on the entire amount of mortgage loans
made since the Bank's organization have been
only four hundredths of one per cent (.0004).

Purpose The proceeds of this loan will be
used to retire outstanding mortgage
bonds of higher coupon rate, to reimburse the
Bank for mortgage loans already made but
against which mortgage bonds have not as yet
been issued, and to effect additional mortgage
loans.

All conversions to U. S. dollars made at per of exchange, \$9733 per Colombian dollar. Present quotation Colombian dollar \$9750.

We offer these bonds when, as, and if issued and received by us, and subject to the approval of our counsel,
Messrs. Hornblower, Miller, and Garrison.

It is expected that temporary bonds or interim receipts will be deliverable in the first instance.

Price 95% and Accrued Interest, to Yield over 7.40%

Baker, Kellogg & Co., Inc.

Ames, Emerich & Co.

The information contained herein is derived from official and other sources which we believe to be reliable but we do not guarantee.

NEW ISSUE

\$1,800,000

Central West Public Service Company

Ten-Year Convertible 6% Debentures

Convertible into one share of Series A Preferred Stock for each \$100 face value of
debentures so converted, such stock entitled to cumulative dividends at the
rate of 7% per annum for two years after conversion, and 8% thereafter.

Dated November 1, 1926

Due November 1, 1936

Coupon notes in denominations of \$500 and \$1,000, interchangeable, and registerable as to principal only. Redeemable as a whole or in
part on 30 days' notice on any interest date at 110. Interest payable May 1 and November 1 on interest on principal and on interest on principal
up to 2%. Pennsylvania and Connecticut 4 mills tax, Maryland 4 1/2 mills tax, California and Kentucky 5 mills tax, Iowa 6 mills tax, Kansas
2 1/4 mills tax, Massachusetts 6% income tax on interest, New Hampshire 3% income tax on interest, and any similar taxes hereafter im-
posed in Maine not exceeding 5 mills personal property tax or 6% income tax on interest, refundable upon proper application within 60
days after payment.

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF ILLINOIS, TRUSTEE

Mr. W. N. Albertson, President of the Company, summarizes his letter to us as follows:

ORGANIZATION The Central West
AND BUSINESS: Public Service Com-
pany, incorporated under the laws of the
State of Delaware, will be a consolidation of
the public utilities formerly owned with
those of the Platte Valley Power and Light
Co. and its subsidiaries, the Platte Valley
Power Company of Nebraska and the Da-
kota Public Service Company, and other
independent public utilities. The Company
will own all the capital stocks (except di-
rectors' qualifying shares and negligible
minority interests in three subsidiaries) and
all outstanding funded debt of its subsidiary
companies.

The Central West Public Service Com-
pany will own and operate through sub-
sidiaries, public utility properties serving
120 cities and towns in Iowa, Nebraska,
Minnesota, South Dakota and North Da-
kota. The population of the communities
served is approximately 150,000 and the
total number of customers about 32,500.
Included in the Company's territory are
Norfolk and Columbus, Nebraska; Rapid
City and Hot Springs, South Dakota, and
Jamestown, North Dakota.

VALUATION: The properties have been
examined by Messrs. Hagenah & Erickson,
Engineers, whose preliminary report shows
that the fair depreciated value of these prop-
erties as of August 1, 1926 was in excess of
\$8,883,993.

Upon completion of financing, the total
funded debt of the Company, including
these Debentures, will be about 65% of this
depreciated value of the properties.

All legal matters in connection with this issue are under the direction of Messrs. Newman, Poppenhusen, Stern & Johnston, Chicago, and Mr.
H. B. Carter, Sioux City. Audits by Messrs. Smart, Gore & Co., and Wm. Bryden & Co., Certified Public Accountants. These Debentures are
offered when, as and if issued, subject to approval of counsel. It is expected that delivery of temporary receipts of the Company calling for the
delivery of definitive Debentures will be made on or about December 14, 1926.

Price 97 1/2 and accrued interest, to yield about 6.35%

A. B. Leach & Co., Inc.

Porter Fox & Co., Inc.

The information, statements and figures contained in this advertisement were taken from sources which
we considered trustworthy, and while not guaranteed by us to be correct, all such information, state-
ments and figures have been relied upon by us in the purchase of these securities for our own account.

Can You Think of Anything Stronger?

5 1/2% Prudence-Bonds, backed
by conservative First Mortgages
on income producing prop-
erties, are also guaranteed
as to payment of interest and
principal by over \$12,500,000
of our own Capital, Surplus and
Reserves. All the arguments
about safety sink into insignif-
icance when compared with the
safety of Prudence-Bonds which
are additionally strengthened
by an endorsed guarantee
against loss of principal and
interest.

Ask for Booklet

Office open Mondays until 9 P. M.

**THE PRUDENCE
COMPANY, Inc.**

Under Supervision of N. Y. State Banking Dept.

NEW YORK BROOKLYN

531 Madison Ave. 162 Rensselaer St.

Mail for Booklet P. P. 571

Name P. P. 571

Address

© 1926 P. Co., Inc. N. Y.

Guaranteed-Insurable

ADAIR BONDS

Adair Realty & Mortgage Co., Inc.

Exclusive Distributors

270 Madison Ave., New York. Phone Colgate 7140

41 Years

Without Loss to a Customer

Send for Circular T-1

which describes a bond issue based

on this record and yielding 4 1/2%

GEORGE M. FORMAN & CO.

100 East 42nd St. New York

New Issue

Exempt from all Federal Income Taxes
Tax Exempt in the State of New Jersey

\$1,587,000

Bergen County, New Jersey

4 1/4% Gold Bonds

Dated December 1, 1926

Due Serially December 1, 1927-47 Incl.

Principal and semi-annual interest (June 1 and December 1) payable in gold coin at the United States
Mortgage and Trust Company, New York City. Coupon bonds in denomination of \$1,000 each with
privilege of registration as to principal only or as to both principal and interest.

Legal Investment for Savings Banks and Trust
Funds in New York, New Jersey and other States

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

(as officially reported)

Assessed Valuation, 1926	\$336,686,324.00
Total Bonded Debt, including these issues	\$643,000.00
Less Sinking Funds	\$419,328.01
Net Bonded Debt (about 2 1/4% of Assessed Valuation)	\$843,671.99
Population (1920 Federal Census)	210,688
" (1926 Estimated)	275,000

These bonds are direct and general obligations of the entire county, being issued
for road, bridge and hospital purposes, and are payable from an unlimited tax
upon all the taxable property therein.

AMOUNTS, MATURITIES AND PRICES

(Accrued interest to be added)

Amount	Maturity	Price to yield 4.00%
\$62,000	December 1, 1927	100.00
62,000	" 1, 1928-29	100.05
62,000	" 1, 1930-31	100.10
75,000	" 1, 1932-33	100.15
75,000	" 1, 1934-35	100.20
75,000	" 1, 1936-37	100.25
90,000	" 1, 1941-46	100.35
88,000	" 1, 1947	100.40

Legality to be approved by Messrs. Reed, Dougherty, Hoyt & Washburn of New York

First National Bank

Lehman Brothers

Kissel, Kinnicutt & Co.

Redmond & Co.

Kean, Taylor & Co.

This information is not guaranteed, but has been obtained from sources we believe to be reliable.
December 2, 1926.

Guaranteed 8% Bonds

We endorse each bond guaranteeing interest and principal, which we collect and pay promptly. Bonds are secured by first mortgages on centrally located office buildings, commercial property, hotels and apartments in Florida worth twice amount of loan, as determined by independent appraisals. We sell individual 8% mortgage loans known as "Standard Life Insurance Company Bonds." Many insurance and trust companies purchase our securities. Our company, established seven years ago, specializes in first mortgage loans interest payable New York City if desired; titles insured by New York Title and Mortgage Company. Booklet "ST" gives full particulars.

Palm Beach Guaranty Company

Net Assets over \$1,300,000
Guaranty Building
West Palm Beach, Florida

Lawyers Mortgage Company

Stock and Rights
Bought and Sold
The Lawyers Mortgage Company is now increasing its capital to \$10,000,000 to bring its capital funds in line with the amount of guaranteed mortgages outstanding, which totaled \$208,267,281 on July 1st, 1926. The increase of nearly \$44,000,000 in the year, since 1925 this company has given a 25% stock dividend and increased its capital twice by subscription, giving stockholders rights worth approximately \$60 per share.

Dividend rate 14%. To yield 6 1/2%.

Paul Bauer
7 Wall St. New York
Phone Whitehall 2752

INVESTMENT SECURITIES

MILLET, ROE & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
120 BROADWAY
NEW YORK

HANGS PROSPERITY ON COOPERATION

National City Bank's Monthly
Letter Says Fair Division
Will Continue It.

LITTLE CAUSE FOR CONCERN

Moderate Decline in Trade and
Industry Is Not Considered
Serious in Review.

Trade and industry continue at a high level, but the repeated attainment of new high records which marked business in general in the earlier months of the year is not now the striking feature of the situation, says the monthly letter of the National City Bank. The fact that statistical records are not demonstrating the customary autumnal gains, and in some instances are showing returns which are below those of the similar period of last year, has caused considerable comment.

The fact is, the letter states, the fourth quarter of 1926 is a hard one to surpass or even equal, and a moderate decline from it in some lines should cause no great concern.

"Two things have contributed chiefly to the expansion of industry over the past few years," says the letter, "the making up of the normal peace-time growth that was retarded by the World War, and a great increase in industrial efficiency, which has produced a wider distribution of wealth here than anywhere else and given to the mass of people a buying power greater than that of any other country. While the impetus derived from the first may now be losing its force, that derived from the second is inexhaustible so long as all parties who have contributed to that efficiency continue to do so and to cooperate reasonably with it to that end."

"The wants of the American people are no nearer to being satisfied now than they were a year or five years ago, nor is there the slightest prospect that they will be satisfied in the near future. The buying power of the American people exists in the work they do for each other from day to day, and is as limitless as their wants. The pace at which they make headway in satisfying their own and each other's wants depends upon their ability to work together harmoniously, understanding all the time the co-operative character of their relations. The secret of continued prosperity is in a fair and even distribution of it. Whenever a group attempts to get more than its share, the entire flow is impeded."

"Holiday trade will dominate the remainder of 1926, but the industries will enter 1927 under a strong momentum, with cautious optimism, and with absolutely no danger of a sudden breakdown. Nobody has a right to expect that business will go continually

General Motors Buys Site In Stockholm for Plant

STOCKHOLM, Sweden, Dec. 1 (AP).—After weeks of negotiation, General Motors received today formal permission for the erection in the Port of Stockholm of a large assembly plant, with a capacity of 6,000 automobiles yearly. The site purchased comprises 21,000 square meters (about 5% acre), and the price was roughly \$125,000. Work of erecting the plant, which is to employ 600 men, will be started immediately. For each assembled car exported, the duty paid for the parts imported will be refunded. The import duty on parts is only 5 per cent, as against 15 per cent on a completed car.

at top speed, and none but marginal speculators of the most reckless type makes calculations upon its doing so. On the other hand, when the general course of business has been as clearly along conservative lines as has been the case since 1920, there is reason for confidence that any decline will be of a moderate and temporary character."

ACCEPT GOTHAM OFFER.

Onyx Hoelery Stockholders Agree to
Sell for \$7,868,500.

Vote to accept the offer of the Gotham Silk Hoelery Company, Inc., to purchase the assets of Onyx Hoelery Company, Inc., for \$7,868,500 was taken yesterday by stockholders of the latter concern, the decision being reached by more than a two-thirds majority, according to James L. Hammond of the Gotham firm.

After the announcement of the ratification of Alfred D. Olenka of Merchant, Olenka & Merchant, attorneys, announced that he had been retained by a number of stockholders of Onyx to protest the sale and that he had been authorized to take what steps would be necessary to protect their interests.

It was further made known that at a meeting of the first and second preferred stockholders of the Gotham concern authorization was given to the mass of people to create an issue of \$5,000,000 of 10-year 8 per cent sinking fund gold debentures. Proceeds from this issue will probably be used to finance purchase of the Onyx firm.

Dollar Acceptances Reported.

Total dollar acceptances covering exports and imports for twenty-three leading banks in this country amounted to \$314,433,034 on Nov. 26, as against \$282,883,318 on Oct. 28 and \$234,818,194 on Nov. 26, 1925. Export Trade and Finance reports acceptances in foreign currencies executed by foreign banks for account of twenty-two banks here totaled \$28,483,012 for Nov. 26, as against \$24,820,231 for Oct. 28 and \$22,347,801 for Nov. 26, 1925.

PRODUCE EXCHANGE MAY SELL BUILDING

\$11,000,000 Offer Said to Have
Been Received for Unique
Home at End of Broadway.

SKYSCRAPER PLAN FOR SITE

Exchange Would Use Three Floors
In It. It Is Understood, If
Deal Goes Through.

Negotiations looking to the sale of the New York Produce Exchange's property at the lower end of Broadway are under way. The Exchange is said to have received an offer of \$11,000,000 for the property, and formal consideration of it is expected within a few days.

If the deal goes through, a skyscraper office building will be erected on the site, it is understood, and the Exchange will arrange to take three floors in the new building.

The building has been occupied by the Exchange since 1883. It is an unusual structure in the financial district, and provides a striking contrast with other and more modern buildings near by. The proposal to replace the building with one more up-to-date has been made at different times for twenty years, but this far legal questions have presented an obstacle, it is understood. A plan which would meet the objections heretofore raised is said to have been submitted.

President B. H. Wunder declined yesterday to discuss the reported negotiations beyond saying that no definite proposition was before the Exchange authorities. He had no idea, he said, what would come of the reported negotiations.

The Exchange has occupied the building since it was completed in 1883. Recently the Exchange installed a new department for trading in wheat futures and the need of more modern quarters is understood to have prompted the negotiations looking to the sale of the property.

The deal has been under way for some time and thus far the Exchange and the prospective purchasers have been unable to come to terms, it is understood.

12 Bus Companies Incorporated.

Incorporation of twelve bus operating companies to engage in intercity service in the United States was effected during November, according to Bus Transportation. Three were capitalized at \$100,000 or more, being the Jersey City and Rutherford Bus Company of Jersey City, N. J.; the Rapid Auto Transit Company of Tulsa, Okla.; and the Glendale Transportation Company of Camden, N. J. The value of rolling stock purchased by bus companies in November totaled \$1,700,000, and sales of buses of the twenty-nine passenger type predominated.

ADDITIONAL ISSUE

\$750,000

Central Public Service Company Series "A" 6% Collateral Trust Gold Bonds

Dated July 1, 1925

Due July 1, 1940

Interest payable January 1 and July 1. Coupon Bonds in interchangeable denominations of \$1,000, \$500 and \$100. Bonds negotiable as to principal only. Redeemable at the option of the Company in whole or in part on any interest date on thirty days' notice at 101 and accrued interest. Principal and interest payable in Chicago at the office of the Standard Trust and Savings Bank, Trustee. Interest payable without deduction for Normal Federal Income Tax not to exceed 2%. The Company will refund upon proper and timely application the Pennsylvania Four Mill Tax, Connecticut Four Mill Tax, Maryland Four and One-Half Mill Tax, California Personal Property Tax not in excess of four mills per annum, and Massachusetts 6% Income Tax.

Mr. A. E. Peirce, President of the Company, summarizes in a letter as follows:

Business, Territory Served and Property:

Central Public Service Company, a Delaware Corporation, will furnish, through operating properties, public utility service in 15 states of the Middle West, the Atlantic Seaboard and the Gulf Coast, including Illinois, Wisconsin, Michigan, Indiana, Kentucky, Maine, New York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, the Virginias, North Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Texas, and New Brunswick, in Canada, supplying a population of approximately 750,000. The sources of net revenue of the properties are reported as follows: electric light and power 41.4%; gas 45.0%; water 11.3%; railway and heat 2.3%. All of the properties in Wisconsin, Lower Peninsula of Michigan, Maine and New Brunswick are hydro-electric. The present capacity of the electric stations equals 35,430 h.p. of which 21,014 h.p. is hydro-electric. Connected to these stations are 1,242 miles of transmission and distribution lines. The gas plants have a rated capacity of 11,420,000 cubic feet of gas per day and the gas distribution systems total 638 miles of mains. Manufacturing and distribution equipment is modern and well maintained, enabling the Company to operate the properties efficiently.

Capitalization: Upon completion of present financing.

Series "A" 6% Collateral Trust Gold Bonds (this issue)	Outstanding
6 1/2% Secured Gold Notes	\$2,604,000
Five Year 2% to 5% Notes	350,000*
Preferred Stock, \$7 Dividend Series (no par value)	198,000
Common Stock (no par value)	15,172 Shares
Common Stock (no par value)	180,000 Shares

*Closed issue, secured by \$350,000 Debenture bonds of Michigan Water Power Company.

NOTE: The above capitalization does not include funded debt and preferred stock of subsidiary companies outstanding in the hands of the public with a total par or liquidation value of \$26,616,690.

These bonds are offered when, as and if issued and received by us. All legal proceedings as to this issue will be passed upon by Messrs. Chapman, Cutler & Parker, Chicago.

Price 97 and Accrued Interest to Yield over 6.30%

Thompson Ross & Co., Inc.

43 Exchange Place
NEW YORK

E. R. Diggs & Co.

Incorporated
46 Cedar Street
NEW YORK

The above statement, while not guaranteed, are based upon information and advice which we believe to be accurate and reliable.

NEW ISSUE

\$3,500,000

Oswego River Power Corporation

Five-Year 6% Gold Debentures
(Closed Issue)

Dated December 1, 1926

Due December 1, 1931

Semi-annual interest payable June 1 and December 1 in New York City without deduction for any Federal income tax up to 2%, which the Company may be required or permitted to pay at the option. Redeemable as to whole or in part upon thirty days' notice at 101 1/2% and accrued interest, to and including December 1, 1927; thereafter at a premium becoming 1 1/2% less each year, \$500 and \$1,000 coupons debentures with privilege of registration as to principal only.

THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee

Pennsylvania Four Mill Tax, Connecticut Four Mill Tax, Maryland Four and One-Half Mill Tax, California Tax not exceeding Five Mills, or Massachusetts Six Per Cent. Income Tax refunded (see application within sixty days after final annual payment thereof), to holders resident in those jurisdictions who have paid such taxes.

Mr. H. E. Machold, President of the Company, summarizes his letter to us as follows:

History and Properties: Oswego River Power Corporation, a subsidiary of Northeastern Power Corporation, was incorporated in December, 1925, under the laws of New York State. The Company acquired certain water rights on the Varick and Oswego Canals in the City of Oswego, N. Y., and built at this location a hydro-electric power station with an initial installed capacity of 15,000 H. P., which will be increased later to 18,000 H. P. This plant, which was completed recently, will have a potential output, based on the present installation, of 50,000,000 K. W. H. annually.

Lessee: Northern New York Utilities, Inc., which owns and operates gas, electric light and power properties in Northern and Central New York, will lease and operate this plant for a period of ten years from December 1, 1926 and has erected a transmission line of 110,000 volts from Oswego to Altmar, N. Y., in order to utilize in its general transmission system the power not required in the Oswego territory. This company now has available 140,000 hydro-electric H. P. and 9,775 steam-electric H. P. It has high-tension inter-connections with the Mohawk Hudson Power Corporation (through the Utica Gas & Electric Company), with the Buffalo, Niagara & Eastern Power Corporation (through the Niagara, Lockport & Ontario Power Company), and with the St. Lawrence County Utilities, Inc.

The net operating earnings of Northern New York Utilities, Inc. for the year ended October 31, 1926, were \$2,627,933; after deducting interest payments of \$872,404 there remained \$1,755,529 available for annual rentals of \$870,647 (including that to be paid to Oswego River Power Corporation).

Subsidiary: Upon completion of present financing, Oswego River Power Corporation will own 39,056 shares of the outstanding 39,132 shares of Common Stock and 4,500 shares (total issue) of the \$6 dividend Preferred Stock of Peoples Gas & Electric Company of Oswego, N. Y. This company furnishes gas and electric service to the City of Oswego and electric service, only, to certain adjacent communities. The properties of the company consist of a hydro-electric generating station with an installed capacity of 1,300 H. P. and a steam-electric generating station with an installed capacity of 1,200 H. P.; also transmission and distribution lines and gas mains necessary for carrying on its business.

Earnings: Under the terms of its lease with Northern New York Utilities, Inc., Oswego River Power Corporation will receive a net annual rental of \$250,000 for its hydro-electric generating station. This amount, exclusive of earnings from other sources, is more than sufficient to meet the annual interest charges on this entire issue of Debentures. The net earnings available for dividends on the stock of Peoples Gas & Electric Company of Oswego now owned by the Company amounted to \$156,318 for the year ended October 31, 1926. It is estimated that the net earnings of Oswego River Power Corporation and subsidiary will amount to at least twice the interest charges on these Debentures.

Assets: Net tangible assets of the Company, including investment in the stocks of its subsidiary, amount to over \$2,600 for each \$1,000 Debenture. All the preferred and common stock of the Company is owned by Northeastern Power Corporation.

We offer these Debentures, when, as and if issued and received by us, and subject to the approval of our counsel, Messrs. Sullivan & Cromwell, New York. It is expected that temporary Debentures will be ready for delivery on or about December 10, 1926.

Price 100 and Interest

F. L. Carlisle & Co., Inc.

E. H. Rollins & Sons

Hornblower & Weeks

Schoellkopf, Hutton & Pomeroy, Inc.

The information contained in this advertisement has been obtained from sources believed to be reliable; while not guaranteed, it has been accepted as accurate.

TOLL BRIDGE BONDS

To Yield from
6.50% to 7.55%

Peabody
Houghteling & Co., Inc.

38 Wall Street
NEW YORK

Federal Home Mortgage Co. First Mortgage Collateral Gold Bonds

A Universal Investment
Empire Trust Co., New York City, Trustee
Guaranteed by the National Surety Company

These Bonds afford
safety and assured
income.

Coupon form: denominations
\$500 and \$1,000; maturities 5,
10 and 15 years.
Descriptive folder upon request.

R. H. ARNOLD CO.
Established 1893
110 Broadway New York City

6 1/2% First Mortgage Bonds

If you are seeking safe investments
send for our latest list—R. H. T.

AMERICAN BOND &
MORTGAGE CO.

345 Madison Avenue, New York City

Established 1904
Incorporated

AN OLD RESPONSIBLE HOUSE.

Legal Investment for Savings Banks and Trust Funds in New York, New Jersey,
and Massachusetts. Exempt from all Federal Income Taxes
and Tax Exempt in the State of New Jersey

NEW ISSUE

\$1,882,000

City of Trenton, New Jersey

Coupon or Registered 4 1/4 % General Improvement Bonds

Principal and semi-annual interest (June and December 1st) payable at the Office of the
City Treasurer, Trenton, New Jersey. Bonds in Denomination of \$1,000.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Assessed Valuation, 1926	\$206,292,788
Total Bonded Debt (including this issue)	\$15,821,900
Less Water Bonds and Sinking Funds	2,980,021
Net Bonded Debt	\$12,841,879

Population, 1926, (U. S. Estimate) 134,000

Legality by Messrs. Hawkins, Delaheld and Longfellow

MATURITIES

Bonds due December 1st each year

Amount	Due	Price	Yield	Amount	Due	Price	Yield
\$50,000	1928	100.48	4.00%	\$70,000	1944	101.90	4.10%
50,000	1929	100.56	4.05%	70,000	1945	101.97	4.10%
50,000	1930	100.73	4.05%	70,000	1946	102.03	4.10%
50,000	1931	100.67	4.10%	70,000	1947	102.10	4.10%
50,000	1932	100.79	4.10%	70,000	1948	102.16	4.10%
50,000	1933	100.91	4.10%	70,000	1949	102.22	4.10%
50,000	1934	101.01	4.10%	70,000	1950	102.28	4.10%
50,000	1935	101.12	4.10%	70,000	1951	102.33	4.10%
50,000	1936	101.22	4.10%	70,000	1952	102.39	4.10%
50,000	1937	101.32	4.10%	70,000	1953	102.44	4.10%
50,000	1938	101.41	4.10%	70,000	1954	102.48	4.10%
50,000	1939	101.50	4.10%	70,000	1955	102.53	4.10%
50,000	1940	101.59	4.10%	70,000	1956	102.58	4.10%
50,000	1941	101.67	4.10%	70,000	1957	102.62	4.10%
50,000	1942	101.75	4.10%	70,000	1958	102.66	4.10%
50,000	1943	101.82	4.10%	32,000	1959	102.70	4.10%

Accrued interest to be added.

Roosevelt & Son.

Graham, Parsons & Co.

Federal Income—Tax Exempt

MUNICIPAL BONDS

R. M. GRANT & Co.

Incorporated

SAFETY AND INCOME

Write for circular J-13, that describes
an unusually attractive first mortgage
bond, usually sold by the
National Surety Co., the world's largest
surety company.

L. D. Roberts & Co.

Investment Bonds
141 Broadway, N. Y. C. REC-OR 4233

A BOND CARRYING STOCK PURCHASE WARRANTS

To Yield 7 1/2%

L. D. PIERSON & Co.

105 Broadway NEW YORK 119 State St. BOSTON

BANK GROUP LEADS UNLISTED MARKET

National City Shares Maintain
Strength, Chelsea Exchange
Recovering Loss.

OTHER SECTIONS MEASURABLE

Few Changes Recorded for Public
Utility and Industrial Stocks
—Sugar Issues Firm.

Activity in the over-the-counter market yesterday centered for the most part among the bank stocks. Little change occurred in the industrial or public utility groups, and the chain stores issues remained firm but quiet. National City Bank maintained a strong tone following recent substantial gains in response to expectation of favorable developments regarding that institution. Chelsea Exchange, which suffered a loss of about 30 points on Monday, rallied yesterday more than 50 points to a bid price of 273. Active interest held in Guaranty Trust. Chatham Phenix, Bankers Trust, Bank of United States and Lawyers Trust were among the other active performers. Celluloid 38 preferred showed firmness and was a few points higher on the day. Slight gains were registered by Clinchfield Coal and American Manufacturing. Several other industrial shares eased off during the day. Sugar stocks held well, and Central Aguirre was fractionally higher. Consolidated Friction was the only substantial gainer among the utilities.

New Bond Quotation Proposed.
The Governing Committee of the New York Stock Exchange is considering a suggestion that the basis for dealings in bonds be changed from quotations of 1/4 to quotations of 1/8. No action has been taken. Several bond dealers are said to favor the change.

CLINTON GILBERT

Will Buy

- 30 Bankers Trust Co.
- 25 Central Union Trust Co.
- 50 Chemical National Bank
- 20 Corn Exchange Bank
- 20 Hanover National Bank
- 25 U. S. Mort. & Trust Co.

Will Sell

- 50 Am. Exchange Sec. Pfd. "A"
- 50 Bank of Manhattan Co.
- 25 Harman National Bank
- 30 Irving Bank & Trust Co.
- 50 Murray Hill Trust Co.
- 25 Public National Bank

Statistical table on request

CLINTON GILBERT

2 Wall Street New York

Telephone Rector 4448

Bank of Manhattan

Bank of Washington Heights

Bullard Machine Tool

Celluloid Com. Pfd.

Cent. Hudson Gas & EL. Com.

Crocker-Wheeler Pfd. Com.

Financial Ind. Sec. Com. Pfd.

Herring-Hall-Mar. Safe

Hocking Valley

New Orleans & Great Nor.

Republic Motor Truck Pfd.

Tiffany & Co.

Times Square Trust Co.

United Hudson Elec. Com.

HANSON & HANSON

23 Broadway New York

Telephone Whitall 1140

New York

and Philadelphia

Bank Stocks

McCown & Co.

Members Phila. Stock Exch.

120 Broadway New York

Rector 1350

Wires to Philadelphia

J.K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Buy & Sell

Cont. Gas & Elec. 7 1/2 Pfd.

Consol. Gas of N. Y. Pfd.

So'th'n Baking Com. & Pfd.

Liberty Baking Corp.

American Cyanamid Co.

Bucyrus Company

Technicolor, Inc.

International Silver

Home Insurance Co.

Guaranty Trust Co.

Irving Bank and Trust

J.K. Rice, Jr. & Co.

Phone Rector 3030 120 Broadway, N.Y.

Roxy Thea. Corp.

Units and Common Stock

Bought and Sold

Clarence Hudson & Co.

135 Broadway Tel. Rector 7024

EXPRESS COMPANY'S PROFIT

American Railway Reports Net Income of \$1,487,372 for 8 Months.
The American Railway Express Company reports for the first eight months of this year a net income of \$1,487,372, after expenses, express privileges, taxes, etc., as compared with \$1,401,474 in the like period of last year. Gross income for the eight months was \$188,120.84, against \$184,000 last year. Other income was \$2,862.80, against \$2,646.97. Net income for August, after the above charges, was \$181,784, against \$188,478 in August, 1925. Gross income for the month was \$23,444.42, against \$23,119.30 last year, while other income totaled \$382.92, against \$326.53.

More Directors for Equitable

At the annual election of directors of the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States yesterday, the following were added to the board: Thomas Pratt, Joseph B. Shea, Samuel Reed, George Clinton, Charles D. Barney, Joseph P. Chamberlain, Edward P. Collier, John Bassett Moore, William J. Roddy, William Seaman Bainbridge, Eugene H. Outerbridge, William H. Day, Evans S. Willbrey, Frank H. Davis and Owen J. Roberts. The election was held under the direction of Raymond Harris of the State Bar of New York, Sylvester A. Dineen and James T. Hallinan.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS

QUOTATIONS FOR DECEMBER 1.

FOREIGN INTERNAL SECURITIES

Security	Rate	Issue	Bid	Asked
Belg. Premier	100	1920	100	100
Brit. Govt. 4 1/2	100	1920	100	100
Brit. Govt. 4 1/2	100	1920	100	100
Brit. Govt. 4 1/2	100	1920	100	100
Brit. Govt. 4 1/2	100	1920	100	100
Brit. Govt. 4 1/2	100	1920	100	100
Brit. Govt. 4 1/2	100	1920	100	100
Brit. Govt. 4 1/2	100	1920	100	100
Brit. Govt. 4 1/2	100	1920	100	100
Brit. Govt. 4 1/2	100	1920	100	100

INDUSTRIAL AND RAILWAY BONDS

Security	Rate	Issue	Bid	Asked
Adams Express 4 1/2	100	1920	100	100
American Express 4 1/2	100	1920	100	100
American Express 4 1/2	100	1920	100	100
American Express 4 1/2	100	1920	100	100
American Express 4 1/2	100	1920	100	100
American Express 4 1/2	100	1920	100	100
American Express 4 1/2	100	1920	100	100
American Express 4 1/2	100	1920	100	100
American Express 4 1/2	100	1920	100	100
American Express 4 1/2	100	1920	100	100

GERMAN STOCKS AND BONDS

Security	Rate	Issue	Bid	Asked
German Government War Loan	100	1920	100	100
German Government War Loan	100	1920	100	100
German Government War Loan	100	1920	100	100
German Government War Loan	100	1920	100	100
German Government War Loan	100	1920	100	100
German Government War Loan	100	1920	100	100
German Government War Loan	100	1920	100	100
German Government War Loan	100	1920	100	100
German Government War Loan	100	1920	100	100
German Government War Loan	100	1920	100	100

ONE HUNDRED DOLLAR BONDS

Security	Rate	Issue	Bid	Asked
Bank of America 100	100	1920	100	100
Bank of America 100	100	1920	100	100
Bank of America 100	100	1920	100	100
Bank of America 100	100	1920	100	100
Bank of America 100	100	1920	100	100
Bank of America 100	100	1920	100	100
Bank of America 100	100	1920	100	100
Bank of America 100	100	1920	100	100
Bank of America 100	100	1920	100	100
Bank of America 100	100	1920	100	100

INDUSTRIAL AND PUBLIC UTILITIES

Security	Rate	Issue	Bid	Asked
American Express 4 1/2	100	1920	100	100
American Express 4 1/2	100	1920	100	100
American Express 4 1/2	100	1920	100	100
American Express 4 1/2	100	1920	100	100
American Express 4 1/2	100	1920	100	100
American Express 4 1/2	100	1920	100	100
American Express 4 1/2	100	1920	100	100
American Express 4 1/2	100	1920	100	100
American Express 4 1/2	100	1920	100	100
American Express 4 1/2	100	1920	100	100

CANADIAN PUBLIC SECURITIES

Security	Rate	Issue	Bid	Asked
Bank of Montreal 100	100	1920	100	100
Bank of Montreal 100	100	1920	100	100
Bank of Montreal 100	100	1920	100	100
Bank of Montreal 100	100	1920	100	100
Bank of Montreal 100	100	1920	100	100
Bank of Montreal 100	100	1920	100	100
Bank of Montreal 100	100	1920	100	100
Bank of Montreal 100	100	1920	100	100
Bank of Montreal 100	100	1920	100	100
Bank of Montreal 100	100	1920	100	100

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

Security	Rate	Issue	Bid	Asked
City of New York 100	100	1920	100	100
City of New York 100	100	1920	100	100
City of New York 100	100	1920	100	100
City of New York 100	100	1920	100	100
City of New York 100	100	1920	100	100
City of New York 100	100	1920	100	100
City of New York 100	100	1920	100	100
City of New York 100	100	1920	100	100
City of New York 100	100	1920	100	100
City of New York 100	100	1920	100	100

GUARANTEED STOCKS

Security	Rate	Issue	Bid	Asked
Albany & Vicksburg 100	100	1920	100	100
Albany & Vicksburg 100	100	1920	100	100
Albany & Vicksburg 100	100	1920	100	100
Albany & Vicksburg 100	100	1920	100	100
Albany & Vicksburg 100	100	1920	100	100
Albany & Vicksburg 100	100	1920	100	100
Albany & Vicksburg 100	100	1920	100	100
Albany & Vicksburg 100	100	1920	100	100
Albany & Vicksburg 100	100	1920	100	100
Albany & Vicksburg 100	100	1920	100	100

SHORT TERM NOTES

Security	Rate	Issue	Bid	Asked
U.S. Treasury 100	100	1920	100	100
U.S. Treasury 100	100	1920	100	100
U.S. Treasury 100	100	1920	100	100
U.S. Treasury 100	100	1920	100	100
U.S. Treasury 100	100	1920	100	100
U.S. Treasury 100	100	1920	100	100
U.S. Treasury 100	100	1920	100	100
U.S. Treasury 100	100	1920	100	100
U.S. Treasury 100	100	1920	100	100
U.S. Treasury 100	100	1920	100	100

U. S. CERTIFICATES AND NOTES

Security	Rate	Issue	Bid	Asked
U.S. Treasury 100	100	1920	100	100
U.S. Treasury 100	100	1920	100	100
U.S. Treasury 100	100	1920	100	100
U.S. Treasury 100	100	1920	100	100
U.S. Treasury 100	100	1920	100	100
U.S. Treasury 100	100	1920	100	100
U.S. Treasury 100	100	1920	100	100
U.S. Treasury 100	100	1920	100	100
U.S. Treasury 100	100	1920	100	100
U.S. Treasury 100	100	1920	100	100

NEW BANK FOR WHIPPANY.

National Charter Sought for a \$25,000 Institution There.
Special to The New York Times.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—The Controller of the Currency has received applications to organize from the First National Bank of Whippany, N. J., capital \$25,000, and the First National Bank of Glig Harbor, Wash., capital \$25,000. An application to organize, received from the First National Bank in Escondido, Cal., capital \$75,000, has been approved. A charter has been issued to the Citizens National Bank of Seward, Pa., capital \$25,000. The National Bank of Commerce entered into the National Bank of Whippany, N. J., capital \$50,000, succeeded by the National Bank in Whippany.

American Brown-Boveri Profit.

For the nine months ended on Sept. 30, the American Brown-Boveri Electric Corporation and subsidiaries report a net profit of \$1,468,888, after interest and depreciation, but before Federal taxes. For the September quarter, the profit was \$492,860, before Federal taxes, against \$339,890 in the preceding quarter. The corporation has outstanding \$3,000,000 of 7 percent preferred stock, 392,556 shares of no par participating stock and 300,000 shares of no par founders' stock.

PUBLIC UTILITY STOCKS.

Security	Rate	Issue	Bid	Asked
Adirondack Power & Light 7 1/2	100	1920	100	100
Adirondack Power & Light 7 1/2	100	1920	100	100
Adirondack Power & Light 7 1/2	100	1920	100	100
Adirondack Power & Light 7 1/2	100	1920	100	100
Adirondack Power & Light 7 1/2	100	1920	100	100
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Adirondack Power & Light 7 1/2	100	1920	100	100
Adirondack Power & Light 7 1/2	100	1920	100	100

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Security	Rate	Issue	Bid	Asked
Adirondack Power & Light 7 1/2	100	1920	100	100
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Adirondack Power & Light 7 1/2	100	1920	100	100
Adirondack Power & Light 7 1/2	100	1920	100	100
Adirondack Power & Light 7 1/2	100	1920	100	100
Adirondack Power & Light 7 1/2	100	1920	100	100
Adirondack Power & Light 7 1/2	100	1920	100	100
Adirondack Power & Light 7 1/2	100	1920	100	100

EQUIPMENT BONDS.

Security	Rate	Issue	Bid	Asked
Adirondack Power & Light 7 1/2	100	1920	100	100
Adirondack Power & Light 7 1/2	100	1920	100	100
Adirondack Power & Light 7 1/2	100	1920	100	100

Subscriptions having be

**Current Week One of Most Active
in Some Time for Bids on
Structural Work.**

structural steel inquiries, according to reports from various markets. It is

Included in this total are 23,500 tons for subway work in New York City and 10,500 tons for a municipal convention hall at Atlantic City, on which bids are now being taken.

building at Baltimore; 800 tons for the approach to the Erie Railroad at Erie, Pa.; 800 tons for the Gray City both in New York City; 800 tons for the Clinic-Marshall Company, 1,000 tons for the new theatre at Philadelphia; 800 tons placed with the Belmont Iron Works at Philadelphia; 800 tons for the new New York City placed with the Easton Structural Steel Company; 1,450 tons for another New York City apartment building; 800 tons for the new bridge, 2,000 tons for a highway bridge at Boston with the Phoenix Bridge Company.

Inquiries include 800 tons for the Lincoln Hotel in New York City; 800 tons for the Pennsylvania Railroad; 800 tons for a highway bridge at Atlantic City; 875 tons for Passaic, N. J.; 800 tons for the new bridge at Boston.

Among railroad orders placed this

week are ten diners and eight observation cars for the Union Pacific from the Pullman Company; two baggage cars from the Standard Steel Company; two baggage-and-mail cars from the American Car and Foundry Company, and five baggage cars from the Pullman Company. The Pere Marquette has ordered ten Mikado type locomotive from the American Locomotive Company and 100 20-ton Southern Railway tender three engines from the Baldwin Locomotive Works.

Other car orders include 300 tank cars for the North American Car Company; 100 20-ton tenders from the Pullman Corporation, and three combination baggage and passenger cars for the Chicago & Northwestern from the American Locomotive Company.

Securities include 3,000 seventy-ton steel quantities for the Norfolk & Western, 500 forty-ton automobile cars for the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, and 100 empty tank cars for the Shell Oil Company.

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

Following securities were sold at the auction salesrooms of Adrian H. Muller & Sons yesterday:

- 200 shares Butterworth-Judson Corp., \$1 lot.
- 500 shares National Drug Stores Corp., \$10 1/2 lot.
- 775 shares National Drug Stores Corp., common.
- \$228,000 3% Gates Circle, Inc., Buffalo, N. Y.
- \$4,000 7% serial gold bonds, June 1, 1937.
- \$40,000 7% serial gold bonds, June 1, 1937.
- \$5,000 3% Gates Circle, Inc., Buffalo, N. Y.
- \$4,000 7% serial gold bonds, June 1, 1937.
- \$4,500 7% serial gold bonds, June 1, 1937.
- \$24,500 3% Gates Circle, Inc., Buffalo, N. Y.
- \$2,000 7% serial gold bonds, June 1, 1937.

and subsequent coupons attached, \$15 lot.
\$6,200 33 Gates Circle, Inc., Buffalo, N. Y.
2d mtge. 7% serial gold bonds, June 1, 1928
and subsequent coupons attached, \$10 lot.
\$100 33 Gates Circle, Inc., Buffalo, N. Y.
mtge. 7% serial gold bonds, June 1, 1928

and subsequent coupons attached, \$15 lot.
\$6,300 33 Gates Circle, Inc., Buffalo, N. Y.
24 mths. 7% serial gold bonds, June 1, 1926
and subsequent coupons attached, \$10 lot.
\$100 33 Gates Circle, Inc., Buffalo, N. Y.
mtgs. 7% serial gold bonds, June 1, 1926 and
subsequent coupons attached, \$1 lot.
\$100 33 Gates Circle, Inc., Buffalo, N. Y.
mtgs. 7% serial gold bonds, June 1, 1926 and
subsequent coupons attached, \$1 lot.
\$3,000 33 Gates Circle, Inc., Buffalo, N. Y.
24 mths. 7% serial gold bonds, June 1, 1926
and subsequent coupons attached, \$1 lot.
\$200 33 Gates Circle, Inc., Buffalo, N. Y.
mtgs. 7% serial gold bonds, June 1, 1926 and
subsequent coupons attached, \$1 lot.
\$500 33 Gates Circle, Inc., Buffalo, N. Y.
mtgs. 7% serial gold bonds, June 1, 1926 and
subsequent coupons attached, \$1 lot.
\$500 33 Gates Circle, Inc., Buffalo, N. Y.
mtgs. 7% serial gold bonds, June 1, 1926 and
subsequent coupons attached, \$1 lot.

[illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible]

FIDELITY TRUST COMPANY
of New York

Main Office—120 Broadway
Offices: Liberty and West
Chambers and West Broadway
Bldg., 76 Battery Place
William and John Streets

Business abroad?

Complete Foreign Bank-
ing facilities at The Sea-
board National Bank.

[illegible][illegible]

FIDELITY TRUST COMPANY
of New York

Main Office—120 Broadway
Offices: Liberty and West Chambers and West Broadway
67 Nassau Street
William and John Streets

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Complete Foreign Bank-
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board National Bank.

The information contained in this advertisement is for general information only. It is not intended to constitute an offer of insurance or any other financial product. Please consult your agent for more information.

New York City Consumes 1,825,000 Eggs for Breakfast

THESE eggs if placed 3 times around the crates and piled 7 feet high, would cover 3,300,000 square feet of ground.

New York City consumes 1,825,000 eggs each day. These eggs are cared for by storage houses — between the farm and the consumer. This condition applies to numerous commodities, such as butter, meats, sugar, flour, and thousands of other necessities of daily life which must be stored in warehouses.

To store a year's supply for a city of 5,000,000 population of 3,000,000,000 cubic feet of space is required. Consolidated into one high, such a building would be a great saving.

To take care of these vast quantities of storage at strategic transportation points, the local communities, and the population beyond.

Appreciating the service the great railroad companies have cooperated with the producers and shippers in "storage-in-transit" facilities may be shipped to points on a through freight car, and the privilege for "storage-in-transit" is a great saving.

Large warehouses at only these local points east, west, north and south, public utility tending to reduce the high cost of storage.

Mackie, H.
Members Philadelphia
1503 Walnut Street

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New York City Consumes 1,825,000 Eggs for Breakfast

THESE eggs if placed in 3 times around the crates and piled 7 feet high would cover 3,300,000 square feet of ground.

New York City can't eat the eggs it consumes. A be cared for by storage—between the farm and the condition applies to many such as butter, meats, etc., which must go through sugar, flour, and thousands of other things in daily life which must be stored in warehouses.

To store a year's supply for a population of 5,000,000, 2,000,000,000 cubic feet of space would be consolidated into one high, such a building would be a wonder.

To take care of these vast quantities of storage at strategic transportation points for the local communities, the population beyond.

Appreciating the need for storage, the railroad co-operated with the city and with the producers and shippers in creating "storage-in-transit" facilities. These facilities may be shipped to any point on a through freight train, a privilege for "storage-in-transit" facilities.

Large warehouses at strategic points in the east, west, north and south, public utility tending to reduce the high cost of storage.

Mackie, H.
Members Philadelphia
1503 Walnut Street

offered when, as and if loaned and received by us on
 available for delivery on or

We Recommend These
 Price 100 and Inter

CHARLES A.
Member New York
66 BROADWAY

in this advertisement has been obtained from sources

New York City
 Yearly Some
 10,000 Eggs
 Breakfast

end to end would reach
 the world and if packed in
 high would require some
 of cold storage space.

store only a small part of
 A tremendous supply must
 be elsewhere, — in transit,
 and the consumer. The same
 numerous other commodities
 poultry, produce, fruits,
 into cold storage and to
 kinds of other necessities of
 be stored in merchandise

supply of food only for a
 1000, warehouse space of
 it would be required. If
 warehouse seven stories
 could cover one mile square.

requirements and to pre-
 warehouses must be located
 on points to serve not only
 but the large centers of

necessity of this storage
 loads of the country have
 warehousing industry and
 manufacturers by grant-
 "rights whereby commod-
 to the ultimate consuming
 night rate with "stop-off"
 n-transit".

outlying points serve not
 as, but large cities to the
 south and this service is a
 to eliminate waste and to
 of living.

Mentz & Co.
Philadelphia Stock Exchange
Philadelphia

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Yearly Some
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ing rights whereby commod-
ities to the ultimate consuming
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south and this service is a
to eliminate waste and to
simplify.

Mentz & Co.
Philadelphia Stock Exchange
Philadelphia

subject to approval of counsel. It is expected about December 1st, 1916.

Bonds For Investment
Interest. To yield 6%

FRANK & CO.
New York Stock Exchange
NEW YORK

which we consider reliable. While not guaranteed by

Bond Sale

A MOST attractive opportunity for investment in New York Office to bond salesmen with established connections.

Our salesmen receive a liberal percentage of gross.

Qualified men are invited in confidence.

A.C. ALLYN AND COMPANY
INCORPORATED
Seven Wall Street
CHICAGO
BOSTON
NEW YORK
PHILADELPHIA
MINNEAPOLIS

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

PLAN AND AGREEMENT

For exchange of securities of THE POWER COMPANY and INCORPORATION for Securities of CORPORATION dated April 1927.

Notice is hereby given that the time for the deposit of said Agreement has been extended until 1927, and on or before said date that

(a) Declare said Plan and Agreement to be null and void.

(b) Abandon the Plan and deposited securities to be deposited, as provided in the Plan.

To remove any doubt which holders, the undersigned deem it that no securities which are entitled and Agreement will be called for in the Plan.

New York, N. Y., November 29, 1926.

S. R. JONES, Secretary,
165 Broadway, New York City

POCAHONTAS CONSOLIDATED COLLIERIES COMPANY, INCORPORATED.
FIFTY YEAR FIVE PER CENT. GOLD BONDS DUE JULY 1, 1927.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the terms of the mortgage dated July 1st, 1927, that the undersigned as Trustee will receive sealed proposals up to 1:30 P. M. on the 26th day of December, 1926, for the sale to use the sum of \$75,563.75. The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all tenders in whole or in part.

The proposals must be in the form of the foregoing must be surrendered to the undersigned at the New York City, New York, on or before December 31, 1926, on which date interest thereon will cease.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY,
Trustee.

By A. C. DOWNING, Secretary.
New York, November 8, 1926.

subject to approval of counsel. It is expected
about December 15, 1916.

Bonds For Investment
Interest. To yield 6%

FRANK & CO.
New York Stock Exchange
NEW YORK

to which we consider reliable. Warrants not guaranteed by

Bond Sale

A MOST attractive opportunity for investment in
New York Office to
bond salesmen with establish-
ment.
Our salesmen receive draw-
liberal percentage of gross
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Qualified men are invited
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A.C. ALLYN AND COMPANY
INCORPORATED
NEW YORK
CHICAGO
PHILADELPHIA
MINNEAPOLIS

Seven Wall Street
COSTA
BIGGON

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(a) Declare said Plan and Ag-
(b) Abandon the Plan and As-
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depositors, as provided in
To remove any doubt which
holders, the undersigned deem it
that no securities which are entitled
and Agreement will be called for in
the Plan.
New York, N. Y., November 29,
Trustee.

S. R. JONES, Secretary,
165 Broadway, New York City

**POCAHONTAS CONSOLIDATED COL-
LIERS COMPANY, INCORPORATED.**
FIFTY YEAR FIVE PER CENT. GOLD
BONDS DUE JULY 1, 1927.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the
terms of the mortgage dated July 1st, 1907,
that the undersigned as Trustee will receive
sealed proposals up to 1:30 P. M. on the
5th day of December, 1926, for the sale to
it of bonds as above described sufficient to
pay the sum of \$755,637.75. The under-
signed reserves the right to reject any or
all tenders in whole or in part.
Bonds accepted in pursuance of the fore-
going must be surrendered to the under-
signed at its principal office No. 100 Broad-
way, New York City, New York, on or be-
fore December 15, 1926, on which date in-
terest thereon will cease.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY,
Trustee.

By A. C. DOWNING, Secretary,
New York, November 8, 1926.

is accepted by us as accurate.

lesmen

portunity is open in our
to three first class retail
lished clientele.

owing account against a
profits.

to address Mr. Freeman,

ND COMPANY

ORATED
WORKED
ELPHIA
APOLIS

Phone HANOVER 5490
MILWAUKEE
SAN FRANCISCO

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

AGREEMENT.

**COMMONWEALTH LIGHT &
INTERSTATE ELECTRIC CORP.
OF INLAND POWER & LIGHT**

1, 1926.

curities under the above Plan and
to the close of business on March 1,
re Managers will either:
Agreement operative; or
Agreement and cause the de-
returned without cost to the
said Plan and Agreement.

may exist in the minds of security
appropriate at this time to state
to be deposited under the Plan
redemption in order to consummate

1926.

A. E. FITKIN & COMPANY,
Managers.

ty.

**THE WASHINGTON WATER POWER
COMPANY, INC.**
First Refunding Mortgage 5% Bonds of
1909, due 1929.

The Trustee has \$25,000 to loan for
the quarterly purchase of bonds for the Sink-
ing Fund, and will receive offers up to 11
o'clock noon, Wednesday, December 15, 1925.
Proposals should be directed as follows:
Proposals to Sinking Fund of The Washing-
ton Water Power Company, The Farmers'
Loan and Trust Company, 25 William Street,
New York, N. Y.

Circulars giving details may be had on
application.

**THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COM-
PANY, Trustee.**
By JAMES H. PERKINS, President.
Dated, New York, December 1st, 1925.

**THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF AL-
BANY, Inc.**
By JAMES H. PERKINS, President.
Dated, New York, December 1st, 1925.

The FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF AL-
bany, located at Albany, in the State of
New York, is closing its affairs. All note
holders and other creditors of the associa-
tion are therefore hereby notified to present
the notes and other claims for payment.

JOHN A. BECKER, President.
Dated December 23rd, 1925.

is accepted by us as accurate.

lesmen

portunity is open in our
to three first class retail
lished clientele.

owing account against a
profits.

to address Mr. Freeman,

ND COMPANY

ORATED
ORK
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FINANCIAL NOTICES.

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INTERSTATE ELECTRIC CORP.
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1, 1926.

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position without cost to the
said Plan and Agreement.

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appropriate at this time to state
ed to be deposited under the Plan
redemption in order to consummate

1926.

A. E. FITKIN & COMPANY,
Managers.

ty.

**THE WASHINGTON WATER POWER
COMPANY OF SPOKANE, WASHINGTON**
First Refunding Mortgage 4% Bonds of
1906, due 1930.

The Trustee has \$26,487.50 to invest for
the quarterly purchase of bonds for the Sinking
Fund, and will receive offers up to 10
o'clock noon, Wednesday, December 15, 1926.
Proposals will be directed as follows:
"Proposals to Sinking Fund of the Washing-
ton Water Power Company," The Farmers'
Loan and Trust Company, 23 William Street,
New York, N. Y.

Circulars giving details may be had on
application.

**THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COM-
PANY, Trustee.**
By JAMES H. PERKINS, President.
Dated, New York, December 1st, 1926.

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BANY, located at Albany, in the State of
New York, is closing its affairs. All note
holders and other creditors of the associa-
tion are therefore hereby notified to present
the notes and other claims for payment.**
JOHN A. BECKER, President.
Dated November 23th, 1926.

SHORTS TAKE COVER AS WHEAT GOES UP

Prices Advance Quickly When a Heavy Wave of Buying Sets In.

BUENOS AIRES RALLIES

Shorts in December Corn Cover, but Market Falls to Decline—Oats and Rye Strong.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Dec. 2.—Shorts were on the defensive in all grains and, with a wave of buying, prices advanced in a rather violent manner, with the finish within a fraction of the top. Wheat closed with net gains of 1/4 to 3/4 cents; corn, 1/2 to 3/4 cents; oats, 1/4 to 1/2 cents; and rye, 1/4 to 3/4 cents, with sellers of offers aggressive buyers to protect themselves on the way up. There was nothing in the character of the news to account for the strength and the advance, but the delivery of 1,000,000 bushels of wheat, 185,000 bushels of corn, 2,450,000 bushels of oats and 1,820,000 bushels of rye on December contracts advanced the market to a speculative atmosphere. The grain was quickly absorbed, and those who had been holding off in anticipation of a sharp break after the delivery were made among the best buyers.

Primary arrivals today 800,000; week ago, 807,000; last year, 1,700,000. Shipments, 824,000; week ago, 1,000,000; last year, 1,801,000.

Short covering was largely responsible for the strength in oats and rye.

Chicago prices for the principal grains were as follows:

WHEAT. Open, High, Low, Close, Prev. Last.

Dec. 1926 1.34 1.36 1.33 1.35 1.34 1.35

Jan. 1927 1.31 1.33 1.31 1.32 1.31 1.32

July 1927 1.24 1.26 1.24 1.25 1.24 1.25

CORN. Open, High, Low, Close, Prev. Last.

Dec. 1926 72 74 72 73 72 73

Jan. 1927 68 70 68 69 68 69

July 1927 62 64 62 63 62 63

OATS. Open, High, Low, Close, Prev. Last.

Dec. 1926 28 30 28 29 28 29

Jan. 1927 26 28 26 27 26 27

July 1927 24 26 24 25 24 25

RYE. Open, High, Low, Close, Prev. Last.

Dec. 1926 1.04 1.06 1.04 1.05 1.04 1.05

Jan. 1927 1.01 1.03 1.01 1.02 1.01 1.02

July 1927 .94 .96 .94 .95 .94 .95

PROVISIONS. Open, High, Low, Close, Prev. Last.

Dec. 1926 12.00 12.10 12.00 12.05 12.00 12.05

Jan. 1927 11.50 11.60 11.50 11.55 11.50 11.55

July 1927 11.00 11.10 11.00 11.05 11.00 11.05

Today's Winnipeg prices for the principal grains were as follows:

WHEAT. Open, High, Low, Close, Prev. Last.

Dec. 1926 1.34 1.36 1.33 1.35 1.34 1.35

Jan. 1927 1.31 1.33 1.31 1.32 1.31 1.32

July 1927 1.24 1.26 1.24 1.25 1.24 1.25

CORN. Open, High, Low, Close, Prev. Last.

Dec. 1926 72 74 72 73 72 73

Jan. 1927 68 70 68 69 68 69

July 1927 62 64 62 63 62 63

OATS. Open, High, Low, Close, Prev. Last.

Dec. 1926 28 30 28 29 28 29

Jan. 1927 26 28 26 27 26 27

July 1927 24 26 24 25 24 25

RYE. Open, High, Low, Close, Prev. Last.

Dec. 1926 1.04 1.06 1.04 1.05 1.04 1.05

Jan. 1927 1.01 1.03 1.01 1.02 1.01 1.02

July 1927 .94 .96 .94 .95 .94 .95

Cash prices for the principal grains at Chicago for December were:

WHEAT. No. 1, 1.34; No. 2, 1.31; No. 3, 1.28.

CORN. No. 2 yellow, 72 1/2; No. 3 white, 72 1/2.

OATS. No. 1, 28 1/2; No. 2, 28 1/2; No. 3, 28 1/2.

RYE. No. 1, 1.04; No. 2, 1.01; No. 3, .98.

Wheat futures on the New York Produce Exchange were steady and irregular throughout most of the session yesterday. After opening 1/4 cent lower, they advanced to a house selling and some local pressure, the market rallied 2 cents to 3/4 cents from the low of the day and closed with net gains of 1/4 cent to 3/4 cents a bushel. Export demand was moderate, but December wheat here was regarded as relatively cheap and deliveries on contracts were stopped readily.

A rally in Western markets and strength in corn helped the market somewhat, and the day's trading outside markets was liberal, but brought no noteworthy pressure. Canadian advance indications for the month were looked at for Fort William, and it was feared this would check the outward Canadian movement and probably result in some betterment in demand for domestic grain.

New York Futures Prices.

WHEAT (Domestic). Open, High, Low, Close, Prev. Last.

Dec. 1926 1.34 1.36 1.33 1.35 1.34 1.35

Jan. 1927 1.31 1.33 1.31 1.32 1.31 1.32

July 1927 1.24 1.26 1.24 1.25 1.24 1.25

WHEAT (Foreign). Open, High, Low, Close, Prev. Last.

Dec. 1926 1.34 1.36 1.33 1.35 1.34 1.35

Jan. 1927 1.31 1.33 1.31 1.32 1.31 1.32

July 1927 1.24 1.26 1.24 1.25 1.24 1.25

CORN. Open, High, Low, Close, Prev. Last.

Dec. 1926 72 74 72 73 72 73

Jan. 1927 68 70 68 69 68 69

July 1927 62 64 62 63 62 63

OATS. Open, High, Low, Close, Prev. Last.

Dec. 1926 28 30 28 29 28 29

Jan. 1927 26 28 26 27 26 27

July 1927 24 26 24 25 24 25

RYE. Open, High, Low, Close, Prev. Last.

Dec. 1926 1.04 1.06 1.04 1.05 1.04 1.05

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July 1927 .94 .96 .94 .95 .94 .95

Cash prices for the principal grains at Chicago for December were:

WHEAT. No. 1, 1.34; No. 2, 1.31; No. 3, 1.28.

CORN. No. 2 yellow, 72 1/2; No. 3 white, 72 1/2.

OATS. No. 1, 28 1/2; No. 2, 28 1/2; No. 3, 28 1/2.

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WEATHER ONLY FAIR FOR GROWING CROPS

Conditions Good in Cotton Belt—Eastern Winter Wheat Makes Slow Growth.

The weekly weather report of the Department of Agriculture, released yesterday at Washington, reads in part as follows:

"The generally warm weather and cessation of rains in the northwestern portion of the cotton belt made better conditions for picking and ginning, and this work advanced favorably. Arkansas most of the crop has been gathered, except in the eastern and northern portions, but much is still in the fields in Central and Western Oklahoma. Considerable cotton has been blown out by high winds in Oklahoma and Northern Texas, and there was some loss by local storms in the northeastern part of the belt. Picking in the latter area made generally good advance, with favorable weather prevailing.

"Warmer weather and some additional rainfall made the soil soft and muddy in the eastern half of the cotton belt, and husking made rather slow progress, with some sections reporting deterioration in quality. It was rather unfavorable for gathering corn in Eastern Iowa, but good progress was made in most other sections of that State, though much muddy corn is reported. In Western Missouri and the Great Plains conditions were generally favorable and the gathering of the crop made satisfactory progress, which was also the case in the Southern States. There was some interruption of a sharp break after the delivery of 1,000,000 bushels of wheat, 185,000 bushels of corn, 2,450,000 bushels of oats and 1,820,000 bushels of rye on December contracts advanced the market to a speculative atmosphere. The grain was quickly absorbed, and those who had been holding off in anticipation of a sharp break after the delivery were made among the best buyers.

Primary arrivals today 800,000; week ago, 807,000; last year, 1,700,000. Shipments, 824,000; week ago, 1,000,000; last year, 1,801,000.

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Dec. 1926 72 74 72 73 72 73

Jan. 1927 68 70 68 69 68 69

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OATS. Open, High, Low, Close, Prev. Last.

Dec. 1926 28 30 28 29 28 29

Jan. 1927 26 28 26 27 26 27

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RYE. Open, High, Low, Close, Prev. Last.

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Jan. 1927 1.01 1.03 1.01 1.02 1.01 1.02

July 1927 .94 .96 .94 .95 .94 .95

Cash prices for the principal grains at Chicago for December were:

WHEAT. No. 1, 1.34; No. 2, 1.31; No. 3, 1.28.

CORN. No. 2 yellow, 72 1/2; No. 3 white, 72 1/2.

OATS. No. 1, 28 1/2; No. 2, 28 1/2; No. 3, 28 1/2.

RYE. No. 1, 1.04; No. 2, 1.01; No. 3, .98.

Wheat futures on the New York Produce Exchange were steady and irregular throughout most of the session yesterday. After opening 1/4 cent lower, they advanced to a house selling and some local pressure, the market rallied 2 cents to 3/4 cents from the low of the day and closed with net gains of 1/4 cent to 3/4 cents a bushel. Export demand was moderate, but December wheat here was regarded as relatively cheap and deliveries on contracts were stopped readily.

A rally in Western markets and strength in corn helped the market somewhat, and the day's trading outside markets was liberal, but brought no noteworthy pressure. Canadian advance indications for the month were looked at for Fort William, and it was feared this would check the outward Canadian movement and probably result in some betterment in demand for domestic grain.

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July 1927 1.24 1.26 1.24 1.25 1.24 1.25

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July 1927 1.24 1.26 1.24 1.25 1.24 1.25

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Jan. 1927 68 70 68 69 68 69

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Jan. 1927 1.31 1.33 1.31 1.32 1.31 1.32

July 1927 1.24 1.26 1.24 1.25 1.24 1.25

NEW HIGHS REACHED BY STOCKS ON CURB

Specialties Active in Trading—New Jersey Standard Oil Securities Appear.

Attention was attracted to the Curb Exchange yesterday by the introduction of a new common stock of Standard Oil of New Jersey and also the partial subscription payment, the latter being evidence of the first installment of the subscription price of the additional common stock, par \$25.

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LATEST DEALINGS IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

SPACE IN PENN ZONE IS LEASED TO A BANK

Trade Bank of New York Will Move Soon to Quarters in the Pennsylvania Building.

WALDORF-ASTORIA LEASES

Remaining Stores on Thirty-fourth Street Are Taken—Garment Centre Deals.

The Trade Bank of New York, now located in its own building at 249 West Thirty-fourth Street, has leased space in the Pennsylvania Building, 225-241 West Thirty-fourth Street, where it will soon open its new home. The space taken over by the bank is for fifteen years and involves a total rental of \$300,000.

This transaction completes the rental of store floors in the Pennsylvania Building, recently acquired by Benjamin Winter from Julius Tishman & Sons, Inc. The A. E. White Company has just taken over the second floor of the Pennsylvania Building, while Louis Wassell has leased space for a pharmacy.

The Trade Bank of New York will undertake extensive remodeling of its new quarters, which will be done over in tavern marble and bronze in an Italian architectural style. The bank provides for a corresponding basement space for vaults, while a marble mezzanine floor will also be provided. Landman & Smith are the architects in the remodeling.

The bank was organized four years ago by Karl Seidman, president, and its deposits now total over \$4,000,000, having shown a growth of \$1,000,000 yearly while its total resources are \$5,500,000.

Other officers include Henry Schenk, Vice President and cashier; Emil Lederer, Vice President of the United American Lines, who is chairman of the board; Joseph E. Schubert, assistant to the President and manager, bond department; Herman Klein, manager foreign and travel department; Lawrence B. Meyers, manager credit department, and Miss Olga Stern, manager thrift and ladies department.

Leases have been closed for the last two remaining stores recently installed on the Thirty-fourth Street side of the Hotel Waldorf Astoria.

Joffe Importing Company will occupy store No. 4 for the sale of bronzes, ivory, pottery and bric-a-brac. Store No. 9 will be occupied by Lloyds Luggage, Ltd., for the sale of baggage.

These stores, in addition to having entrances on Thirty-fourth Street, also have entrances and show windows on the corridor of the hotel, known as Peacock Alley. Albert Ashforth, Inc., negotiated both leases.

Leases in the Garment Center. Hall & Stern leased for 307 West Thirty-eighth Street, Inc., in the building at 307-17 West Thirty-eighth Street, running through to 308 West Thirty-ninth Street, store and basement No. 7 to George Schustek Company, Inc., and store and basement No. 8 to Hauswirth-Sterner Company, each for a long term of years.

M. & L. Hess, Inc., leased the ninth floor at 26 East Twenty-second Street to the Queen Leather Goods Company.

Douglas L. Eitman & Co. leased to Estelle Caruige, who operates a shop for the sale of gowns and wearing apparel at 42 East Forty-ninth Street, the eighth floor in the building at 68 West Forty-ninth Street.

Carstein & Limick, Inc., leased the store, basement, sub-basement and part of the second floor in the building at 608 Broadway to Young Brothers, Inc.; the second floor at 43-45 East Nineteenth Street, in conjunction with Blake & Warren, to Kunst & Small Company and the store and front at 143-5 West Twentieth Street to Louis Schneider.

J. Arthur Fischer leased to Meyer Brownstein and Samuel Rosinoff, for furs, the new store and first floor at 642 Sixth Avenue.

Frederick Fox & Co., Inc., leased for the Chisholm Realty Company to the Atlantic Toy Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of dolls, the fifth floor at 141-5 West Street; for Julia Fitzgerald, represented by Spear & Co., to Otto F. Follender, manufacturer of dolls' wigs, the fifth floor at 121-5 West Street; for the Robert Hoe Estate Company, Inc., to Louis Hillcock, manufacturer of clothing, the third floor at 63-5 Broadway, and for Helen Munro Schurman to the Independent Trunk and Bag Company the store and basement at 238 Greene Street.

MORTGAGE LOANS PLACED.

Properties in the Bronx and Manhattan Are Financed.

Charles C. Edwards & Co. arranged a mortgage loan of \$45,000 covering the southwest corner of Jerome Avenue and 172d Street and also arranged a loan of \$100,000 covering the south side of 172d Street, 123 feet west of Jerome Avenue, Bronx. Both these properties are garages.

J. L. & R. W. Davis, Inc., Bailey & Bailey and W. B. Wolfe were associated as brokers in placing a second mortgage of \$150,000 on 1214-1216 Broadway, and 123-34 Thirtieth Street for the 1214 Broadway Corporation.

Three Brooklyn Loans Placed. The Prudence Trading Corporation (Goldman & Ratner) have negotiated for the Dahl Development Corporation a building and permanent first mortgage of \$105,000 on the twenty-one one-family brick houses on the north side of Fifty-fifth Street, between Eighteenth and Nineteenth Avenues, for the Karden Construction Company, Inc., a first mortgage of \$47,500 on the five two-story apartments with stores on the north side of Eighteenth Avenue, eighty feet west of East Fifth Street, and for the Karden Construction Company, Inc., a first mortgage of \$47,500 on the five two-story apartments with a savings bank building and permanent first mortgage of \$30,000 on the six two-story flats on the south side of Fifty-fifth Street, 80.5 feet north of Ninth Avenue.

Universal Leases Graybar Building. William A. White & Sons leased for Eastern Office, Inc., about 9,000 square feet of space in the new Graybar Building, Lexington Avenue and Forty-third Street, now in the course of construction, to the Universal Pipe and Radiator Company, for use as executive and sales offices. The lease is for a long term of years.

100% Increase in Ten Years In Broadway Store Rentals

An advance of 100 per cent in store rentals is indicated by a lease just closed with Rice & Hutchins, Inc., for the store at 1,345 Broadway, in the Johnson Building, between Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth Streets.

NEWS COMPANY SELLS HOLDING IN FLUSHING

Morris Building Changes Hands After Fifty Years—Other Suburban Transactions.

The Long Island News Company has sold its three-story business property, known as the Morris Building, on the northwest corner of Main and Washington Streets, Flushing.

The building is erected on a plot 25 by 100 feet. It was sold for all cash above a first mortgage which was taken back by the news company for a period of ten years. One of the floors in the building is occupied by the Board of Education. F. Pickler & Sons were the brokers. This is the first sale of the property in fifty years.

The Thonet Realty Company sold through Max Goodman, as broker, a plot 100 by 100 feet on the east side of Eighty-first Street, 100 feet north of Grand Avenue, Queens, to an investing syndicate. The same broker sold to the Thonet Realty Company an irregular plot at the intersection of Trainsmeadow Road and Eighty-second Street, north of Patterson Avenue.

A client of Max L. Weil purchased for improvement a plot of eight lots on the north side of Eton Road, Woodmere. Charles E. Fallon was the seller.

Scheinhart & Kerwick sold to the Harding Park Homes Company, Inc., two tracts of meadow land in Queens. The properties comprise a tract of seven and one-half acres near Bergen Landing and a tract of 12,000 acres near the Springfield Dock Road.

Considerable activity in the New Jersey realty market was reported from the Oranges yesterday, where several pending and recently closed transactions of ownership. Joseph G. & George F. Brown sold to Alice Kelly for the Reynold Realty Company the one-family house at 27 Kirk Street, West Orange.

The East Orange Taxi Company has bought from the Kelly-Ackerson Company the brick garage containing 12,000 square feet of space on the corner of Arlington Place and Orator Parkway, East Orange. The C. O'Donoghue Company negotiated the sale.

The one-family house at 332 Hillside Terrace, West Orange, has been sold through the office of Bush Brothers for Charles C. Lyon to Aurelia T. Hall.

Charles H. Bloemestein, a builder, has purchased for improvement, with a cash payment, a plot of 12,000 square feet measuring 75 by 100 feet on Plymouth Street in the Pelham Manor section of Elmhurst. The property was sold for Charles D. Fieko through the office of Prince & Ripley.

Fred G. Randall, as agent for Bontone Realty Corporation sold to the Silver Realty Company 12,000 square feet of industrial property on Jackson Avenue near Second Avenue, Long Island City. The property was sold to improve the property with a brick industrial building.

James Mooney, Inc., sold for James P. O'Neill a group of twelve stores located at the southeast corner of Bloomsfield Avenue and Empire Parkway, Bloomfield, N. J. The stores occupy a plot 150 by 132 feet and were held at \$75,000. They were purchased for investment by a resident of Montclair.

The Robert E. Farley Organization sold for Holmes V. M. Dennis Jr. a plot 150 by 150 feet on the corner of Kelburne and Monroe Avenues, Philipse Manor, North Tarrytown.

FIFTH AV. LEASE PENDING.

Large Plot at 49th Street Is Under Negotiation.

Negotiations for leasing part of the property on the west side of Fifth Avenue, between Forty-ninth and Fiftieth Streets, opposite the Saks-Fifth Avenue department store, are still pending, according to A. E. Taylor of Douglas L. Eitman & Co., real estate brokers in the transaction. Mr. Taylor said it was expected the lease would be signed in the near future, but refused to reveal the identity of the prospective lessee.

William Filene's Sons Company, Boston department store, was reported to be negotiating for the lease, but this has been denied.

RICHMOND AUCTION SALE.

Three Staten Island Properties Sold by Court Order.

The I. Lincoln Seide Company sold by order of the Supreme Court for Henry Clay Greenberg, as receiver, the two four-story tenements on a plot 75 by 100 feet at the southeast corner of Canal and Front Streets, Stapleton, S. I., and also the property at the southwest corner of Rhine Avenue and De Kalb Street, Concord, S. I.

The sale was conducted at the Canal Street property in Stapleton. The property at Canal Street was struck down to John B. Baseo for \$16,100, and the southwest corner of Rhine Avenue and De Kalb Street went to George Dub for \$2,100.

PLANS TWO TALL HOTELS.

Mayson Holding Corporation Secured Two Midtown Sites.

The Mayson Holding Corporation, of which Max L. Schaleck is President, is the buyer of the property at 227 to 237 West Forty-fifth Street.

Contracts of sale were signed yesterday, the property being sold by Lee Shubert and A. E. Lefcourt. Irving Wardman negotiated the sale. The buyers, who propose to erect a thirty-story hotel on the site, took title yesterday to the property at 224 to 240 West Forty-fifth Street, 100 by 100 feet, on which they propose to build a twenty-five-story hotel.

Negotiations for a third site in the Times Square section are pending.

PARK AV. SITE SOLD FOR 12-STORY FLAT

Builders Purchase 74th Street Corner in an Operation Involving \$1,000,000.

LEXINGTON AVENUE DEAL

American Society for Psychical Research Gets House Near 22d Street—42d Street Sale.

Another project involving the erection of an apartment house on the east side was announced yesterday, when the northeast corner of Park Avenue and Seventy-fourth Street was purchased by M. Carl Levine for a client, Leonora Baum was the seller of the site.

The property was held at \$425,000 and fronts 102 feet on the avenue by 25 feet on the street. It is improved with a five-story flat and store structure. The proposed house will be fifteen stories high and will cost about \$1,000,000. The property was owned by the seller for twenty-five years and was sold through Pease & Elliman, as brokers.

This is the second flat apartment house operation for the east side announced this week. Tuesday, Harrie & Maurice Mandelbaum, Inc., operators, resold the northwest corner of Madison Avenue and Eighty-eighth Street to the Willard Building Corporation for a twelve-story apartment building to cost about \$2,000,000.

The American Society for Psychical Research, present occupant of a four-story private residence on Lexington Avenue on a lot 23 by 100 feet, near Twenty-second Street, has purchased the fee from Erskine Hewitt and is securing permanent occupancy of the property for the society.

Faith and Gny Green resold the property at 332 West 114th Street to Sigma Nu Fraternity. The property is a four-story private residence, 25 by 100 feet and will be altered extensively by the purchaser to meet fraternity requirements. Edward Lester were the brokers who negotiated the sale.

Philadelphians in Deal.

Heymann & Brother of Philadelphia have purchased for a client 133 West Forty-second Street from the Wynne Realty Corporation for a consideration of \$500,000. The lease on the property expires May 1, 1927. It is the intention of the new owner to hold this building for speculation.

Oliver Lakin Company, Inc., sold to a client for the Bridget Hogan Estate 136 West Forty-ninth Street. This property has been in the Hogan family for over sixty years and shortly the present old structures will be removed and a new building will be erected.

Ralph Russo sold a four-story tenement house on lot 19.10 by 100 feet at 339 East 119th Street for Frank Piccone to Francesco Ferrito and Francesco Favara.

The four-story residence at 36 West Seventy-sixth Street, on a lot 20 by 102 feet, was sold by Frederick Spiegelberg to Cora C. Murray.

Edward Swann sold to Cora M. Anderson a property at 43 West Twelfth Street on a plot 32 by 114 feet.

Fifth Avenue Left Beasid.

Ernest L. Tribelhorn, through his E. L. W. Holding Corporation, resold the eight-story loft building with stores at 81-83 Fifth Avenue and the four-story building at 6 East Seventeenth Street, forming an "L" around the southeast corner of those thoroughfares.

The property, which was purchased by the Snow Holding Corporation, has a frontage of 56.5 feet on Fifth Avenue and 105 feet on Seventeenth Street. Tribelhorn purchased the property last month from Bing & Bing.

BRONX BOROUGH SALES.

East Tremont Avenue Plot Sold to a Taxpayer.

The Greater Tropic Neck Realty Company, John L. Ryan, President, sold 100 by 100 feet on the west side of East Tremont Avenue, starting 200 feet south of the corner of Park Avenue, to Charles S. Levy, who will build a four-story taxpayer. This is adjoining the new Interober Theatre just erected.

The property was held as to John J. Reynolds was the broker.

Foley & Shanahan sold 50 by 100 feet on the north side of Pierce Avenue, 50 feet west of Radcliffe, to William Withey to M. Burg. The same brokers sold 50 by 100 feet on the west side of East Avenue, 150 feet north of Tremont Avenue, for Lefkowitz Realty Corporation to J. Hartmann; 25 by 100 feet on the west side of Colden Avenue, 400 feet north of Morris Park Avenue, for Levovitch & Kermela to William Withey, and 100 by 100 feet on the east side of Fowler Avenue, 225 feet north of Morris Park Avenue, for B. Pildos to Forman Construction Company.

Richardson, Dickson & Son, through John P. Fetzler as co-broker, have sold 772 Hegney Place, an eight-family house.

Result at Auction.

By J. LINCOLN SEIDE COMPANY. East Ninth Street, 738, south side, 193 feet west of Avenue D, 25 by 93.11 feet; five-story tenement; Drydock Savings Institution against Isidor Blauner and others; due, \$17,007.46; taxes, etc., \$1,788.16; to the plaintiff for \$18,000.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF NEW YORK. In the matter of the bankruptcy of CHUNG SHONG, licensed auctioneer, pursuant to an order of the United States District Court for the Eastern District of New York, dated at New York, N. Y., on the 22nd day of December, 1926, for the sale on the 22nd of December, 1926, at 10:30 A. M., of the property of the above named bankrupt, located at 552 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, consisting of High-Grade Ladies Shoes and Laces for the manufacture of shoes.

Dated New York, November 22, 1926. ZALKIN & COHEN, Trustees. In the matter of the bankruptcy of the Trustee, 40 Chambers St., New York City. HENRY E. MCNEELY, Receiver. In Bankruptcy, 32 Court St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE DISTRICT OF NEW YORK. In the matter of the bankruptcy of the Trustee, 40 Chambers St., New York City. HENRY E. MCNEELY, Receiver. In Bankruptcy, 32 Court St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

FLOORS ARE LEASED ON TRINITY PLACE

Brokers Announce Deals for Space in New Trinity Court Building—Lefcourt Leases.

Three floors in the new Trinity Court Building, at 74 Trinity Place, were leased yesterday through A. H. Mathews & Co. as brokers. The twenty-second floor was taken by Rockwell, Harper & Mathews, attorneys; the twenty-third floor by Booth, Hewitt & Meloney, attorneys; and the twenty-fourth floor by Campbell, Stenzel & Peterson, investments.

Thoms & Flaunlach, Inc., leased to Alpha Bakeries, Inc., for the Fein-gar Corporation the store and basement together with the second floor, containing approximately 15,000 square feet, at 3-5 West Thirty-sixth Street. It is the plan of the lessee to convert the space into a restaurant.

A. E. Lefcourt, President of the A. E. Lefcourt Realty Holdings, yesterday announced the leasing of two more large units of space in the new Lefcourt-Manhattan Building, Broadway and Thirty-ninth Street, now nearing completion.

The leases, signed with Chas. Armour & Bros., and Doris Reid, Inc., both concerns specializing in dresses, the former now located at 253 West Thirty-fifth Street and the latter at 30 West Forty-eighth Street. Both concerns expect to take possession of their new quarters about this month.

Phillips & Levy, Inc., leased to a client for the Park Palace Garage, Inc., the garage at 210 East Fifty-sixth Street, for a period of fifteen years.

BRONX BUILDING PLANS.

Five-Story Inwood Avenue Flat to Cost \$275,000.

The following plans have been filed with the Bronx Bureau of Buildings: Featherbed Lane, southeast corner of Inwood Avenue, five-story brick tenement, 140 by 100 feet; Philip Aginsky Building Corporation, owner; Leo Stillman, architect; cost, \$275,000.

Harrington Avenue, south side, 240 feet front, 100 feet deep, three three-story brick tenements, 26 by 72 feet; Denzky Stalerman Construction Corporation, owner; A. W. Anderson, architect; cost, \$225,000.

Barry Street, northeast corner of Grinnell Place, one-story brick dwelling, 100.6 by 99.7 feet; Rubin Greenberg, owner; M. Margolin, architect; cost, \$20,000.

Tyburn Avenue, southeast corner of Lynden Street, one-story brick dwelling and stores, 50.72 by 50 feet; Henry J. Briggs, owner; Anton Pirner, architect; cost, \$15,000.

Cambridge Avenue, southeast corner of 22nd Street, two and one-half story frame dwelling, 25 by 40 feet; Marie Dias, owner; Jess Abramson, architect; cost, \$13,000.

Luring Avenue, east side, 175 feet front, 100 feet deep, two and one-half story frame dwelling, 16 by 36 feet; Fred Klein, owner; Anton Pirner, architect; cost, \$8,000.

Strang Avenue, southeast corner of Amundson Avenue, two-story frame dwelling, 22 by 42 feet; William M. Huxson, owner; William M. Huxson, architect; cost, \$8,000.

141st Street, south side, 100 feet east of Walnut Avenue, one-story brick garage, 40 by 100 feet; Excelsior Realty Works, owner; J. A. Britt, architect; cost, \$5,000.

Matthews Avenue, east side, 300 feet south of Lynden Avenue, two and one-half story frame dwelling, 18 by 32 feet; M. Reitman, owner; Jess Abramson, architect; cost, \$5,000.

DOWNTOWN DEALS CLOSED.

Clients of Robert R. Rainey Lease Four Business Buildings.

Robert R. Rainey, Inc., has leased for a term of years the building at 200 West Street to Ernst Wittenberg, and the entire building at 201 West Street to Edward G. Pliny, and the entire building at 202 West Street to Koellisch & Fortman.

The same brokers also leased the five-story and basement building at 350-352 Greenwich Street, being the southwest corner of Beach Street, on a lot 85 by 90 feet. The tenant is the Greenwich Stores, which will use it for warehouse purposes.

Trading in Brooklyn.

The Johnston Brothers-Chambers Realty Company sold for Archie H. Luckie to a client 255 Eighty-eighth Street, Brooklyn, a two-family house on a plot 25 by 100 feet, and for two clients to John P. Thorsen a plot 100 by 100 feet, 192-194, on the corner of Ninth Street, 100 feet west of Fourth Avenue.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE DISTRICT OF NEW YORK. In the matter of the bankruptcy of VINCENT BOOT SHOP, INC., bankrupt, Chas. Shogren, Trustee. In the matter of the bankruptcy of the Trustee, 40 Chambers St., New York City. HENRY E. MCNEELY, Receiver. In Bankruptcy, 32 Court St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

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GOVERNMENT LETS PORT NEWARK BASE

Mercur Trading Concern Leases Plant Used for a Supply Terminal During War.

PLANS TO DEVELOP SHIPPING

Captain F. Jarka, Chairman, Says Corporation Will Provide Facilities for Deep-Water Traffic.

The Mercur Trading Corporation of 15 Whitehall Street announced yesterday that it has leased from the United States Government the Port Newark Terminal, situated on Newark Bay, for a period of years. The property was created by the Government during the World War as an army supply base. It has sixteen miles of track and nine fireproof warehouses having a total storage capacity of 2,000,000 square feet, sufficient to accommodate the contents of 7,500 box cars.

The waterfront facilities of the Port Newark Terminal consist in the 4,000 feet of covered dock, 80 feet wide, connecting with the nine warehouses. This dock is triple-tracked, with numerous switches to permit shifting of cars, and is along the north shore of the inshore channel, with thirty feet of water at low tide, permitting large ships to load and unload at all times.

Captain F. Jarka, Chairman of the board of the Mercur Trading Corporation, said yesterday that his company plans to develop the Port Newark Terminal as an important factor in the shipping of the Port of Newark. Captain Jarka said:

"The Port Newark Terminal, with its advantageous railway connections and deep water, presents a very attractive opportunity to the adoption of efficient operating methods, the development of which we are most concerned. It is our intention to work in the closest cooperation with Newark business interests and the port authorities."

"We realize the importance of the proper selection of a name of the terminal and that it should emphasize through the publicity we intend to give it the advantage of the Port of Newark for deep-water shipping. We will announce the name shortly."

"The plan is to realize the advantages of Port Newark terminals as a storehouse for their products, owing to the large territory that can be served by truck from the terminal. The officers of the Mercur Trading Corporation are: H. R. Hanlin, President; W. B. Brundage, Vice President; L. C. Howard, Vice President; C. B. Sellers, Secretary-Treasurer; Captain F. Jarka, Chairman of the board.

They are members of the executive staff of the F. Jarka Company, Inc., and the Steamship Terminal Operating Corporation.

REAL ESTATE NOTES.

East 57th Street Suite Sold—Yorktown Heights Auction.

Douglas L. Eitman & Company, Inc., selling and managing agent, have sold to Mrs. E. Roache Mathews an apartment consisting of six rooms and three baths in the new fifty-story cooperative building, 430 East Fifty-seventh Street, recently completed at Sutton Place by the Samuel A. Herzog Building Company, Inc., from plans by McKim, Mead & White.

Out of a total of fifty-nine apartments in this building, the entire sale quota of thirty-six has now been sold. The remaining twenty-three apartments, with the exception of two, have been rented.

Today at noon, James R. Murphy will sell the 150 acres of the Anna Fellman Estate in Yorktown Heights, by order of the Supreme Court. The sale will be held on the County Court House steps in White Plains.

Named for New Jersey Realty Board Special to The New York Times. TRENTON, N. J., Dec. 1.—Ross Matthews of Jersey City was named by Governor Moore today to succeed the late Frank Stevens, of that city, as a member of the New Jersey Realty Board. Mr. Matthews is a son-in-law of Mr. Stevens and has been in the real estate business for twenty years. He was elected suddenly in Atlantic City a few days ago.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

Choice

BRONX & YONKERS

Investments

Houses & Building Plots

On main thoroughfares near Transit.

AUCTION

Next Monday Eve.

December 6th

At 7:30 P. M. Sharp

Hunts Point Palace, 163rd Street, near Kings Blvd.

ATTEND THE SALE

WRITE FOR BOOKLET.

2061

Coughlan Broadway

Telephone 1000-1-2-3-4-5.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

2nd MTGS. GREATER

SUMS \$10,000 TO \$20,000 NEW YORK

QUICK ACTION, BROKERS

[illegible]

Help Wanted—Female Employment Agents

R. A. FOUST & CO., INC.
EMPLOYMENT SPECIALISTS
155 BROADWAY, 10th FLOOR

[illegible][illegible]

527 5th Ave., at 44th St.
The oldest and largest firm
employs 325 men and women
operates 250 stations. Write for
details. **ATTN: RECRUITING**
Averas 925 to 940 a week after
experience. **ATTN: RECRUITING**
Schenck Schools, 60 East 42d St.
Winchester St., Brooklyn. Vanden
Berg, 100 East 42d St., New York
City.
method: you "pick up" the
desired 60-annually. Call
before 5-5 P. M. **ATTN: RECRUITING**
Box 45th St., New York.

Help Wanted—Male.
ACCOUNTANT, experienced, with
cost-finding record, experience in
the oilfield, interested in becoming
executive who knows what is needed
to make a business successful. Must
be independent upon man, exceptional
city out of town. Reply by letter,
no phone calls.
ACCOUNTANT, to the National Knitted
Garment Co., 101 1/2 Ave., New York City.
Must be experienced bookkeeper; no
experience and salary desired.
Satisfactory references.
ACCOUNTANT, experienced, junior, with
comprehensive knowledge of all phases
of accounting, own office, writing, & 40
hours a week.
ACCOUNTANT, experienced, give
details of education and salary
desired.
450 Times.
ACCOUNTANT, junior, for Pennsylvania
State Gas Co.; letter must contain
experience, salary, and references.
400 Times.

ADJUSTMENT MANAGER.
An excellent opportunity is offered
by large New York department store
to a man as adjustment manager.
He has had experience in this
position and is a man of initiative
and tact. He must be able to organize
and supervise a large force and be
able to handle all types of problems.
Apply fully, in confidence, with
experience, age and salary history.

BOX B E, 228 TIMES

(ADVERTISING)
Telephone Solicitor.

A large metropolitan newspaper
first class, splendid opportunity for
alert, intelligent young man
18-22, to learn the art of adver-
tising business by selling adver-
tising space over the telephone.
High school education or its equivalent
preferred; must have reasonable
capacity for work; very satisfactory
advancement; state age, education,
experience if any, salary desired
and telephone number. C 1069 Times
Annex.

ADVERTISING COPYWRITER
AND CONTACT MAN.
If you have successfully written
under the name of your own firm
know these trades well enough
to put up with the work of a
structures, if you have personality
and common sense and are
into a really important position.
I am a very busy man and need
very important organizations.
I will call you at home, your
age, your age, last or present
address and telephone number.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR, previous
experience in advertising, and
experience in soliciting real estate
essential; must be a native born
man with good credentials and ability
to handle the business of adver-
tising space for newspapers and
circulation; state qualifications and
desired. C 1069 Times Annex.

ARTIST wanted to fire a high
return for attractive space in adver-
tising. C 2211 Times Annex.

BILL ADJUSTERS.
STERN BROTHERS.
WEST 42D ST.

REQUIRE SEVERAL EXPER-
ENCED BILL ADJUSTERS.
MUST BE THOROUGHLY
FAMILIAR WITH ALL DETAILS
PERTAINING TO COMPLAINTS
ON CUSTOMERS' CHANGE AND
COUNTS; DEPARTMENT STORE
EXPERIENCE ESSENTIAL.
APPLY SUPERINTENDENT'S
OFFICE, SIXTH FLOOR.

The Times makes every endeavor to exclude misleading advertisements. All are subject to censorship.

HUDSON-ESSEX - 111-6 - 2nd - 1st - 1st

G. Marcander, 30 East 42d St.

[illegible]

Police Department.
era issued yesterday:

ment issued these orders today:

Reed Gen. Hosp. for treatment
Butler, 2d Lt. Col. S. W. B. to
await retirement.
Adams, Lt. Col. L. W. & A. A.
to await retirement, const. paid
Pasadena, Cal.
Adams, Maj. L. M., C. of R. &
approving
Hawthorne, 2d Lt. W. B. C. A. C.
Francisco and sail about Jan. 10
Simmonds, 2d Lt. M. B. C. A. C.
Francisco and sail about Jan. 10
for Hawaiian department.
Simmonds, 2d Lt. M. B. C. A. C.
relieved from detail in Air Corps
Griffin, 2d Lt. C. R. F. A. C.

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assignment to Co. C.

Naval Orders.

Special to The New York Times.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—The Navy
Navigation issued these orders today:

COMMANDER
Newtown, J. H. U. S. S. Fish Hawk.
LIEUT. COMM'DR.
Clement, M. T. to Hampton Roads, Va.
LIEUTENANTS
Alier, H. C., to R. S. S. Fish Hawk.
Donisado, J. C., to U. S. S. Detroit.
Hardy, W. A., to submarine rig, it.
Hutchinson, J. C., to Fish Hawk.
Nelson, M. M., to Puget Sound, Wash.
Rever, J. S., to Fish Hawk.
Galtsoff, A. L., to Quantico.

United States Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—In the U. S.

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life, crime and is usually with de-
to occupy leadership in journalism
as the Times has for so many years in
Hialeah.—James H. Jones, The Can-
ricle, Houston, Texas.—Adv.

G AND MAILS

Read in Eastern Standard Time.

ARRIVALS			TELEPHONES		
DATE	FROM	TIME	DATE	TO	TIME
A.M.	Governors Island.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
11:26	11:26	11:26	7:01	7:01	7:01

Ships Arrived Yesterday

Date	Ship	From	Date	Ship	From
Nov. 24	POMERANIA	Baltimore	Nov. 24	STADBYT	Port Said
Nov. 23	VIBORG	Havana	Nov. 23	STADBYT	Port Said
Nov. 22	STADBYT	Port Said	Nov. 22	STADBYT	Port Said

Nov. 9	MINNAPOLIS LIMITED	Chitabul
Nov. 11	MINNAPOLIS LIMITED	Chitabul
Nov. 19	INNOKE	Philadelphia
Nov. 28	INNOKE	Philadelphia
Nov. 28	CRIPPEWA	Turks Island

Shipping Steamships

Sailed From	Due	Will Depart
Armeda, Nov. 23	Today, P.M.	Fulton, 8
Armeda, Nov. 30	Today, A.M.	W. 35th St.
Armeda, Nov. 13	Tomorrow, A.M.	St. 3rd St.
Armeda, Nov. 20	Tomorrow, P.M.	St. 3rd St.
Armeda, Nov. 24	Tomorrow, late	W. 37th St.
Armeda, Nov. 25	Tomorrow	Jays St.
Armeda, Nov. 26	Tomorrow	W. 37th St.
Armeda, Nov. 24	Saturday	St. 3rd St.
Armeda, Nov. 25	Saturday	St. 3rd St.
Armeda, Nov. 26	Sunday	St. 3rd St.
Armeda, Nov. 27	Sunday	W. 34th St.
Armeda, Nov. 28	Sunday	W. 34th St.
Armeda, Nov. 29	Sunday	Fulton St.
Armeda, Nov. 30	Sunday	Fulton St.
Armeda, Nov. 31	Monday	W. 34th St.

[illegible][illegible]

DORMOR (Dec. 3)

(Line). Trieste (male cove 8 A. M.; calls II & III
 repeated) (female cove 9 A. M.: calls I, II, III, IV)
 S E P. Portugal, Italy, Albania, Greece coast
 S E P. M., Saturday by rail to Athens
 Island. Must be specially addressed. Male
 (male cove "8:30 A. M.; calls soon), II
 pt La Vela de Corro), Also parrot
 Ind. male (male cove
 St., Brooklyn. Haiti, Venezuela and Quana

Sabo (male cove "8:30 A. M.; calls soon),
 pt La Guayra), Caracas and letter
 Bois. Sabre, St. Martins and St. Barts.

SATURDAY (Dec. 4)

(Line). London (no male; calls 10 A. M.), W.
 wren (male cove 7 P. M.; Friday;
 Brussels, Belgium and Luxembourg,
 Belgium
 Southampton (male cove 7 P. M.; Friday;

used on Following Page.

IN BUS ACTION AS CITY BALKS HUGHES OPINION

**Mayor Says If New York Hasn't
Right to Fix Fares, the Law
Should Be Amended.**

KEANEY HAS ALTERNATIVE

**Municipal Operation as
Way to Maintain Control—
Wants Ruling by Court.**

WAY FARES IN QUESTION

**Companies Study Hughes
Plan for Application—Hylan
Reveals His Warnings.**

Delay in the award of bus franchises by the Board of Estimate may result from the opinion of Mayor James M. Hughes that the city had no right to make a 5-cent fare a condition of the franchise, it was learned today, although no city official would admit this for quotation.

Mayor Hughes expressed belief that the provision in the proposed franchise which fixes the rate of fare at 5 cents and binds the franchise holder to pay to the Transit Commission the amount of the fare for a higher fare than that of the franchise holder, is a violation of the franchise law.

John H. Delaney, chairman of the Board of Transportation, said that if Mayor Hughes were correct the alternative would be to make the franchise law a condition to the franchise, and that the city would have to pay the fare for a higher fare than that of the franchise holder, and that any attempt to make the franchise holder to pay the fare for a higher fare than that of the franchise holder, would be a violation of the franchise law.

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Maid in Lawyer's Home Shot by a Burglar; He Gets Only \$30 From House Near 5th Av.

Teresa Timon, 35 years old, a maid in the home of Arthur M. Masten, a lawyer, of 58 East Seventy-ninth Street, had just reached the landing of the fifth floor of the house on her way to her room there last night when she was confronted by a masked burglar holding a pistol.

As she screamed the man thrust the pistol against her left jaw and fired. Mr. Masten was dressing for dinner in his room on the third floor, where all the doors were closed. He said later he did not hear the discharge of the pistol, but the report was heard in the kitchen by Robert Falkner, the butler.

Falkner, Norton, the cook, and the maid, who were in the kitchen at the time, fled to the room of Albert M. Hoffman next door at 58 East Seventy-ninth Street. Mr. Hoffman telephoned for the police.

Patrolmen Bradigan and Waters and Detective Moran of the East Seventy-ninth Street Station found the body of the maid lying beside the maid, who was conscious and suffering great pain from a shattered jawbone. She was able to give only a sketchy ac-

count of what had happened, but recalled that the armed man wore a light-colored overcoat and hat. She was taken to Reception Hospital. Her condition was said to be serious.

There was no trace of the man nor of his manner of entrance and exit. Mr. Masten, who came from his room when the police arrived, said he did not see the man. The hatch on the roof of the five-story house was closed. So were the windows at the rear of the house, but they were not locked.

There is a ladder hung against the rear wall between the fifth and third stories. The Hoffman home, a four-story house, is separated by a six-foot alleyway. There is a fire escape at the rear of it, and the police said they believed that the burglar ascended it and swung himself to the ladder of the Masten house.

The burglar evidently had entered the house only a few minutes earlier, because after a thorough examination the only thing found missing was \$30 taken from the pocket of the butler on the fifth floor.

Mr. Masten is a member of the firm of Masten & Nichols of 49 Wall Street.

TALK OF WADSWORTH FOR PHILIPPINE POST

**Washington Hears Gen. Wood
Will Retire and the Senator
Will Succeed Him.**

STIMSON ALSO MENTIONED

**Another Suggestion Is That Col.
Thompson May Be Named—His
Proposals Sure to Start Fight.**

Special to The New York Times. WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—Reports were current at the capital today that Major Gen. Leonard Wood may resign as Governor General of the Philippines, that Senator James W. Wadsworth Jr. was being considered as his successor and that friends of Henry L. Stimson, former Secretary of War, were urging the latter's appointment to the post.

Confirmation was lacking, however, that Gen. Wood would come to leave in January.

The report crediting the General with the intention to resign carried also the suggestion that some one other than Senator Wadsworth had received consideration, but that Mr. Wadsworth, who is chairman of the Military Committee, would be preferable because of his knowledge of military affairs, his service in the Philippines, his Senatorial experience and his personal acquaintance with the President.

Thompson also suggested.

Still another suggestion heard tonight was that Colonel Carmi Thompson of Ohio, who was sent to the Philippines by President Coolidge as his personal representative to investigate conditions, might be appointed Governor General if General Wood should resign.

The possibility that General Wood might retire has been a matter of discussion ever since Mr. Coolidge announced that he would send Colonel Thompson to the islands. It was explained, however, that General Thompson was not to be construed as any reflection on General Wood and was, instead, designed to aid him in a difficult task. But in congressional circles the suggestion that the sending of Colonel Thompson to investigate conditions in the Philippines might be construed as a reflection on General Wood was not to be construed as any reflection on General Wood and was, instead, designed to aid him in a difficult task.

The Thompson report is expected to be a short session of Congress, as expected. It contains recommendations concerning Philippine independence, and the status of rubber growing in the islands. Congressional opinion is widely divided on Philippine policy.

WALKER LAUNCHES MODEL HOUSING PLAN

**Names August Hecksher as
Head of Group to Make Over
an Entire City Block.**

TO RENT AT \$5 A ROOM

**Mayor's Guests in East Side
Hotel, Once Poor Boys, Now
Control Billion in Realty.**

A plan to start the building of model tenements in the congested areas of the east side was launched at a dinner given by Mayor Walker at Liberty Hotel, Delancey and Christie Streets, to a group of financiers who had founded the foundations of their fortunes as boys on the east side.

The Mayor appointed August Hecksher, philanthropist and capitalist, who was the guest of honor, to head a committee of the latter's selection to start a model housing project. This committee is to raise or donate a fund of \$1,500,000 to be used in making over an entire city block in the heart of the east side with a modern apartment house, which will be run on a business basis at rentals of about \$5 a room.

After selecting Mr. Hecksher as chairman, the Mayor asked him to confer with him at the City Hall, when a selection of financiers will be made to start the project. The Mayor pledged the support and cooperation of his Administration.

Entire Group Once Poor Men.

More than \$1,000,000 of New York real estate is now owned or controlled by the men who were the Mayor's guests, although a generation ago the entire group, numbering about forty, had been poor boys.

The Mayor told them he did not ask for charity, but for cooperation and the mobilization of their resources in assisting Mr. Hecksher in his plans for relief of the crowded sections where they lived as boys.

He said he did not like the word "slum," and that the existence of slums was a blot on the city. "I wish," he said, "that we could attract the attention of the men who have made their money in the city for books, art and higher learning, to come into this city and invest their money in flesh and blood."

89,000 RAIL MEN WIN \$15,000,000 PAYRISE FROM ARBITRATORS

**First Decision by Board Under
New Act Affects 50 Roads
in Eastern Territory.**

INCREASE EFFECTIVE DEC. 1

**Vote Stands 4 to 2, Neutral
Members Aiding Union—
\$38,000,000 Total Asked.**

MINORITY CITES EARNINGS

**\$928,000,000 Spent Since 1921 on
Improvements—Conductors and
Trainmen Benefit.**

The first decision made by the Board of Arbitration operating under the new Railway Labor Act, rendered yesterday at the Waldorf, awarded to 89,000 conductors and trainmen on Eastern railroads an increase of 7 1/2 per cent. in wages, or approximately \$15,000,000 a year.

The brotherhoods had asked for wage increases of 10 per cent., or \$1 a day, which would amount to about \$38,000,000 a year. The advance made by the award averages about 42 cents a day per employee. Approximately fifty railroads are affected.

The award settles a dispute of a year's standing between the brotherhoods and the railroads. It goes into effect as of Dec. 1. The vote of the board stood four to two. Edgar E. Clark, former chairman of the Interstate Commerce Commission, and William D. Baldwin of the Otis Elevator Company, representing the public on the board, voted with the brotherhoods' members. E. P. Curtis, General Secretary, Order of Railway Conductors, and Daniel L. Cesse, editor of the Railway Trainman, dissenting votes were cast by the railroad representatives.

Robert V. Massey, Assistant Vice President of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and William A. Baldwin, Vice President of the Erie Railroad, were the dissenting votes.

The six members of the board were appointed, two by the railroads, two by the employees, and two by the United States Mediation Board, as provided for by the act. The two neutral members were to have been agreed upon jointly by the roads and the brotherhoods, but failing this, the Mediation Board, the permanent body set up by the Washington-Park Bill, made the appointments.

The board met on Oct. 27, 1926, and began hearings the next day. It had forty-five days in which to draw up a report. Some of the wages were increased, some of which were changed or modified.

The board refused to accept requests for change in the wages of the employees in "all classes of service that trainmen's time commences at the time they are required to report for duty and shall continue until the time they are relieved from duty." The board answered this by saying that it was not clothed with police power to enforce this or any other pay schedule rule.

The second request refused was that the employees be paid "not less than one brakeman assigned to every passenger train of two or more cars, or on other passenger trains, in which two cars are assigned, either baggage, mail or express matter for distribution."

Text of Majority Report.

The majority report on the award said: "All facts, conditions and circumstances relied upon in support of the proposal of the employees were presented and argued in evidence, and in argument. It is not contended that the railroads cannot afford to bear some increase in the wage of these employees."

Art of Hushing Crying Babies Makes Princess Mary Cautious

LONDON, Dec. 2 (P).—Crying babies can be hushed almost magically if one knows the trick. Princess Mary, mother of two children, has discovered to her great amusement.

Professor Murdoch Cameron of Glasgow University, now in London, was showing a delegation of women, including Princess Mary, how to keep youngsters quiet, under almost any circumstances. Whenever a baby cried, during the inspection trip in a maternity hospital, the professor took up one crying baby after another, and within a few seconds it would cease its crying.

The professor merely placed the baby face downward on one of his arms, made a few passes with his hand, and patted it gently on the back, remarking as the crying ceased, "That's how it is done," much to the amusement of the mothers.

"That is quite a good hint," said the Princess, adding that it might come in useful to many of the mothers present as well as fathers, at night, if the professor would only let them in on the secrets of his magic, but he didn't.

CLOAK UNION REVOLT AGAINST REDS BEGINS

**3,000 Strikers at Mass Meeting
Charge Betrayal, Demand
That Communists Resign.**

SIGMAN FIRES FIRST GUN

**Accusations Seen as Launching
Struggle Between A. F. of L.
Principles and Moscow's.**

Revolving against the Communist leadership of the cloakmakers' strike, the rank and file of the strikers last night arranged a meeting on a few hours' notice at Cooper Union, where 3,000 unionists adopted resolutions demanding the resignation of the leaders of the strike and requested the International Union's officers to take charge of the local affairs and carry on the strike against the jobbers to an honorable settlement.

The resolutions condemned the Communist Party for its "machinations in usurping power in the union" and declared the leaders of the strike had betrayed the interests of the 35,000 workers involved. Several thousand attempted to storm the doors after the hall was jammed, but policemen permitted none to enter after the place was filled.

The spontaneous demonstration last night followed by a few hours a state strike between Mr. Sigman, the General Executive Board of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union at the Hotel Continental, in which the strikers' leaders were the main attraction. Mr. Sigman was the main attraction of the strike.

Cheered by Strike Crowd.

Upon the opening of the meeting last night a resolution was adopted to have a committee find Mr. Sigman and bring him into the hall. He was brought in on the shoulders of the strikers, and the audience broke into two parts, one cheering and the other shouting praise of the leader whom they wished to carry on the "fight to clean the union."

Half a dozen speakers attacked the Left Wing and Communist leaders, declaring that at last the revolution against the leaders of the strike had begun. The members decided to hold further meetings in larger halls to carry on the strike and to elect a new leadership. The strikers declared they no longer had confidence.

BAIN TESTIFIES FALL DID LITTLE IN LEASE OF NAVY OIL FIELDS

**Ex-Chief of Mines Bureau Says
Various Officials Dealt
With Doheny.**

DEFENSE OPENS ITS FIGHT

**Calls Character Witnesses in
Attacking Charge That
\$100,000 Loan Was Bribe.**

PROSECUTION ALSO SCORES

**Closes With Walsh, Who Says Fall
Wrote He Got No Money From
Oil Interests.**

Special to The New York Times. WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—The defense in the oil conspiracy trial of Albert B. Fall, former Secretary of the Interior, and Edward L. Doheny, California oil operator, opened their case today, calling as their principal witness Dr. H. Foster Bain, who was Director of the Bureau of Mines of the Interior Department when the Pearl Harbor (Hall) contract and the Elk Hills (Cal.) naval oil leases were negotiated. He testified that Mr. Fall knew nothing about the Pearl Harbor project until the plans and specifications, drawn up in the Navy Department, were submitted to him weeks after the proposition was developed by the General Board of the navy.

Dr. Bain further testified that the Elk Hills lease was brought about not by Mr. Fall alone but with the cooperation of various officials of the Interior and Navy Departments.

Before Dr. Bain was called to the stand William J. Lambert made an opening statement to the jury on behalf of Mr. Fall, asserting that before the defense rests its case it will have proved that Mr. Fall was not the dominant figure in the Elk Hills and Pearl Harbor projects that has been painted by the prosecution. Also Mr. Lambert declared that it would be shown there had been no criminal conspiracy to defraud the Government, as alleged in the indictment, but that the controlling issue was a question of conservation that "runs like a gold thread" throughout the entire course of Mr. Fall's official life.

Frank J. Hogan some days ago made his opening statement for Mr. Doheny.

Prosecution Goes Back to Loan.

The Government rested its case within an hour after the court convened today, the last prosecution witness being Senator Thomas J. Walsh, Senate committee "prosecutor" in the oil inquiry, who swore to the genuineness of correspondence, involving the \$100,000 feature of the case, which had been written between Mr. Fall and Senator Walsh.

Senator Walsh had written Mr. Fall offering him the opportunity to explain the McGowan letter, in which it was stated that Mr. McGowan was the man whom Mr. Fall had obtained the money. In his reply Mr. Fall did not disclose the sources from which he did say he had not obtained it from H. F. Sinclair or any other person interested in oil concessions. It was this McGowan letter that the defense was most anxious to get before the jury.

Dr. Bain was asked if he did not recall Mr. Fall telling him that Mr. Doheny would submit a bid in the Pearl Harbor transaction. Dr. Bain said he did not recall having answered the question in the affirmative. Dr. Bain said he did not remember so testifying, but that if it was the minutes he probably said it. He insisted, however, he did not remember it now.

As had been the intention of Justice Hoehling to hold a night session, but that plan was abandoned and Justice Hoehling, announced that it was because of the "condition of the defendants." Mr. Lambert said tonight that there was nothing serious the matter with either of the defendants. Mr. Doheny, he indicated, was suffering during the afternoon session from indigestion. On the other hand, Mr. Fall, he added, was in fine fettle, despite the fact that he appears to have aged ten years since he left the Cabinet.

JURY GETS HALL CASE TODAY; DEFENSE HINTS MRS. GIBSON OR MILLS WAS THE SLAYER

**Mama Loses Film Appeal;
Must Pay Fine or Stay in Jail**

GIVES ITS THEORY OF CRIME

**Pictures Mrs. Gibson With
Gun Mistaking Couple
for Thieves.**

MILLS "TAUNTED" BY WIFE

**Schneider, Who Found Bodies,
Stole Watch and Dropped
Cards There, Jury Hears.**

SIMPSON SUMS UP TODAY

**Jurors to Get Court's Charge
and Start Deliberations in
the Afternoon.**

SPLIT PERMANENT, CHAPLINS DECLARE

**Wife Says She "Never, Never"
Will Go Back and Actor
"Posts" Her as to Debt.**

\$1,000,000 FOR ALIMONY

**Counsel Talks of Even Doubling
It—Comedian Denies Cruelty
and Tells of Drinking Party.**

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 2 (P).—The marital rift in the home of Charlie Chaplin is to be permanent, announcements from both domestic camps tonight indicated.

From her grandfather's home in Beverly Hills, where she went Tuesday with her two children, Mrs. Chaplin, the former Lita Grey, declared: "I'm never going back—never, never."

At the Charles Chaplin Studio the announcement was made by J. Reeves, manager, that the comedian would not be responsible for further debts contracted by his wife. The studio announcement added that Chaplin was "through."

"Chaplin tonight denied charges that he had ill-treated his young wife and declared she left him when he objected to a drinking party in his home. "I have never ill-treated my wife. I have done everything I could to make my home a happy one, but it seems impossible," the actor stated in an interview given at his Beverly Hills mansion.

"In her story of our separation, my wife refers to an incident last Monday night. It was this: I objected to a noisy drinking party of men and women who came to my home at 8 minutes past 2 o'clock. I was asleep, and roused the entire household, including the nurse and the baby."

"Well, when I heard the piano, organ and victrola all going at once, I got the best of me, so I called my wife upstairs and told her to get the people out at once. She did this and the next day she left."

Talk of \$1,000,000 Settlement.

George Beebe, the lawyer to whose office Mrs. Chaplin went when she left her home on Tuesday, issued a statement in which he speculated on the extent of a possible property settlement.

"I have no idea what we will ask," he said, "whether it will be \$1,000,000 or \$2,000,000 or more or less. I have not gone into the matter fully yet. Mrs. Chaplin will confer with me again and we will decide upon some action."

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ADVOCATES NEW BUDGET POLICY

That No City Service
Be Rendered at Less
Than Cost.

SAVING OF MILLIONS

Remarks Are Interpreted as
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CADET CAN'T FORGET LUNCH WITH ILEANA

All at the West Point Academy
Insist on Reminding Young
Glasgow of Distinction.

HE DANCED WITH HER, TOO

Then Princess Invited Him to Lunch
With Her, but Rules Interfered,
So She Went to See Him.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Dec. 2.—William J. Glasgow Jr., son of Colonel

W. J. Glasgow of Fort Meyer, "the

cadet who lunched with a princess,"

will probably remember one of the

much more than he will remember

Monday, Nov. 29, 1926, for, although

on the latter date he was the honored

guest of Princess Ileana of Rumania

at luncheon at the Hotel Thayer here,

it was this morning that news of the

luncheon became public, and some 1,000

members of the three upper

classes at the academy have not lost

any opportunity of reminding him of

that fact.

One of the many things that are

taught cadets at the academy is how

to get a "stiff upper lip" in face of

all kinds of trials and tribulations,

and the three and a half years' train-

ing that young Glasgow has already

undergone stood him in good stead to-

day.

Only lower classmen, who are not al-

lowed to address seniors unless they

are first spoken to, have left Glasgow

alone today, and even the "piebs" as

they are called, had somewhat of a

trouble in their eyes as they snapped

to a salute each time they passed the

young senior classman.

Shortly after the arrival of Queen

Maria and her two children last Octo-

ber Princess Ileana and her brother,

Prince Nicholas, were invited to a

weekly hop at the academy. They

made the trip to West Point in

company of Major Gen. Haskell, com-

mander of the State National Guard,

and Mrs. Haskell. General Haskell

and Mrs. Haskell were guests at

Colonel Glasgow were classmates at

West Point, and young Glasgow, a

second lieutenant and a leader of the

1927 class, has frequently visited Gen-

eral and Mrs. Haskell. It was natural

therefore that when the Princess

reached West Point one of the first

cadets presented to her was young

Glasgow. Like a true soldier, Glasgow

brought along his "buddy," his room-

mate, Cadet Captain Henry G. Douglas,

of Bel Air, Md.

The two danced several times with

the Princesses at the hop, but Glasgow

received more dances than his room-

mate. After the western trip of the

Queen and her party the Princesses

asked if she could not have Glasgow

come down to Tuxedo, where she and

her mother and brother were the guests

of Charles E. Mitchell, and have lunch-

eon with them.

The invitation was sent through Brig.

Gen. Merck B. Stewart, Superintendent

of the academy, but the rules of the

academy regarding cadets leaving the

post are well-nigh inflexible. Glasgow

could not go. Princess then came and

have luncheon with the cadet at West

Point.

There was nothing in the regula-

tions to prevent a change in the

class and the Princess went back to

Tuxedo.

Then yesterday The New York World

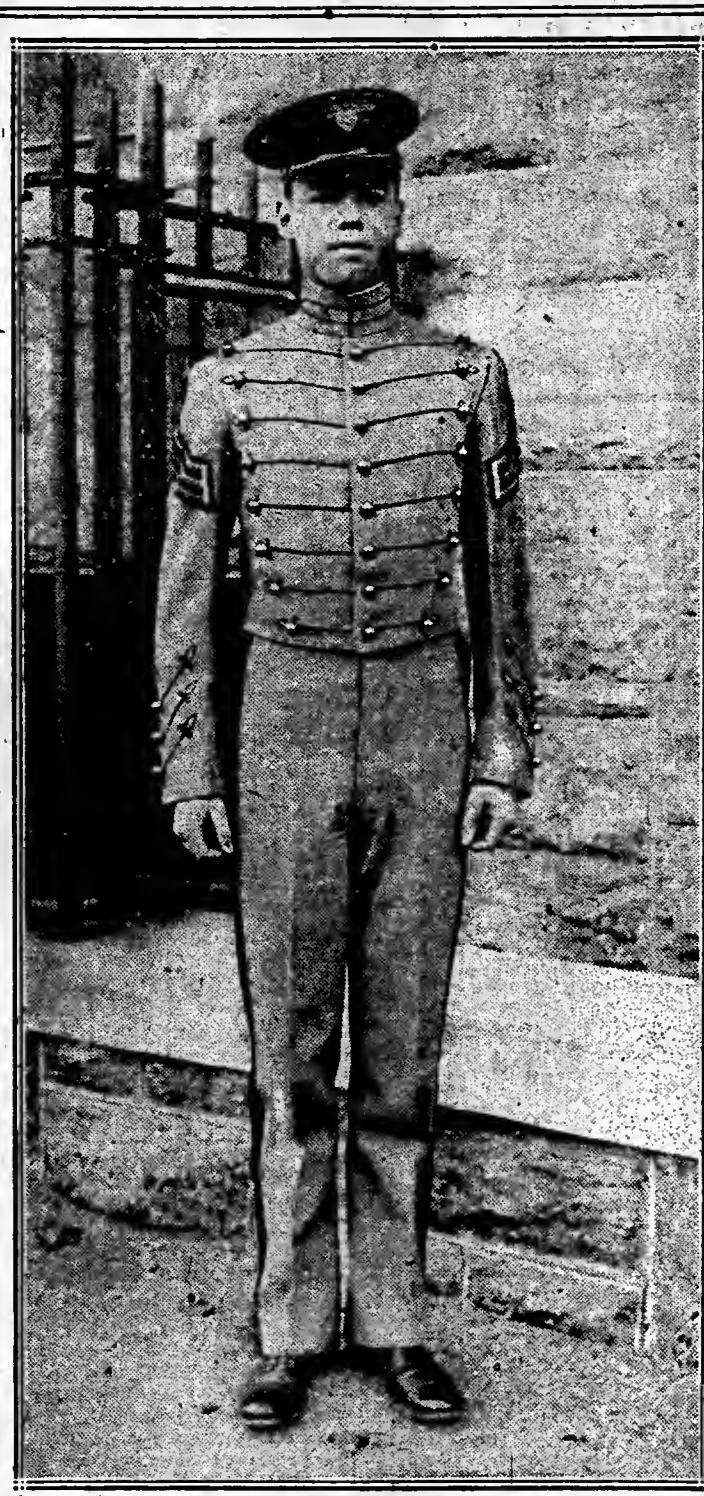
published an article about it. Today

the cadets heard of it for the first

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or more.



CADET WILLIAM J. GLASGOW JR.
"The Cadet Who Lunched With a Princess."

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HAILS ONTARIO NOTE AS EXAMPLE TO US

Senator Edwards Says It Will
Give Impetus to Drive on
the Volstead Act.

DRYS BELITTLE THE VICTORY

Wheeler Says the Province Was
"Gerrymandered to Make
It Possible.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—Varying in-

terpretations were today placed on the

Ontario election by leaders of the wet

and dry forces in Washington.

Senator Edward J. Edwards, Demo-

crat of New Jersey, hailed the verdict

there in favor of the sale of liquor un-

der Government control as a victory

for those not only in Ontario but in

the United States favoring modifica-

tion. It would lend added impetus, he

asserted, to the drive of American anti-

prohibitionists for alteration of the

Volstead law.

Wayne B. Wheeler, general counsel

of the Anti-Saloon League of America,

charged that the victory in Ontario re-

sulted from the gerrymandering of ten

dry districts out of existence by at-

taching them to wet ones. While it

was, of course, legal to raise the issue

in this way and the "wets" won out,

Mr. Wheeler predicted Ontario would

again go dry because previous referen-

enda had yielded majorities for prohibi-

tion.

Mr. Wheeler tonight made the follow-

ing statement:

"The election in Ontario shows that

the wets guessed right in adopting a

plan to put across their wet program.

They were defeated twice in a direct

referendum on this question; then they

gerrymandered ten dry districts out of

existence by attaching them to wet

districts; then they raised the issue

through the choice of members elected

to the Provincial Legislature. Pre-

viously, success in getting a

number of heretofore dry candidates to

stand with him on the party issue. It

was legal, of course, to do this. In

this way, and the wets won out. In

the United States the wets blame their

defeat on the legal procedure that re-

quires the settlement of this question

for a national issue through the ac-

tion of members of Congress.

"I think Ontario will again go dry

because the referendum vote shows

that the majority are favorable to pro-

hibition."

"Once again," said Senator Edwards,

"has prohibition hypocrisy been repudiated

at the polls by an awakened

public conscience sufficed with prohibi-

tion, deceit and fraud and Anti-Saloon

League perfidy.

"The Canadian branch of the league

bitterly fought Premier Ferguson's

proposal for Government control of

liquor, but the league's promise of a

dry millennium has degenerated into a

in the wets' pockets. The wets were

only the criminally inclined are the

beneficiaries.

"The lesson to be learned by

America from the Ontario election is

that, whether we be wet or dry in our

convictions concerning the Eighteenth

Amendment and Volsteadism, prohibi-

tion is now on our state books and

not the solution of our liquor problem.

The Ontario temperance act was a

war-time measure, just as is the Vol-

stead act, and both were crammed

down the throats of a people more in-

terested in the perpetuation of world

democracy than in the prosecution of

prohibition fanatics. Ontario has fol-

lowed Norway in her fight to free her-

self from the grip of an unconscion-

able minority bent upon the prosecution

of a moral crusade through the trickery

of politics.

Less Americans' less magnanimous

less able to appreciate the evils of an

enforcement that does not enforce, than

are the Norwegians or the Canadians?

Arance now has the opportunity of

riding this land of a vicious and de-

grading prohibition situation which is

undermining our constitutional struc-

ture and erecting barriers to a whole-

some political and economic progress

which if allowed to grow and expand

will soon be insurmountable."

ONTARIO FACES LIQUOR DELAY.

Legislature Cannot Make New Law

Effective Before May 1.

TORONTO, Ont., Dec. 2. (P.)—For

Government control of liquor, 79; for

the Ontario Temperance act, 22. This is

Oysters Prefer to Live in Trees!

The newly hatched oyster is in much the same fix as a person looking for an apartment in a housing shortage. The oyster beds in the tidal flats get so congested that millions of infant oysters get crowded out and never grow up at all. So the U. S. Bureau of Fisheries has invented a way to grow oysters on trees—birch shrubs are thrown out into the oyster beds, and the oysters attach themselves to the stems by the thousands.

It becomes people who live in cities, especially in the East, to eat every oyster to consume raw food that is rich in vitamins. Oysters have been found to be rich in Vitamin C. Eat more of them. And serve them, raw, in dishes generally heaped with clear, sparkling, Knickerbocker Ice.

Knickerbocker ICE Company

Marville Frocks
Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.



Exact Copy of a Recent Patout Creation
\$22.74

It features—
—the bolero back
—the square neck
—reversible satin.
In black, slate blue and cocoa.
Size 36 to 44.
Third Floor, East Building.

MACY'S

34th St. and B'way
New York City.

An Avedon Neglige Will give You an Excuse to Linger In the Boudoir In all the Delicate Shades Ostrich Trimmed!

AVEDON

FIFTH AVENUE at 40th St.



FOR THE HOLIDAYS
A fine, commodious easy chair for living room, library or boudoir.
\$48

Fletcher Looms Inc.

19 East 55th Street

Smoky Fireplaces
Also expert service on general chimney work, heating and ventilating.
No payment accepted unless successful.
Frederic N. Whitley, Inc.
Engineers and Contractors
217 Fulton St., Brooklyn

6 WAR LORDS JOIN FORCES IN CHINA

Northern Leaders Pick Chang Tao-lin as Chief in New Alliance.

CANTONESE ENTER FOOCHOW

Southern Forces Are Received With Rejoicing—Our Gunboat Hart Arrives There.

PEKING, Dec. 2 (AP).—The northern war lords formed an alliance today to halt the victorious sweep of the Cantonese forces, which within a few months has given them control over territory peopled by more than 200,000,000 and has caused the reign of the militarists of the north to totter.

The war lords' much-heralded conference in Tientsin, having dragged out a vacillating course for more than a fortnight, produced its first tangible result in the election and installation of Chang Tao-lin, dictator of Manchuria, as generalissimo of what is proclaimed the unions of all northern forces.

Labeled Ankunshun, or the "country pacifying army," the union's avowed purpose is "to relieve the distress of the people, exterminate rebels and strengthen the nation's foundations." By "rebels" is meant the Cantonese.

It is noteworthy that while the principal northern militarists are named subcommanders and marshals, and Sun Chuan-fang and General Chang Teung-chang his chief lieutenants, the union excludes Marshal Wu Pei-fu, long one of China's most skilled commanders and erstwhile overlord of China's central provinces, brief ally of Chang Tao-lin. Wu's exclusion means that he no longer is counted among the effective opponents of the Cantonese.

Announced plans provide for five lesser armies composed respectively of Manchurian, Shantung, Kiangsu, Shansi and Honan provincial troops. Disputes from Tientsin describe Chang Tao-lin's picturesque installation. The Mukden war lord, clad in formal Chinese robes, stood before an immense table and took an oath to uphold the Ankunshun purposes.

Thereafter, Chang Teung-chang and Sun Chuan-fang departed for their respective capitals. Tientsin in Shantung Province of Nanjing in Kiangsu. Despite the ringing tone of the pronouncement, the war lords' alliance has been much more a counter-measure to the Cantonese and insurance and countermanding of orders.

The Shantung troops of Chang Teung-chang, who had advanced far south as Fukow, not far from Nanjing in Kiangsu Province, are reported to have retired northward. However, it is generally indicated that Chang Tao-lin will establish his headquarters in Tientsin.

One army, under Chang Teung-chang, it is believed, will advance toward the Yangtze River to support Sun Chuan-fang, whose provinces have been invaded by the Cantonese. The northernmost force of the union is in northern Anking, in Anhwei Province, and first contact may be made there with the enemy.

thorities yesterday professed themselves unable to guarantee protection to foreigners, owing to civil war. The Cantonese army is expected to occupy Foochow tomorrow.

Four days ago, a quiet vigil in the broad Yangtze opposite Hankow today, while the speedy destroyers Truxton and Pope carried the Stars and Stripes up that stream from Shanghai to reinforce them.

On a British boat, the new British Minister to China, Miles W. Lampson, left Shanghai to inspect Hankow conditions personally.

The general strike planned for Dec. 4 of all Chinese employed by foreigners, as a mark of displeasure, may not be called. Settlements are being made of industrial strikes in Hankow, and factories are reopening.

Japanese warships reached Foochow today, the first of fighting ships asked for by foreign Consuls. The American destroyer Hart is proceeding from Shanghai to Foochow.

In consequence, foreign residents of Foochow, a city of 700,000 Chinese, view with some calmness the insurrection of Marshal Sun Chuan-fang's troops and the approach of the victorious Cantonese forces.

The insurrection is in force and the Governor is now confident that he can protect all foreigners.

Foochow Delivered to Cantonese.

AMOI, Friday, Dec. 3 (AP).—The city of Foochow was handed over to southern forces at 10 o'clock last night. Today the city is bedecked with flags welcoming the incoming Cantonese.

The peaceful entrance of the southern forces has relieved tension that existed among the foreign population. The only fear held now is that concerning the radical student element.

Arrived at Foochow, the United States gunboat Hart was reported last night.

The vessel cast anchor alongside the warships of other powers. Red flags were hoisted and a salute was fired to the port to protect foreigners there.

Some military schools in Foochow are being closed, the authorities fearing organized student participation in the unrest.

Radicals have effected the release of the Student Union prisoners. Red propaganda is increasing among students and the employe class.

LONDON, Dec. 2 (AP).—Word has come from Vice Admiral Sir Edwyn Alexander-Adair of the British China station that he believed had sufficient strength to protect British lives.

W. C. Bridgman, First Lord of the Admiralty, announced the receipt of this message while speaking in the House tonight. He said the Admiralty had replied to the Admiral, telling him, "If you haven't enough, we do our best to send you further reinforcements."

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Another force directed by Chang Tao-lin is expected to advance into Suiyuan district, the local name for Northwest China Province and Northern Shanai Province, to strike the Kuomintang (National Army) remnants of the Peking Government which was overthrown last April. The Kuomintang has become menacing recently in its attempt to form a junction with the Cantonese forces, likewise supplied with Russian officers and munitions.

Possibly a third force will be dispatched by Chang Tao-lin southward along the Peking-Hankow Railway to occupy territory at present belonging to Wu Pei-fu.

There are two known deterrents to the immediate advance against the Cantonese in the eastern section: First, the uncertain attitude of Wu Pei-fu's forces, whose three chief lieutenants have been openly fighting with the Cantonese. If these forces, now holding Chenchow in Honan Province, join the Cantonese and strike eastward along the Lunghai Railway, they would seriously menace the northern flank.

Second is the threat of a descent of the Kuomintang troops from the Suiyuan district.

These considerations abruptly halted the impetuous Chang Teung-chang's previous plans to drive into Kiangsu Province. This province, previously his, he is known to have been eager to regain.

A telegram has been received in Peking purporting to set forth the retirement of Wu Pei-fu from command, owing to dissension among his followers.

TRADE SLUMP GROWS AS THE FRANC RISES

Buying Public Is Holding Back and Unemployment Continues to Increase.

FRANC IS QUOTED 26 TO \$1

Purchases of Short Term Bonds, Though Interest Has Been Cut, Total 5,000,000,000 Francs.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company. By Wire to The New York Times.

PARIS, Dec. 2.—The 3,000,000 cubic meters of earth rubble which last week broke during the night from a mountain side and destroyed ten houses in the little Riviera village of Roquebilliere, causing twenty deaths, continues its steady advance down the valley of the Verubie, a few miles inland from Nice. One house after another is engulfed before the eyes of the helpless inhabitants as the mountain slide proceeds on its path of destruction, turning a laughing southern hillside into a desolate waste.

The speed of the moving mass is alarming, attaining as much as five meters in twenty-four hours. Its surface is from sixty to 200 meters wide and about two kilometers long.

Yesterday ten more houses were destroyed. This morning a thunderous crack like a heavy gun was heard in the countryside of fresh disaster, while a cloud of white dust rising into a thick pall was all that remained of a large building known as "La Croix."

The terrified villagers gathered in the church square, watching their homes disappear as if swept out of existence by a mad giant's hand. Sifted by the whole village of Roquebilliere is crumbling away. One house after another goes and experts gathered on the spot say it is impossible to save them. The only hope seems to be for the hospital and a few other buildings on a projecting spur of ground, which so far appears to be untouched by the general slide.

Heavy rains continued during recent days have caused further small slides along the valley, which is now closed to tourist traffic and Riviera visitors, for whom it always has been a favorite excursion by motor car.

Of the effect of the rise in the value of currency, evidence is beginning to be seen on every hand. The Premier looks like an effort to prevent a further rise the Treasury borrowed 1,000,000,000 francs from the Bank of France, though it does not appear obvious for very many months. Since the last day for tax paying in France and the Treasury being accordingly well supplied.

On the Bourse the franc rose to 26 to the dollar and the pound fell from 130.45 to 126.55. There was a corresponding fall in all foreign stock, for which there were no buyers. In what looks like an effort to prevent a further rise the Treasury borrowed 1,000,000,000 francs from the Bank of France, though it does not appear obvious for very many months. Since the last day for tax paying in France and the Treasury being accordingly well supplied.

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CRUMBLING MOUNTAIN ENGULFING A VILLAGE

House by House Roquebilliere on the Riviera Is Being Laid Waste by Vast Moving Mass.

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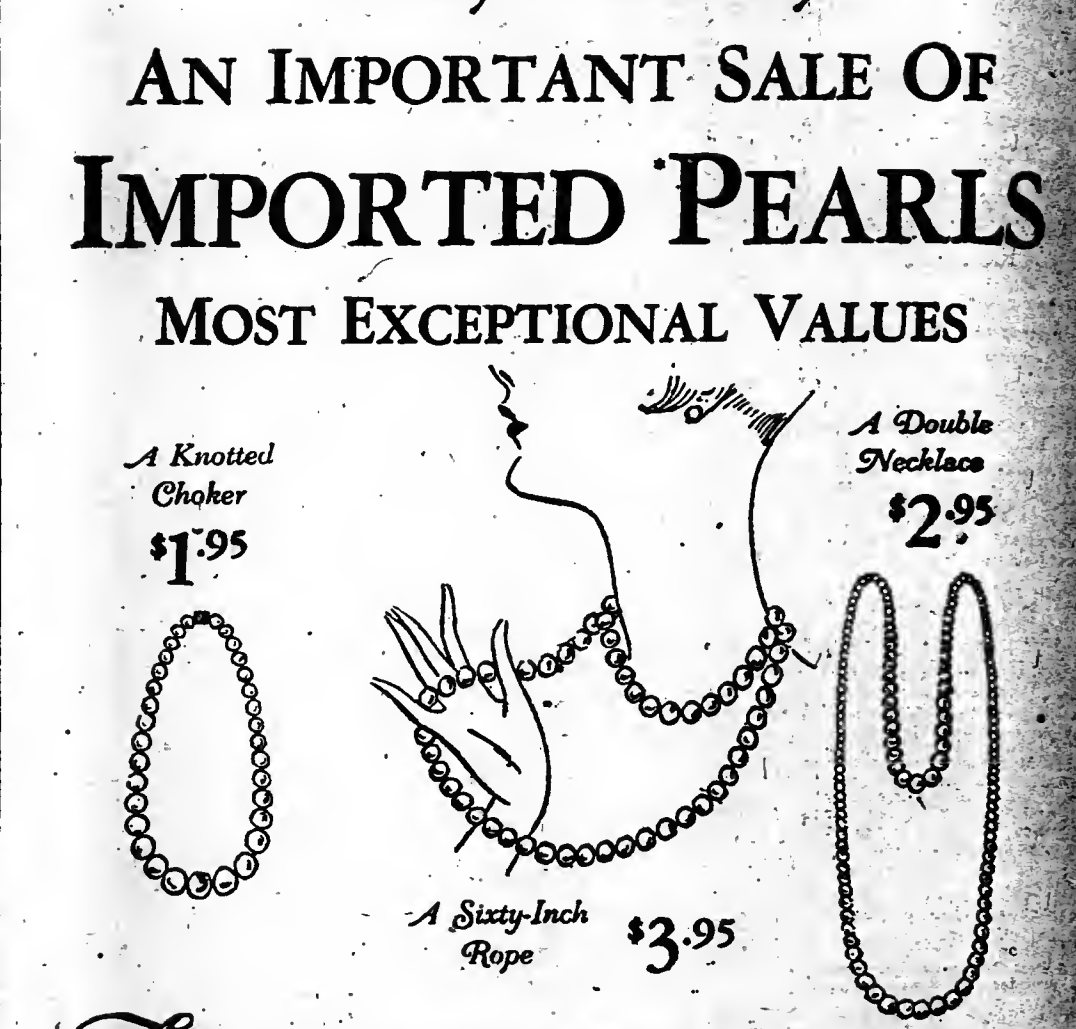
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RUSSEKS

AMERICA'S MOST BEAUTIFUL STORE
FIFTH AVENUE
At 36th Street

Gifts
To-Day & Saturday
AN IMPORTANT SALE OF
IMPORTED PEARLS
MOST EXCEPTIONAL VALUES



FRENCH indestructible pearls of creamy lustre, knotted in ropes or chokers, or in double graduated strands. Purchased in Paris while the franc was at its lowest—hence their exceptional prices. The ropes are especially favored for day and evening wear,—the double graduated necklaces are decidedly voguish for dress occasions—the woman with the long slender neck will find the choker most flattering. Since the values are truly wonderful, we suggest purchasing now in preparation for Christmas giving.

Mail and Telephone Orders will receive careful attention — WISconsin 6600

FRANKLIN SIMON MEN'S SHOPS



Remember the old days when a \$50 bill commanded more respect and better woolens?—well, they're back again in The Franklin Fifty!—the same kind of suit for \$50 now that \$50 bought then!

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BEST READY TO WELCOME QUEEN

Premier Bratianu Calls
on King and Helps Him
Solve Crossword Puzzle.

WARNED BY JORGA

Princess of Prince's Party Tells Him
to Return to Country
by a Coup d'Etat.

By LINCOLN EYRE.

Regent is not a suitable solution of the problem. Bucharest advises say copies of the Berlin Morgenpost and Tagblatt have been confiscated on the charge that they contain derogatory comment on the Queen's visit to America and on the Royal family generally.

CAROL KEEPS IN SECLUSION.

Is Said to Expect No Decisive Developments in Rumania Yet Awhile.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company. By Wireles to The New York Times.

PARIS, Dec. 2.—When Prince Carol of Rumania failed to return to Bucharest with his mother, Queen Marie last night after their secret meeting shortly before the train left, many well-informed persons here are quick to interpret this as at least a partial elimination of the former heir to the throne from the dynastic question.

Carol remained in his seclusion all day today and assurance was given last night that he was still there notwithstanding a rumor that he had departed on the Simionescu Express. Although this afternoon a host of journalists used all the ingenuity at their command to interview him he steadfastly refused to permit any one even to enter the garden. However, through an intimate friend who is in touch with the Prince himself, expectations of decisive developments in the Rumanian situation for some weeks, barring, of course, the sudden death of the King, which is not now expected.

All idea of a coup d'etat is entirely removed from the realities of the situation. It is believed that Prince Carol has never once contemplated the suggestion of force—a suggestion which is believed to have come from his more militant supporters in the Rumanian Army. He has given his word that he will resort to no "illegal means" should he at some future time return to Rumania.

Prince Carol read with "considerable interest" the statement of Professor Jorga, his old tutor and outspoken friend and leader of the Rumanian Opposition, as reported from Bucharest, but let it be known tonight that he would not issue a reply for the present. The professor's statement, however, has given the Rumanian press food for thought.

The warning that Carol must leave the country with whom he now lives in Paris, free himself from his present Parisian environment and return to his legal wife, Princess Helen of Greece, in a council meeting in an embarrassing position. That he is extremely fond of Mme. Lupescu, with whom he shares his house in Paris, and his wickedness on all sides and furthermore it is pointed out that even if he so desired he could not "free himself from his present environment" because of an approaching event of a vital domestic character.

King Ferdinand's message to the Rumanian Premier declaring his determination to maintain the power of the dynasty with all his vigor is regarded in Paris as another blow to Carol's cause. Behind the King's manifesto is seen the political hand of Jon Bratianu, the eminent poet and leader of the Rumanian Opposition, who is playing upon the "moral" aspects of Carol's position, as well as to the danger to Rumania's international position through any change in the present Regency arranged for the anti-Carolist.

Nevertheless, Carol continues to regard himself as a big factor in the Rumanian situation and, of course, there is always the possibility of a sudden change of position. So long as the King lives it is thought here that so long will it be impossible for Carol to return, but the sudden death of the monarch before the plans of the party now in power are fully developed might give the young man's supporters a dramatic opportunity to place him on the throne.

Princess Jorga Warns Carol.

PARIS, Dec. 2.—Professor Jorga, leader of the Opposition, has given a statement which is published in the New York Times today, declaring the laws of Jan. 4, 1914, that Prince Carol was forced to sign his abdication and that he was so infatuated with a certain woman as to be unable to make what he had done.

It may exist for the return of Carol, but it does not justify another coup d'etat. Jorga's statement concludes:

"I never support any adventure from any source. I will support Carol if he seeks to obtain power by force of the army. Carol is the King's permitted son-in-law. He must also leave the country with whom he now lives in Paris, free himself from his environment and return to his legal wife, Princess Helen of Greece, in a council meeting in an embarrassing position. That he is extremely fond of Mme. Lupescu, with whom he shares his house in Paris, and his wickedness on all sides and furthermore it is pointed out that even if he so desired he could not 'free himself from his present environment' because of an approaching event of a vital domestic character.

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Wilbur and Davis Get Queen's Photo

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—Antographed photographs of Queen Marie of Rumania were today presented to Secretary of War Davis and Secretary Wilbur in her behalf by George Cristiano, Rumanian Minister to the United States. The gifts were in appreciation of courtesies extended to the Queen and her party on visits to West Point and Annapolis. Each photograph bears the inscription "Marie, 1926."

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CHAMBERLAIN MEETS BRIAND IN PARIS

British Foreign Secretary Stops
Over to Discuss Geneva
Council Problems.

REICH ARMY IS BIG ISSUE

Italy's Demand for More Place in
the Sun Also Occupies
Allied Leaders.

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PARIS, Dec. 2.—On his way to Geneva, Sir Austen Chamberlain came today to Paris for one of these now customary preliminary conversations with his friend, Foreign Minister Briand, on what will be their common policy—if a common policy is possible—at the League Council table. Between them there is this time much to be discussed and settled, though their gravest problems lie outside what will be discussed at any council meeting.

First, there is the question of German disarmament, of what is to be done now and during the next four months and what is to be done in the future after the Interallied Control Commission is withdrawn.

Second, there is the question of Italy's unofficial demands for more place in the sun. If these demands are made officially by Mussolini in person, then there might be some slight chance of a conference of three out of four. If, however, they remain muttered and inarticulate, the Duce does not care to cross the frontier of Versailles, at least publicly, in her presence. The council meeting will be held in Berlin itself in March and no one—certainly not M. Briand—is going to talk about his host's failure to keep his word and his wickedness in keeping up a volunteer corps in military fashion when, for the first time in many better years, he is accepting that gentleman's hospitality in his own capital.

This disarmament business must be settled this time and put into effect before next March. There is nothing else possible. The time element, therefore, enters into the complications of this very complicated situation.

To this little preliminary conference of Foreign Ministers M. Zaleski of Poland has come today, hurrying to present his side of the case. At Koenigsberg and along the Kustrin-Glogau line there are German fortifications still undestroyed and in some cases of post-war creation which threaten the Danube corridor in a manner which is sufficient to cause the Poles no little concern, and their allies with them. That is one matter which the Germans will have to attend to if that party in Berlin next March is not to be spoiled by uneasiness and suspicions.

Then there still exist those volunteer organizations which have been so re-

cently ordered to forego military drill. One of them in fact got the order yesterday though Dr. Stresemann had himself the idea, and had given the impression to the Allied Commission that the order had been given months ago and no more drilling was being done. It is these millions of embryo soldiers who most worry the French. But the English have also their troubles. They cannot find themselves able to overlook the typically German habit of manufacturing half a canon and sending it to Russia to be finished off for future use.

The three Foreign Ministers, now gathered here have thus each his own particular point of criticism of Germany's insufficient efforts to disarm. It will not be difficult for them, therefore, to make a united program on what they are going to ask.

What Germany Wants.

But what is Germany going to ask in return? They know, and what they are going to reply is really a troublesome question in this conversation. Germany wants sooner or later, and sooner rather than later, evacuation of the Rhineland. Furthermore, she wants the League of Nations control of her armaments to be just as effective or ineffective as the League of Nations' control of everybody else's armaments.

To these two demands Sir Austen and Aristide Briand will tomorrow begin framing their replies. They have several times now had experience of their colleague, Dr. Stresemann. They know just how patiently obstinate he can be and how thoroughly he will drive a bargain. They do not have him now, as they used to have his predecessors at Spa, at Cannes or in London, at the disadvantage of a beaten enemy. Dr. Stresemann will represent Germany as an equal member with France and England on the Council of the League of Nations.

He has renounced for this time the presidency of the Council and that is already a courtesy, and one might add a decency, which has its advantages. All three Foreign Ministers have the common memory of the emotion as well as of the hard bargaining of the days of the Locarno. But all three have also at home their respective parliaments and much the same respective troubles. It is going to be a hard argument, but it is every one's hope that it will be a final argument, and between these three men it is almost certain it will not be one of those spectacular arguments with frequent crises. The time for that is past. In this argument each has something to ask and something to give and they have four months in which to arrange what they agree on.

After calling on M. Briand this afternoon M. Zaleski declared that the Polish and French views were identical along general lines as regards the German disarmament problem.

"The matter is not one of concern to the League of Nations," he said. "At the council meeting we will only have to discuss the nomination of the personalities who will be charged with future investigations into armaments. On this occasion we may possibly have an interesting exchange of views."

The Belgian Minister of Foreign Affairs, M. Vandervelde, arrives in Paris tomorrow and will in turn hold pre-council conversation with M. Briand. In Brussels tonight M. Vandervelde declared that if there was to be any conference of the powers after the Council meeting he would insist upon Belgian participation.

Italian Railroads Report Surplus.

ROME, Dec. 2 (AP).—A favorable balance of 378,000,000 lire for the year 1925-26 is shown by Italian railways. In a report today by the Railways Administration, it relates great progress in the technical and commercial fields.

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FRANCE TO CHANGE MATCH MONOPOLY

Project for Private Participation in Manufacture Awaits Premier's Approval.

AMERICANS IN CORPORATION

Employee and Communist Paper Protest Against Cession to Outside Capitalists.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company. By Wire to The New York Times.

PARIS, Dec. 2.—The French Government is considering the transformation of the State match monopoly to semi-private industry. The project includes the participation of foreign financial interests in the manufacture and sale of matches in France, hitherto solely in the hands of the State tobacco monopoly under the control of the Finance Ministry. The tobacco monopoly already has been set aside for the sinking fund which Premier Poincaré created last August.

At the Finance Ministry it was said today that various projects had been examined and that the scheme finally adopted by the administration has been submitted to the Premier for his approval. This scheme does not, according to the official version, entail the complete cession of the monopoly, but merely a transformation of exploitation with outsiders' participation in the profits.

Feinberg Defends His Action

The proposed sale of the Government's match monopoly aroused a heated debate in the Chamber late this evening in which Premier Poincaré defended his right to conduct a technical investigation into the matter without first obtaining Parliament's assent.

Although the Premier pointed out that the investigations have not been completed, and from the present a bill to Parliament instead of proceeding by decree, Communists and Socialists waged a wordy battle against the match or any other monopoly to slip from the Government's hands, even for a few years.

To them this is a matter of supreme doctrinal importance, and they may be expected to fight hard against any recession from State ownership. To their demand for an immediate debate the Chamber voted 382 to 135 for postponement of the discussion after the Premier had made the vote a matter of confidence in the Government.

A deputation of employees of the State match manufactory this morning protested to the Finance Ministry against any cession by the Government to private interests which would modify their status as Government servants or prejudice their interests. The employees had heard rumors concerning the decision to clinch the deal with financial group which has been under negotiation for some time.

Americans Are Said to Control Group

The group of financiers, which is understood to be principally American, would, according to the present project, receive a charter for sixty years with the obligation to supply a specified quantity of matches to the Government and pay half of its net profits into the Treasury.

The Communist newspaper, *La Humanité*, protesting against what it calls "an abandonment of the only vestige of nationalized industry in France remaining in the hands of the State today," gives the following details of the project, which it asserts has been ready for signature since last Monday.

"The syndicate concerned," says *La Humanité*, is the "Swedish-American match trust, which, under the name of the International Corporation, controls the production and sale of matches in the United States, China and Peru, and under the name of Swedish Match Corporation controls the production and sale in Sweden, Czechoslovakia, Poland and Lithuania and half the production in Belgium and Italy, with a view to extend its ramifications, notably to France and the French colonies."

"The Swedish-American trust has the backing of the billions of dollars of the Rockefeller group and the National City Bank of New York. It is affiliated with an English group. It already possesses a branch in France, the Compagnie France Afrique, which furnishes the French State manufactory with the supplementary stock needed."

NEW RUM TREATY APPROVED

French Chamber Favors American Search in 12-Mile Limit.

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PARIS, Dec. 2.—The French Chamber of Deputies approved without debate today the treaty concluded in Washington on June 30, 1924, between France and the United States for the prevention of the smuggling of intoxicating liquors along the American coast, and also approved the Geneva convention of Feb. 19, 1925, concerning the control of the drug traffic.

The treaty with the United States permits the search of suspected rum-runners within the twelve-mile limit, and allows French ships to bring in their usual liquor supplies under seal.

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LACKED AUTHORITY FOR DAILY MAIL BID

Former Editor Marlowe Admits That, Without Chance of Acceptance, He Dropped Offer.

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LONDON, Dec. 2.—Thomas Marlowe, Chairman of the Associated Newspapers, Ltd., and editor of The Daily Mail until his recent disagreement with Lord Rothermere over The Daily Mail's attack on the United States' war debt attitude, was cross-examined today in the Northcliffe will suit.

He had given evidence yesterday to support the contention of Miss Louise Owen, one of the legatees under the will, that Lord Northcliffe's newspaper shares had been sold to Lord Rothermere at less than they were worth. Mr. Marlowe had stated that on behalf of Sir Malcolm Fraser, the chief Conservative Party agent, he had tried to buy shares from Sir George Sutton, the administrator of the estate.

Cross-examined by Sir John Simon, counsel for The Daily Mirror and the Sunday Pictorial Newspapers, Mr. Marlowe said that after repeated attempts to get Sir George Sutton to discuss the matter he became convinced that Sir George did not want to consider any proposal other than the one being made by Lord Rothermere.

Mr. Marlowe admitted that he did not have the authority from Sir Malcolm Fraser to make a firm offer for the shares nor did he make such an offer once he became convinced that there was no chance of its being accepted.

Sir Malcolm Fraser will be called during a further hearing of the case, which is expected to last a long time.

SACASA MADE "PRESIDENT."

Installed by Nicaraguan Liberals. He Says He Will Fight Diaz.

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Dec. 2 (P).—Dr. Juan B. Sacasa, Vice President under Carlos Somoza, was inaugurated as "Constitutional President" of Nicaragua today by a band of Liberal revolutionaries at Puerto Cabezas.

He immediately named a cabinet, appointing at War Minister General Jose Marie Moncada, leader of the Revolutionary Army, which for months has been active against the Government. Dr. Sacasa announced that he would engage in military operations against the Conservative Government of President Adolfo Diaz.

General Diaz was chosen three weeks ago by Congress to succeed Emiliano Chamorro, who resigned. Chamorro had seized the governing power from the Liberals early in the year, forcing out Solerano.

New Athens Cabinet Tomorrow

ATHENS, Dec. 2 (P).—The new Government which is to succeed that headed by Premier Kondyllis will be sworn in on Saturday. A military council of nine will decide the question of the restoration to duty in the army of capable officers removed for political reasons. General Othonaios, commander of the troops in Athens, will be removed from office unless he resigns before Saturday.

ECONOMIC BLOCKADE STUDIED BY LEAGUE

De Brouckere Suggests That Committee of Council Prepare to Curb Wars.

SAYS IT HAS POWER NOW

Belgian Proposes Collection of Information on Which Naval Force Will Be Based.

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GENEVA, Dec. 2.—A forty-page document on the League's aid to attacked States under the provisions of Article 16 of the Covenant was placed before the committee of the Council today by its author, Louis de Brouckere of Belgium.

While it shows that every effort since 1920 to upset the machinery of sanctions under Article 15 has failed, it shows that the League has become sufficiently strong to consider practical means of using the economic weapon which it was unable to use several years ago.

M. de Brouckere, after tracing the ineffectual efforts of the League to provide security for attacked members, makes the following suggestion:

Technical organizations of the League should be instructed to collect systematically accurate information on the economic and financial relations between the States on which an effective application of the economic blockade would depend. This is to be done on lines prepared by the Secretary General after consultation with the technical organizations. Financial organizations should be requested to prepare a scheme for mutual support.

The legal section of the League should be instructed to study the legal position brought about by an effective naval blockade ordered under Article 16.

Experience having shown how great the presence of competent representatives of the League in an area of possible conflict can in many cases assist in removing the danger, there should be a list of military and civilian experts on whom the League may call.

The Secretary of the legal section should be instructed to prepare a study of legislation calculated to make it easier for the States to apply economic sanctions based on the experience of countries which already have done something in this direction.

M. de Brouckere pointed out to the journalists that the League is not a super-State and has only moral force at its disposal. He said that the Council in making a decision under Article 16 cannot force League members to execute that decision. He explained that before sanctions can be exercised a state of war must exist, not simply the commission of an act of war.

M. de Brouckere said that the League Council must act with promptness to exercise its moral force on League members and with their immediate support for the execution of measures to prevent hostilities.

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A Store of Individual Shops

FIFTH AVENUE, 37th and 38th STS.

Telephone WISconsin 9600

Introducing

For Mademoiselle (14 to 20 years)

NEW FROCKS IN NEW FASHIONS AND AN ENTIRELY NEW PRINTED FABRIC—CREPE FRANCINE

29.50

Crêpe Francine is a new Rayon and wool fabric—ideal for immediate wear. It has the richness and lustre of silk and is patterned in new and very smart designs and colourings.

The frocks of crêpe Francine are as charming as the fabric—a two-piece model with a soft basket weave plain colour wool skirt also a one-piece tailored model.

In Smart Colours

MADemoiselle's FROCK SHOP—Third Floor

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Franklin Simon & Co.

Today—Will Close Out

MISSES' WINTER COATS RICHLY FURRED OR FUR LINED

67.50

Former Prices \$75.00 to \$145.00

SMART coats for all occasions, in the luxurious suede fabrics, kashmirs or imported tweeds, all richly furred even to full or double tuxedo facings. Also included are a number of fur lined coats. Sizes 14 to 20 yrs.

MISSES' COAT SHOP—Third Floor

Today—Will Close Out

GIRLS' AND JUNIOR MISSES' WINTER COATS WITH FUR

30.00

Former Prices \$35.00 to \$59.50

THE winter coats young fashionables are wearing—in tweeds, fleeces or soft Kashmir fabrics with large collars of raccoon or opossum fur or with collars and cuffs of nutria fur. Lined and warmly interlined. Sizes 6 to 17 years.

GIRLS' AND JUNIOR MISSES' COAT SHOP—Third Floor

PARIS

LONDON

BUY CHRISTMAS SEALS AND SAVE HUMAN LIVES

RUSSEKS
FIFTH AVENUE
At 36th Street

Friday & Saturday

A SALE BELOW COST OF THE FASHION SHOW COLLECTION OF \$175 TO \$295

RUSSEKS FUR TRIMMED ORIGINAL MODEL COATS

INCLUDING REPLICAS & ADAPTATIONS

ALL AT ONE LOW PRICE

Reductions of \$47 to \$167

\$128

None Reserved No Exchanges No C.O.D.'s

ONE each only—no two alike,—exclusive, highest class Coats,—the type produced only by the expensive Custom tailors,—the finest Imported and Domestic fabrics, richest silk linings, Custom-Character workmanship and lavish with superb Russeks Furs,—in fact these are the distinguished type of Coats sought by the Smartest Clientele... The limited number of individual Models prompts an early choice.

COAT SALON—Fourth Floor

REINHARDT HOPES TO AID FILMS HERE

German Producer, on Eve of
Selling, Says Scenarios Are
Weakest Point.

COMING TO STUDY MOVIES

Mr. Arrange in New York to Pro-
duce "Spoken Opera," Tried Re-
cently in Vienna.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company.
By Wire to The New York Times.

BERLIN, Dec. 2.—Max Reinhardt, on the eve of his departure for Hamburg, whence he will sail tomorrow on the Deutschland for New York, gave The New York Times his only interview regarding his tour.

His primary object is to attend the San Francisco premiere of "The Blue Bird." He will go to California after spending a week in New York. He will chiefly interest himself, however, in a study of the movies during his two months' stay in America and will include some American films in the program for the 1927 Salzburg festival which he will direct.

Asked concerning reports that he would produce a film with United Artists while in California, he said: "Nothing definite has yet been settled. The idea of my cooperating with the distinguished company mentioned is old. I always have been greatly interested in the possibilities of the film and have watched its development since."

Reinhardt Great Things for Films.
"There is no doubt in my mind that the film is destined to play a great part in the art world's future, because it is a type of entertainment which appeals something to all classes. Neither the theatre nor the opera of today can boast so universal and democratic an audience as the cinema."

"To make the film profitable, America has to keep in mind the audience in American villages and small towns. There is no reason why it should. Shakespeare wrote for all classes of his time, combining in 'Hamlet,' for instance, the highest nobility for the cultured and the lowest clown comedy to make it palatable for the crudest members of his audience. The film can have its 'Hamlet' too."

Famous Art for Our Films.
"I, of course, am fully alive to the shortcomings of the film. But America already has films of which I can only say that they are achievements of the highest artistic merit. Productions such as those Fairbanks, Mary Pickford and Charlie Chaplin have appeared in are, in my opinion, the highest type of film yet done."

"I have the greatest admiration for 'The Woman of Paris,' not only for the picture but also for the art of its maker, Charlie Chaplin. The quality of thought behind every scene and the logical economy of means and effort produced throughout make me consider it one of the greatest yet produced."

Asked about German film producers and actors, Herr Reinhardt said: "We had many interesting personalities, such as Jannings, among our cinema people, and some productions have been on a high artistic level. But they lack one of the most important ingredients of any successful film—the 'lover' as actor—whereas America has such an abundance of them."

"The strength of the German films lies in their scenarios, and that's precisely where, in my opinion, American cinema productions are weakest. The scenarios of the future must be written by artists of the same calibre as Shaw, O'Neill and Hauptmann, and

the only difference will be in the medium of expression.

For Good Music at Movies.

"Another vital necessity of expression for the cinema is music. Today scores accompanying them often do more harm than good, due to crudeness and vulgarity, however well-timed and played they may be. "Given these developments, the film has a wonderful future before it, and I am most eager to bring my ideas as producer to the service of this youngest of arts—for I do think it is the youngest of arts—all American nomenclature to the contrary notwithstanding."

While in New York, Herr Reinhardt will also study the possibility of producing there "spoken opera"—the addition of an appropriate musical accompaniment to plays—which was introduced in Vienna last week in his production of "Somerset Maugham's farce, 'Victoria.'"

SEIPEL AND SOCIALIST IN TILT OVER GERMANY

Austrian Chancellor Reaffirms
Opposition to Union of the
Two Countries.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company.
By Wire to The New York Times.

VIENNA, Dec. 2.—Criticism by the Socialist Deputy, Herr Leuthner, during a session of the Parliamentary Budget Committee last night for his hostility to the project of a union of Austria and Germany and his alleged friendship for Italy, Chancellor Seipel reaffirmed his opposition to the former movement and denied that his feelings toward Rome were unduly warm.

The fact that Germany's entry into the League of Nations is expected to some to improve the chances of overcoming the treaty veto to an Austro-German union adds importance to Mr. Seipel's statement, it is said here. The Chancellor said his well-known views on the question of "annexation," or union, rest on three principles: First, the policy of perpetual protest against facts lacks reason and is dangerous; second, Austria needs a realistic policy of concentration of its energies to prevent the country from declining economically or falling into social revolution, and, third, Austria must prove to the world that she respects treaties and will not break them either by force or intrigue.

Herr Leuthner asserted that Mr. Seipel and his Christian Social Party were not only opposed to "annexation" but were pronouncedly anti-German. He said that as Catholics they had a foolish hatred of Protestantism and, therefore, they calumniated the Protestants. He characterized Mr. Seipel's policy as one of "continuous burrowing to undermine annexation."

Regarding Italy, Mr. Seipel stated that Austria could not have the most friendly relations with that country so long as complaints from the other side of Brenner Pass continued. The fact that he did not use the words "South Tyrol," but only thus indirectly referred to it, was sufficient to arouse the indignation of the Socialists and Pan-Germans again.

FLOODS ON THE RIVIERA.
Heavy Rains Make This Season the Worst in 50 Years.

NICE, Dec. 2. (P.)—The famous Riviera, where the sun is supposed to shine all the year round, is suffering, like the rest of Southeastern France, from the worst fall season in fifty years. Two and one-half inches of rain has fallen in Nice during the past twenty-four hours. Floods are raging along the coast from Menton to Menton. Portions of fashionable Cannes are inundated.

Nearby roads are swirling torrents. A farm wagon yesterday was swept off one of them and its occupants were saved only with much difficulty. Similar conditions prevail at Antibes and La Basse where the plains are vast lakes and roads are impassable. The Rhone and its tributaries are rising rapidly.

WON'T HELP BUILD BASE AT SINGAPORE

Australia, New Zealand and
India Refuse Contributions
for Naval Station.

STAND FOR OWN DEFENSE

Baldwin Says Construction Must
Proceed, to Insure Full Freedom
to the Fleet.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to The New York Times.

LONDON, Dec. 2.—Definite intimation from Australia, New Zealand and India—the three British dominions most interested from the point of view of their security—that they could not contribute toward the cost of the Singapore Naval Base, although they recognized its necessity, is one of the features of the report of the Imperial Conference on Imperial Defense, issued today. As regards naval defense, it was evident from the statements of the different Prime Ministers that while Australia is maintaining a small but efficient fleet and New Zealand will continue to keep up her own division of the British Navy, little or nothing could be expected from the other dominions. They all, however, are doing a good deal for the development of military and civil aviation.

Premier Stanley Baldwin said in his opening speech before the committee that the British Government, after full consideration, had decided that the Singapore base must be proceeded with, since it was essential that the fleet should have full freedom of movement throughout the empire. It was only part of the full Admiralty program, but even so, the cost would be very heavy and the contributions of £2,000,000 from the Malay States and £250,000 from Hongkong were highly welcome. Mr. Baldwin expressed the hope that those dominions which would benefit would also contribute. As regards Great Britain's defense from air attack there was, he said, less anxiety than in 1923. Research committees were at work and insurance schemes had been carried out.

Premier Bruce of Australia emphasized the primary obligation of each dominion to provide its own defense. There had been spent last year throughout the empire for defense, he said, 62 shillings per head by Great Britain, 27 by Australia, 13 by New Zealand, 6 by Canada and 2 shillings and sixpence by South Africa. He suggested that the equality status brought with it defense obligations that were not being met at the present by the parties affected.

Mr. Havenga, Minister of Finance of South Africa, said that the extent of his country's participation in war would depend upon the extent of her interest at the time, but that, subject to this understanding, it was the Government's policy to keep her military organization in harmony with that of Great Britain.

Liner Maasdam Safe After Fire.
VIGO, Spain, Dec. 2. (P.)—The Holland-American freight and passenger liner Maasdam, which sent out an SOS call on Tuesday stating that she was afloat off the Spanish coast, arrived here this morning. The fire, which started in the third hold, was put out soon after it was discovered and the damage was comparatively slight.

GOLDEN DAWN DIAMOND IS SEEN AS UNLUCKY

Has Brought No Joy to Its
Owners—Number 13 Figures
in Its History.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company.
By Wire to The New York Times.

LONDON, Dec. 2.—Does the "Golden Dawn," the great amber colored diamond, sixty-one and a half carats, sold in London yesterday, bring ill-luck to its owners? This was the query of jewel experts today, commenting on the tragic coincidence that on the very day Prince Aga Khan purchased the stone for less than £5,000 his wife died in a nursing home in Paris.

Other features make the story still more remarkable and lead to the suggestion that the diamond is the bringer of misfortune, just as the famous Hope diamond was reputed to be. The original owner, Captain Lucas, has not been benefited financially by finding the great stone. It is estimated by experts to be worth £75,000, yet the purchase price at Christie's auction rooms was only £4,950. Captain Lucas refused an offer of £40,000 some years ago and came to England hoping to receive a greater price.

Ill-luck soon began to dog his footsteps. He guaranteed a business associate £4000, and was compelled to pledge the gem for this amount. His associate went bankrupt and failed to repay the loan. Captain Lucas, unable to redeem the diamond and pay the interest, told Prince Aga Khan of his plight. The Prince took over the mortgage and paid the interest, finally ordering the gem to be auctioned. It would have been necessary for the

bidding to reach \$6,000 or \$7,000 for Captain Lucas to be benefited financially. There were no offers to buy the stone above \$4,800, so Prince Aga Khan bought it in. Within an hour or two of the gem becoming his property his beautiful wife died, although she had been reported well on the road to recovery.

Every jewel expert will watch if Prince Aga Khan sells the stone to see whether he follows the new owner.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company.
By Wire to The New York Times.

BERLIN, Dec. 2.—Mentally unbalanced because he was jobless and his family was facing suffering from cold and hunger, a former Berlin blacksmith went to the central market soon after midnight and drove away an unguarded wagon loaded with fruits and vegetables. Leaving the wagon standing before the door of his home, the man rushed back and repeated the trick.

The ease with which he appeared to be obtaining food for the winter led him to make a third attempt but on the way he suspected that he was being followed so he deserted the horses and wagon. He returned to the market and was about to drive away with a fourth wagon load when the police, notified of the previous theft, arrested him. He was committed to an insane asylum.

REFRESHMENT

ODD, IMPORTANT AND PRACTICAL GIFT
COCKTAIL AND BEVERAGE SETS FOR COUNTRY
AND TRAVEL USAGE. LEATHER CASED.

EIGHT DOLLARS
AND MORE

IN THE
FINCHLEY
Establishment
FIFTH AVENUE AT FORTY-SIXTH STREET

Here are Gifts he will be proud to wear

- (A) A luxurious silk muffler to provide protection and adornment for some lucky man. Dozens of exclusive designs. \$3.50 to \$7
- (B) Choose a half dozen pairs of colorful wool hose from the most tempting assortment in New York 50¢ to \$3.50
- (C) Our collection of Manhattan Shirts is the largest and finest in America. \$2.50 to \$10
- (D) Heavy Winter Gloves lined with warm, soft fur \$5.50 to \$12
- (E) The greatest value in initialled Handkerchiefs we have ever produced. \$3 for box of 6
- (F) Neckties, thousands of them, in exclusive colors and designs... again the largest showing in town. \$1 to \$6
- (G) If he hikes or golfs or skates, give him a sturdy leather jacket. \$12.50 to \$25
- (H) A regal gift for any man... a box of handsome Dress Jewelry . . \$3.95 and up

If he's the sort of man
whose tastes are a dark,
deep mystery; play
safe... give him a
Gift Certificate...
redeemable in
any denomination.

All gifts packed in holiday boxes
All merchandise exchangeable

Weber and Heilbroner

*241 Broadway
345 Broadway
9th and Broadway
BROOKLYN: *381 Fulton St., Borough Hall

*24th and Broadway
28th and Broadway
*34th and Broadway

*42nd and Madison
Nassau and Spruce
7 Wall Street
*Clothing at these stores

*10 Cor'dt—179 B'way
*30 Broad
*Nassau and John
NEWARK: *800 Broad Street

Kurzman
IMPORTER

661 FIFTH AVENUE 52nd-53rd STREETS

CLOTH COATS

Reduced

Coats from regular Kurzman stocks—
finely made, distinguished in style and
of the quality, in fabric and furs, that
Kurzman patrons know and expect.

\$125

Formerly \$150 to \$210

Of soft-finished woolsens, velveteen or broad-
cloth; furs of skunk, wolf, nutria, kid caracul;
lynx, squirrel, dégradé lapin.

\$195

Formerly \$250 to \$395

Some of our most successful and distinguished
models, including original imports. The con-
servatively smart sort of a coat that the really
chic woman regards as an investment.

Sports Coats—Reduced
\$55 to \$250
Formerly \$85 to \$395

ALL EVENING WRAPS—REDUCED

ALL SALES FINAL

Special Sale of Swiss Silk
Mufflers . . \$9.85

Belt and Sterling Silver
Buckle Set . . \$2.95

Fancy Sweaters
\$4 to \$35

Ripplecloth Scarfs, \$1

"Fashionknit" Neck-
wear . . \$2.50 to \$5

Broadcloth Shirts, \$1.95

French Silk Cravats
\$2.65

Best-Ever Slippers
\$2 to \$3.50

Golf Hose . \$1 to \$10

Silk House Robes
\$10.50 to \$85

Zipper Hand Bags, \$10

FORD CLOSING STIRS A CROP OF RUMORS

Despite Announcement of Re-opening Next Week Reports of Curtailment Circulate.

TALK OF A NEW CAR HEARD

This is Also Denied, Although It is Generally Admitted That Competition Is Keen.

Special to The New York Times.
DETROIT, Dec. 2.—With the closing yesterday of the Ford Motor Company's plants, a fresh crop of rumors are circulating in automobile and financial circles. The official statement issued at the Ford executive office in Dearborn late this afternoon reads:

Production in the Detroit shops of the Ford Motor Company has been reduced for one week in order to balance stock. It is planned to resume next week.

Nothing was available as to the number of men who have been laid off, or the number that will be recalled when the plants reopen. A report which gained great headway was that a greatly reduced personnel may be expected when the plants resume activities.

It was learned today that the safety director, who has been employed by Ford for fourteen years, and 200 other men in the safety and first aid divisions of the various Ford enterprises have been discharged with explanations that they "won't be needed any more."

The old rumor that new machinery would be moved into the closed plants for the production of a medium-priced six-cylinder car was also circulated. But this has been strenuously denied by Ford officials. Stories have also been told for months by those who profess to know that Ford had been filled to somewhere near the overflow mark. It has even been said that the argument between father and son several times reached close to the breaking point.

Competition Is Stiffening.

Some leaders in the automobile industry are of the opinion that a "letting down" is impending with competition stiffening between Ford and the powerful General Motors group with the Chevrolet car. The Chevrolet shattered all production records in the history of three-speed automobiles in November, and closed its greatest year with an output of 72,000 cars—an increase of more than 40 per cent. over the previous record year. Daily production averaged 2,400 cars and reached a record monthly level in November, when daily output averaged 3,300 units. Chevrolet output for the year far exceeds that of the combined total production in the first ten years of Chevrolet production, 1913 to 1921 inclusive. With production capacity for 1927 greater than ever before, the Chevrolet next month enters upon what promises to be a new record year.

Attacking the Ford Dealers' Banks. There is no doubt that the Chevrolet, the Star and the Whippet have cut

into the Ford business and now the coming year promises to open with a flock of new small car models at prices near those asked by Ford dealers. The companies manufacturing cars in the Ford price line and small cars slightly higher in the price scale have been attacking the Ford dealer ranks for a full year and the Fall season found the attackers getting down to real earnest efforts. Moreover, they claim they have been winning away Ford dealers. Now the question debated by the trade is whether Ford will change his tactics and take the offensive by putting new and different models into the low-priced field or just go ahead trying to sell the improved Ford.

For several weeks employment in the various automobile plants and accessories shops has been decreasing until it has reached the 210,518 level. This compares with 263,647 for the corresponding week of 1925.

December is usually a quiet month in the automobile industry, so the present dull season adds no cause for the many manufacturers whose schedules for the season just a few weeks ahead are for a greater production than ever before.

\$775 PAID FOR LETTER OF JOHN PAUL JONES

His Note to Thomas Jefferson on Sailors' Claims Sold at the American Galleries.

A letter from John Paul Jones to Thomas Jefferson was sold for \$775 yesterday afternoon at the American Art Galleries at the auction of autograph letters and documents from the collection of John and W. Hannah of Pasadena, Cal., and Joseph. Husband of Nantucket, Mass.

The letter, which was bought by Thomas F. Madigan, concerns the claims of a French merchant named Fuchelberg to the prize money due sailors who served under John Paul Jones on the Alliance.

An historical document in the autograph of Alexander Hamilton, signed by him and the three other commissioners appointed by General Washington to negotiate with Sir William Howe's commissioners for the exchange of Revolutionary War prisoners, was bought also by Mr. Madigan for \$330. A letter by Alexander Hamilton to a member of the Continental Congress regarding the Revolutionary War was bought by Harry F. Smith for \$210.

A letter by the great English actor, David Garrick, regarding the translation of a French play was sold to the Rosenbach Company for \$200. A. J. Scheuer paid \$125 for a letter by Charles Lamb, in which he mentioned his sister Mary and said, "We are at home to visitors, not too many or too noisy." Yesterday's session of the sale brought a total of \$5,063.30. The sale will be concluded this afternoon.

V. F. W. to Hold Military Ball. The annual military ball of the Department of New York, Veterans of Foreign Wars, will be held at the New Madison Square Garden on Jan. 17, according to announcement yesterday by Dr. George A. Green, State Commander. Dr. Green said the proceeds would be used for the New York State Cottage on a farm near Jackson, Mich., where the organization's national home for veterans' orphans and widows is rising. The New York cottage already is in process of construction, he said, and should be ready for occupancy early in 1927.

AUSTRALIA TO HAVE OWN ENVOY TO U. S.

Sir Hugh Denison Confirms Reports his Country Will Send Accredited Representative.

DOMINIONS IN NEW STATUS

Imperial Conference Made Them Free to Act as Independent Nations, He Says.

Recent reports that Australia plans for the first time to send a fully accredited diplomatic representative to Washington were confirmed yesterday by Sir Hugh R. Denison, new Commissioner for Australia, to the United States, in a speech at a meeting of the Chamber of Commerce of New York State. Sir Hugh said that this was made possible by the recognition of the independent status of the self-governing dominions of the British Empire at the recent Imperial Conference in London.

"The new agreement recognizes the position of the dominions as sister nations with equal rights," said Sir Hugh. "If something similar had been done 100 years ago, we might now be all part and parcel of the same family. Unfortunately, rulers then did not always have the good sense they have now."

"If we Australians had been in the same position as Americans 100 years ago, we also would very rightly have taken our lives and futures into our own hands and have fought for our rights."

"The new agreement accords Australia, as it does other countries in the British Empire, the right to treat with America as a self-governing nation. The same diplomatic relations that rule between America and other countries, probably in the not distant future, will exist between my country and yours."

Discussing trade relations between the United States and Australia, Sir Hugh made it clear that the Commonwealth Government was prepared to make a reciprocal customs agreement with us. He said: "The suits were brought by the Manufacturers Country Club of Philadelphia, the Alliance Country Club of Alliance, Neb., and the Country Club of Phoenix, Ariz."

"Trade between America and Australia is gratifyingly large, but too one-sided. Our imports from America

CLUBS TO ASK REFUND OF \$100,000,000 TAX

Claim Based on Recent Decision Exempting Membership Stock From Levy.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2 (AP).—America's athletic and country clubs are

massing for an attack on the Treasury with a \$100,000,000 tax refund as their goal. A decision by the Court of Claims last month that a purchase of stock in a club is not subject to the 10 per cent. Federal tax on donations has set the ball rolling. So sweeping was the decision in upholding regulations of the Internal Revenue Bureau of eight years' standing that Alexander Gregg, general counsel, has not yet decided whether to appeal to the Supreme Court.

The decision affects clubs, particularly golf and country clubs, all over the country. The Treasury believes that if sustained it will force refunds on these tax collections for the last four years, the statute of limitations preventing refunds for any years before.

The court held unanimously in three cases, involving as many variations of stock sales by clubs, that those purchases of stock which are returnable or salable upon the loss of membership are not taxable. The suits were brought by the Manufacturers Country Club of Philadelphia, the Alliance Country Club of Alliance, Neb., and the Country Club of Phoenix, Ariz.

Ellis Parker Butler, humorist, who lives in Flushing, Queens, has lately taken an interest in the street naming and house numbering system now being carried on throughout the borough. He has discussed the subject with Charles U. Powell, engineer in charge of the Topographical Bureau, and has suggested a rhyme, which, like the old rhyme for remembering the number of days in the month—"Thirty days hath September"—is hoped will become as useful to Queens residents.

Queens Borough is having its streets named and houses numbered under the modern method known as the Philadelphia method.

The following is a letter received from Mr. Butler:

Mr. C. U. Powell,

Topographical Bureau.

Dear Sir:—When I was a pupil in school years ago many of the things our teachers tried to impress strongly on our minds they taught us in rhyme. Confusion over the way streets and avenues, roads, drives, places and lanes are designated in Queens has recently been called to my attention. I have recently come across a little couplet which I believe can be easily committed to memory and it will help everybody to know more of how the streets in Queens are named. This couplet is as follows:

In Queens to find locations best—

Avenues, roads and drives run west;

But ways to north or south, 'tis plain

Are street or place or even lane;

While even numbers you will meet

Upon the west and south of street.

Older people can learn this easily,

and I believe if the teachers in the public schools would give it to their pupils, they would also learn it and would never again forget the method of street naming in this borough.

Very truly yours,

ELLIS PARKER BUTLER,

State Street, Flushing.

VERSE AFFORDS MEANS TO GET ABOUT QUEENS

E. P. Butler's Rhyming System Guides All Folks When Street Plans Twist 'Em.

Ellis Parker Butler, humorist, who lives in Flushing, Queens, has lately taken an interest in the street naming and house numbering system now being carried on throughout the borough. He has discussed the subject with Charles U. Powell, engineer in charge of the Topographical Bureau, and has suggested a rhyme, which, like the old rhyme for remembering the number of days in the month—"Thirty days hath September"—is hoped will become as useful to Queens residents.

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Very truly yours,

ELLIS PARKER BUTLER,

State Street, Flushing.

Arnold, Constable & Co.

FIFTH AVENUE AT FORTIETH STREET

TO-DAY!

Sale of 5,000 NECKTIES

OF IMPORTED
AND DOMESTIC SILKS

1.65

Every tie beautifully handmade

AN extraordinary saving for the New Yorker who is accustomed to fine quality neckwear. For these ties were made up by one of this country's leading makers—a man who maintains the highest standard of workmanship. Every tie is wool lined and is smartly patterned. A host of designs to choose from.

CHOOSE NOW FOR
CHRISTMAS GIFTS



MEN'S SHOP—Second Floor

Arnold, Constable & Co.

FIFTH AVENUE, 39th and 40th STREETS

FRIDAY

Unusual Purchase and Sale!

Together With
Reductions From Our Regular Stock
WOMEN'S AND MISSES'

COWNS

For Afternoon and Evening Occasions

33.00

Regularly to 95.00

STYLE, color, beauty without end! Each frock in the collection is a moving exponent of just the very styles you have admired in the fashion pages of magazines or in the smartest shops on the Avenue. Of gorgeous velvet, chiffon, satin, Canton crepe or sheer crepe. One-of-a-kind modes.

GOWN SHOP—Third Floor

Reduced!

FURRED COATS

Formerly 85.00 . . . 49.00

Formerly 145.00 . . . 77.00

Formerly 165.00 . . . 105.00

WHEREVER these are worn, they are sure to stand out as coats of unquestionable chic! For their modes are new, distinctive and smartly tailored—their colors and fabrics wholly beautiful and their furs truly gorgeous!

In Regular Sizes for Misses and Women. Sizes for Small Women. Sizes for Women of Larger Proportions.

COAT SHOP—THIRD FLOOR

BRILL BROTHERS



Cravats Are Correct
For Christmas and
These Are the
Correct Cravats

NEW neckwear—especially selected for the Christmas season—the correct colorings and patterns—neckwear you can give him with absolute assurance that it's right!

Cravats at \$1.50

Wonderful Qualities in Stripes
for Young Men

Cravats at \$3.50

Fine French Silk, English Spitalfields,
Crochets and Fashionknits

Cravats at \$5.00

Finest French Silks, in Exclusive Colorings

One of our Gift Certificates is suggested if you are in doubt as to what to give him for Christmas

Brill Brothers

Broadway 35th St. Cortlandt St.
At 49th St. and 7th Ave. Near Greenwich

Arnold, Constable & Co.

FIFTH AVENUE, 39th and 40th STREETS

TODAY—

Pre-Christmas Sale!

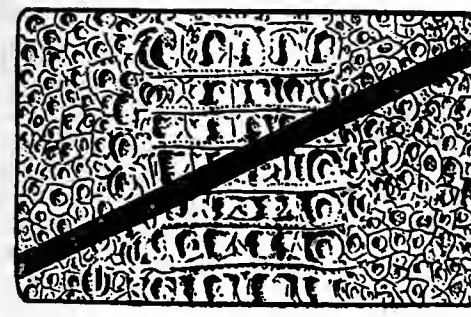
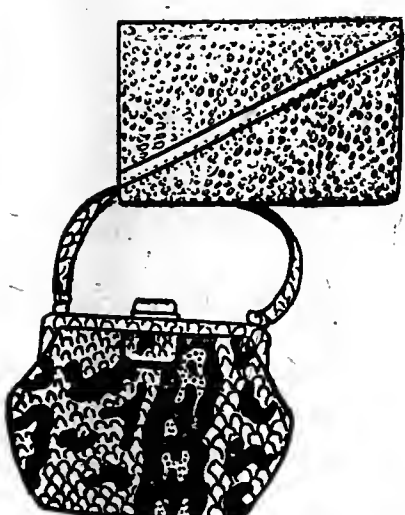
1200 IMPORTED

HANDBAGS

of Alligator, Lizard or Snake
Grain Leathers

2.95

THESE bags were purchased abroad to sell at a much higher price. But owing to the fact that they arrived here much later than we expected, we have decided to price them all at 2.95 and clear them away quickly—making possible an extraordinary "buy."



In diagonally striped envelope styles of alligator, lizard or snake grain leathers, all leather lined. In brown, tan, gray or red. Or a snake grain leather pouch bag in blue, red, brown, tan, gray, all moire lined.

HAND BAG GIFT SHOP—Street Floor

STILLMAN'S FIANCEE GOES OUT SHOPPING

Miss Lena Wilson, Guest of "Bud's" Parents, Starts to Buy Her Trousseau.

LAUGHS AT OUR GOLD WAVE

Marriage to Take Place in June or July in Canada—World Trip for Honeymoon.

Miss Lena Wilson, fiancée of James A. (Bud) Stillman Jr., who is now a student at Princeton, found yesterday's New York weather Springlike while the residents of the city regarded it as very wintry. However, Miss Wilson is a suitor through part of Central Park with her prospective mother-in-law, Mrs. James A. Stillman, wore a warm-appearing pony coat trimmed with racoon.

Miss Wilson is to remain a guest of the Stillmans at their new home, 28 Park Avenue, until the Spring. While here she will gather together her trousseau, a task she began yesterday. She will return to Canada, probably in April, and will be married to young Mr. Stillman, according to the present plans, either late in June or early in July, in Canada.

This was the information imparted by Miss Wilson and Mrs. Stillman together, as they walked up Park Avenue and into Central Park yesterday, surrounded by a large group of reporters.

Laughs at the Weather. Miss Wilson is short, attractive and thoroughly self-possessed. She was elegantly dressed, a dark red frock showing below her coat which was short. She wore a small brown hat and tan shoes and stockings. Mrs.

Stillman, looking almost as youthful, wore a dark cloth coat, trimmed with ermine, a black hat, black pumps and light colored stockings. The two women seemed great friends, and clearly both enjoyed the situation. Miss Wilson said to the reporters: "I have to laugh at you men, who call this freezing weather: why, it's just like Spring weather in Canada." Mrs. Stillman said in answer to questions: "Miss Wilson is to stay with us until Spring and will then return to Canada." The wedding will be in Canada, sometime after Bud's graduation in June. Then they will go around the world on their honeymoon. I don't know what their plans will be after that. My son had decided to study medicine, but it has occurred to him that being a doctor might keep him away from home a great deal, so he may change his mind.

"We are going shopping this afternoon and will do a lot of shopping while Miss Wilson is here. We expect to go to a great many shows and do a lot of visiting, and we all want to have a thoroughly good time while she is in New York. This is not, however, the first time she has been here; it is her third visit." Miss Wilson, asked how she liked New York, said she anticipated having a wonderful time while here. She had not been to many dances, she said, although she likes to dance. "I don't Charleston and I never will," she declared.

Will Visit Fiancee. Regarding her plans here, she said: "I expect to meet a lot of people socially and to go to a lot of parties. And, of course, I have a lot of dresses to buy and a lot of other shopping to do. I want to get everything done this time so there will be nothing more to bother about. I expect to visit Bud in Princeton some time while I am here, but I don't know just when I shall be able to. I hope it will be soon, of course."

Miss Wilson and Mrs. Stillman arrived in town on Wednesday night from Grand Anse, Canada, where the Stillmans have a country place and where Bud Stillman met and fell in love with Miss Wilson. The engagement of the young couple was made known a few months ago.



Miss Lena Wilson, Fiancée of James A. ("Bud") Stillman Jr., and Mrs. James A. Stillman, Who Went Shopping Yesterday for a Trousseau. Photograph Taken in Central Park.

WALKER LAUNCHES MODEL HOUSING PLAN

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

in hesitation in saying that nothing will check me more than to have business men enter the plan who are in it for business reasons only. Coupled with business intelligence, there must be a feeling of the heart back of it." He said they only asked for such assistance as institutions, groups or individuals could give, and that they had to be practical. He urged his audience to spread this thought and to get men thinking about it.

Heckscher Praises Mayor. Mr. Heckscher, in a brief address in which he described Mayor Walker as a man who has gone "heart and soul" to the subject, declared that the east needs not only reconstructed areas, wider streets and avenues as well. He gave figures showing the cost of transforming one city block where conditions of life are unbearable into model apartments and put the cost at about \$1,800,000.

Andrew J. Thomas, architect for the Rockefeller Foundation, told of the plans he had drawn for the model apartment houses in Astoria, Queens, for the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company.

He expressed the hope that, as far as possible, in the transformation of the east side, only 50 per cent. of the ground area will be used, since experience has shown him that buildings so constructed prove more economical eventually.

As President of the State Bank, Harold C. Richard said the bank could be counted upon not only for assistance and advice but for real financial support as well. He expressed the desire that the bank be among the first to be permitted to purchase securities that may be issued under the Heckscher plan.

Bath Kneel to Fire Traps.

Harry H. Schlacht, President of the Downtown Chamber of Commerce, declared the meeting sounded the death knell of antiquated tenement fire-traps on the east side. He spoke of the recent Cherry Street fire, where lives were lost, as an indictment upon the citizenship that would permit such conditions to endure.

"The time has come," he said, "to make a resolute start on replacing them with decent structures that can conditions to endure." Sophie Irene Loeb, writer and social worker, described the project as a "business that has a spiritual quality unsurpassed by any other business in the world."

Among those attending the dinner were Benjamin J. Winter, real estate operator; Bernard J. Marcus, Vice President of the Bank of the United States; Joseph Black, Vice President of the Public National Bank; Walter Stahler, Vice President of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company; Clarence Kelsey, Vice President of the Title Guarantee and Trust Company; Max Markell, Vice President of the Chatham and Phoenix National Bank, and Representative-elect William I. Stetson.

perfect one-room homes

Exquisitely furnished suites on master room, foyer, serving, bath and ample closet space. DAILY, WEEKLY or YEARLY. Also a few two-room suites.

the Cardinal
243 West End Avenue
N. W. Corner 71st Street
This is a
Bing & Bing
Building

NO MAGISTRATES INVOLVED.

McAdoo Receives Word From Boston on Alleged Rum Plot.

Chief City Magistrate William McAdoo received a telegram yesterday from G. R. Farnum, Acting United States Attorney at Boston, saying that no New York City Magistrates were involved in the alleged liquor conspiracy in connection with which fifty persons have been indicted. The telegram was in answer to one sent two days ago by Magistrate McAdoo. At that time it was reported that two New York City Magistrates were under investigation for aiding the alleged conspiracy.

Mr. Farnum's telegram read: "I have your wire inquiring if any Magistrates, members of your board, had been indicted in this district in connection with violators of the Volstead act. I beg to advise you that, so far as I know, none of your associates is in any way involved. I understand from Mr. Thompson, Assistant United States Attorney connected with this office, that yesterday in New York he had so stated."

Mr. Thompson had said that no Magistrates had been indicted in Boston, but Assistant United States Attorney Stone of Boston issued a later statement that two New York Magistrates were under suspicion and were being investigated in connection with their possible activities in behalf of the liquor conspirators.

Mr. Farnum's statement that none is involved is a more sweeping denial of the report than was Mr. Thompson's.

SILVER PLATE IN HEAD OF SLAYER A FICTION

Physician Says Red Moran Cannot Kill Himself by Pressure of His Fingers.

Thomas (Red) Moran, confessed slayer of Patrolmen Edward T. Byrne and Frank Daskiewicz, who is in Raymond Street jail awaiting trial, has no silver plate in his head and cannot cause his own death, as he has asserted to the police and the officials at the jail, by simply pressing on the plate and forcing it against his brain, according to a statement made yesterday by Dr. Edward H. Fiske of 152 Lafayette Avenue, Brooklyn.

"That is an idea of his own," said Dr. Fiske. "There is no foreign substance of any kind in Moran's head." Dr. Fiske is on the staff of the Holy Family Hospital. He performed an operation on Moran when, as a boy of 13 years, he was brought to the hospital with a fractured skull received when he collided with a truck while roller skating. In looking over his records yesterday Dr. Fiske found that the skull over the left temple had been depressed. The records revealed that several small fragments of bone had been removed, but there was no injury to the brain and the wound healed in the ordinary manner so that today Moran's skull is no different from the ordinary.

The statement of the physician was a surprise to the police and the keepers at the jail, who have been keeping a ceaseless watch on Moran for fear he would carry out his repeated threats of killing himself by pressing on the imaginary silver plate.

TELLS OF HUBBARD'S 'LOVE.'

Anne Caldwell Says It Cooled on Four-Month Trip to California.

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 2 (AP).—The love of John W. Hubbard, wealthy Pittsburgh shovel manufacturer, cooled during an absence of four months in California, when she was engaged in motion picture work, Miss Anne Caldwell, New York musical review girl, told a Federal Court jury today in supporting her \$500,000 breach of promise suit against him.

Previously, Miss Caldwell said, Hubbard had made ardent love to her following their engagement in Atlantic City in 1922, maintained an apartment for her in New York and sent her to a school of expression to educate herself. She testified he paid the bills and in addition gave her a number of gifts of jewelry, including an engagement ring, and presented her to socially prominent friends as his intended wife. Included in the examination of Moran at the time of the accident showed that part of the skull over the left temple had been depressed. The records revealed that several small fragments of bone had been removed, but there was no injury to the brain and the wound healed in the ordinary manner so that today Moran's skull is no different from the ordinary.

The statement of the physician was a surprise to the police and the keepers at the jail, who have been keeping a ceaseless watch on Moran for fear he would carry out his repeated threats of killing himself by pressing on the imaginary silver plate.

THREE DIE, SIX HURT, IN AUTO ACCIDENTS

Woman Steps Into Car's Path—Bicyclist Plunges Into Sedan—Boy, 5, Dead in Hospital.

Cecelia Kaelin, 65 years old, of 79 East Thirty-second Street stepped from behind a street car last night into the path of an automobile at Third Avenue and Thirtieth Street, was knocked down and received injuries from which she died later in Bellevue Hospital. The car was being driven by Solomon Levine of 15 Attorney Street, the police reported.

An unidentified young man, wearing a black suit, green sweater and khaki shirt, died last night in Fordham Hospital of a rupture of the jugular vein, received when the bicycle he was riding on Wilkins Avenue, near 170th Street, the Bronx, plunged into a sedan automobile and hurled him through the glass in a door of the car.

Louis Manetta, 5 years old, of 107 Fourth Street, Long Island City, who received a fracture of the skull on Nov. 20, when he was struck by an unidentified automobile at Jackson Avenue and Fourth Street, died yesterday in St. John's Hospital.

Miss Anna Buxba, 40 years old, of 42 Maplewood Avenue, Bogota, N. J., was taken in a critical condition to Flower Hospital last night after she had been struck by a taxicab at Third Avenue and Sixty-first Street. The cab was being driven by Max Lornreich of 504 East Seventy-ninth Street.

Five persons were slightly hurt last night in a collision between an automobile, a taxicab and a surfaced car at Amsterdam Avenue and 170th Street. Mrs. Irene Feldstein, 25 years old; her son, Morton, 6, and Mrs. Fannie Lockwood, 64, all of 125 West Eighty-fourth Street, were in the automobile, which was being driven south on the avenue by Fred Weinert, 30, of 122 Crotona Avenue, the Bronx, when it was struck by the taxicab, operated by Louis Berry, 33, of 516 West 170th Street.

The occupants of the automobile received cuts and bruises about the head and body. The taxicab was shunted into a northbound surface car, and the driver received a cut on the head. All were attended by Dr. Meier of Columbus Hospital, and sent to their homes. Patrolman Egan of the West 132d Street Station, standing on the corner, witnessed the accident. He served a summons on the taxicab driver, charging him with driving recklessly.

GIMBEL BROTHERS

32ND STREET - BROADWAY - 33RD STREET NEW YORK CITY

NEW STORE HOURS: 9 TO 6 P. M. PENNSYLVANIA 5100

For Today and Saturday Selling!

Unusual Purchase and Sale of 600

Men's Sweaters

Coats and Pull-over Styles

OF SOFT PURE WOOL IMPORTED YARNS

\$5.75

Regular \$7.50 to \$10.00 Grades

A FORTUNATE purchase from a well-known maker of men's smartly styled, excellent grade sports sweaters. Every sweater beautifully made of fine soft pure-wool yarns—dyed in rich soft colors, woven in handsome Jacquard patterns. Gay, dark, light, conventional and unique designs. Sizes 36 to 44. Two styles—choice of ten patterns. Sweaters for yourself or for gifts.

Other Sweaters from \$3.95 to \$12.50

GIMBELS NEWLY ENLARGED SPORTING GOODS SHOP—Now on the SIXTH Floor



Coat Sweaters for the Office or Outdoors



Slip-on Sweaters for Sports-Wear

Broadway Saks-Herald Square at 34th St.

The Gift Store in the Heart of New York

Christmas Sale—Imported Gift Handbooks and Purses

On the Second Floor Only

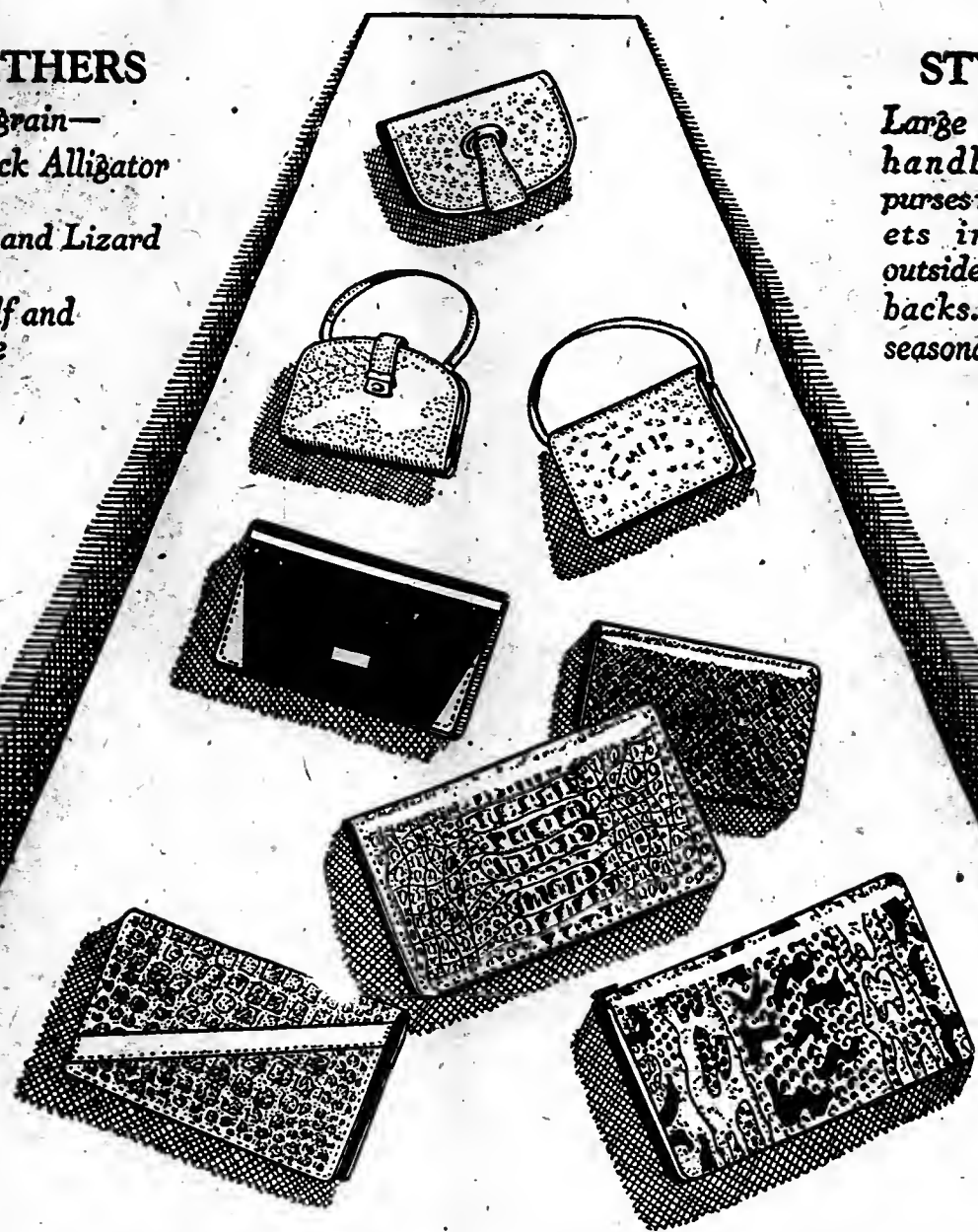
2.95

LEATHERS

Python grain—
Horn-back Alligator grain
Russian and Lizard grain
Real Calf and
Ecrase

STYLES

Large or small handbooks or purses with pockets inside or outside and strap backs. All the seasonable colors



Saks-Herald Square

Broadway at 34th Street

The Gift Store in the Heart of New York

SALE—3000 PAIRS

Men's Fine All-Wool

RIBBED HOSE

Just Received from England!

55c

THERE is nothing finer than English hose! These are medium weight all-wool in green, lovat, or brown heather mixtures. Sizes 9½ to 12. Also—COTTON-AND WOOL MIXED HOSE, 55c—heavy weight drop stitch front in heather mixtures; medium weight hose with side clocking.

Sizes 9½ to 12

SAKS HERALD SQUARE—MEN'S HOSIERY DEPT.—STREET FLOOR

FAVOR UNION SQUARE FOR BUS TERMINAL

14th Street Business Men and
Property Owners Name Com-
mittee to Study Problem.

HEADS OF LINES FOR PLAN

Most Serious Objection Said to Be
Lack of West Side Express Road
for New Jersey Traffic.

The oft-proposed bus terminal at Union Square was brought a step nearer reality yesterday when business men and property owners of the Fourteenth Street district appointed a committee to study the problem and to confer with the operators of bus lines entering Manhattan.

Warm endorsement of the plan was expressed not only by Fourteenth Street store owners but by bus owners who attended a luncheon of the Central Mercantile Association at the Aldine Club, 209 14th Avenue. The most serious practical objection to a Union Square terminal, it was suggested, was the lack of an express highway down the west side waterfront, so that buses coming from Northern New Jersey and uptown New York could avoid the congested midtown district.

"This thing is much bigger than a mere personal concern of Fourteenth Street retailers," said N. M. Ohrbach, President of Ohrbach, Inc., one of the large stores in Union Square.

"A bus terminal is a question of deep concern to the whole populace, and it would be an advantage for suburban bus passengers and New Yorkers as well."

H. Prescott Beach, President of the Fourteenth Street Association, outlined the reasons why, in his opinion, Union Square was an ideal location for a central bus terminal where all buses from New Jersey and Long Island points could discharge and collect passengers.

"It is quite useless to expect progress as long as buses are located in the Saragosa Sea of congested traffic, from Fifty-ninth Street to Eighteenth Street, and from Fourth to Seventh Avenue," Mr. Beach said. "A bus terminal at Union Square would allow interurban buses to come down the east and west side highways of Manhattan without having to cross the island until they are below the most congested areas. There is parking space for forty buses on the perimeter of Union Square—especially in the wide plaza on the northern side."

"As it is now, a bus company pays fees for private stands. For these bus lines, by having a spacious, assured terminal would mean for suburban passengers a regular schedule and a regular starting place, which they do not have at the present time. Besides, the city would derive an income of \$75,000 to \$100,000 a year at the start, with the bus companies paying no more for the regular privilege than they now pay for the squatter's privilege."

After several store owners and property holders had spoken, Benjamin Casser presented the views of a bus owner. Mr. Casser, operator of the Northern Valley Coach Company, with lines to near-by New Jersey communities.

"The only problem, as I see it," said Mr. Casser, "is what to do with buses from Northern New Jersey, which cross on the 125th Street Ferry or the Dyckman Street Ferry further uptown. Would they encounter serious delays on the way downtown to Union Square? Outside of that I think the Union Square terminal would be a wonderful thing." Until the express highway along the west side was completed, Mr. Casser suggested, the Jersey buses could use the electric ferries from Weehawken to Twenty-third Street.

Others who spoke yesterday included L. Herbert Sussman and T. L. Keppeler, representing a new association of bus operators; C. R. Owen of Stephen Tyng & Co., and C. Stanley Mitchell, President of the Central Mercantile Association, who presided.

Twelve Women on a Jury Prove Confusing to Lawyers

Special to The New York Times.
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Dec. 2.—"Ladies of the Jury." For the first time in the history of the Circuit Court of Atlantic County a jury was thus addressed today.

Twelve women jurors listened to the testimony in the case of the Huber Investment Company of Philadelphia against John B. Cantoni of Vineland. Women have occupied places on the jury on many occasions here before, but never have the names of twelve women been called before that of a single man.

The fact that the jury was composed entirely of women proved rather disconcerting to the lawyers on several occasions. Invariably they would address the twelve women who sat in the jury box as "gentlemen of the jury," and then would fumble for words as they sought a correction.

The Huber Investment Company is suing for \$704 as due on an automobile.

TWO LAKE STEAMERS WRECKED ON ROCKS

Fifty-three Men Are Rescued
From Craft Lost on
Lake Superior.

CALUMET, Mich., Dec. 2 (P).—The steamers City of Bangor and Thomas Mayhew have been wrecked on the rocks of Keweenaw Point, on Lake Superior.

The crews of both vessels have been saved. Twenty-nine men were rescued from the City of Bangor and twenty-four from the Mayhew.

FIRE IRKS LOUIS THE MOP.

Still Mors, the Tracks of Policemen
Who Go to Put It Out.

Acting Deputy Chief Thomas Brennan coughed slightly and sniffed the air at Police Headquarters last evening. "Fire somewhere," he thought and made a reconnoitering trip to his door. Outside Louis the Mop was scrubbing the floor industriously. He looked up and scowled. Deputy Chief Brennan retired in good order, a little smoke accompanying him within. Death by fire is preferable to Louis the Mop scorched by having his still wet floor tramped upon.

In the meantime William Darrell, stationed in the hallway, and Sergeant James O'Brien of the Missing Persons Bureau, discovered smoke coming from a well under the stairs. They got a ladder, on unheroic occasions used for painting, and descended, to find a piece of oil-soaked waste in flames. It was stamped out, despite Louis's obvious inclination to toss his pail of water into the well where both fire and firemen struggled.

Louis the Mop turned around and saw Deputy Chief Brennan clattering up the newly washed floor. He glared. Deputy Chief Brennan slunk back to his room, thoroughly cowed. The fire in Police Headquarters was out, and, with a grumbling twist, all traces of the pilgrimage from Chief's office to the hall were removed.

CITY BRIEVES.

The Sons of the Revolution in the State of New York will hold its annual election of officers tomorrow afternoon at 3:30 at the Francis Tavern, Broad and Pearl streets.

The Rev. John A. Wade and the Greater New York Branch of the League of Nations Non-Partisan Association have issued invitations to a Christmas luncheon and monthly conference of district leaders at the parish house of the Church of St. John the Evangelist, 224 Waverly place, next Thursday.

Greenwich House, 27 Barrow Street, has issued an appeal signed by Mary Simkhovitch for a child's festival at Christmas and to care for persons who are alone and without friends at Christmas.

The Council on Foreign Relations will give a dinner at the Ritz-Carlton Hotel on Tuesday evening, Dec. 29, at which Bill Root will preside. Henry H. Johnson will talk on "American Policy in the Philippines."

Seventy friends and members of the faculty of Nathan Lampert, President of the Yeshiva College of North America, attended a dinner in honor of his seventieth birthday at the Hotel Manhattan Square, 80 West Twenty-seventh Street, last night. Among the guests were children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren of Mr. Lampert.

DELAY IN BUS ACTION; BALK AT HUGHES IDEA

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

favor instead of public competition based on the relative merits of open proposals.

Brings Up City Operation.

Such an opinion by such an eminent lawyer will, in any judgment, intensify the controversy over the relative advantage to the public of municipal operation or corporate operation, and the extent to which home rule powers should be granted to cities in respect to control of public highway within the city limits.

"If the city is powerless to make binding contracts with corporations seeking public grants to use city highways and city property, it seems logical that municipal operation of all facilities that may lawfully be operated by the municipality should be the city policy, and that efforts to extend the power of the city in that direction should be vigorously renewed."

"Meanwhile, any franchise granted should be for the shortest term practicable or consistent with sound financing, and the provision for forfeiture if the fare is increased should be included and tested in the courts."

Mr. Dahl's comment on the opinion follows:

"The practical effect of the opinion of Judge Hughes submitted to the Board of Estimate should be an intensification of interest in the subject of service to be rendered by the public bus franchises rather than upon the rate of fare. The rate of fare, no matter what the terms of the franchise may be, must be one which will yield a fair return on the investment. Therefore, all applicants stand on the same basis so far as fare is concerned. But they do not stand on the same basis so far as service is concerned. We believe that the public of Brooklyn can obtain better service through coordinating bus routes with the existing transit systems in Brooklyn than they can by independent operation. Certainly, existing transit companies can render as efficient service through auxiliary bus operation as an independent company, and the rate of fare being determined by a fair return on the investment, the fare should be lower, if anything, when the bus system is operated in connection with the existing transit system than when operated by an independent company, because of the substantial savings in operating expenses which would be effected by such coordination."

Hylan Cites His Warning.

Former Mayor John F. Hylan declared that the purpose of the Hughes opinion was to give those who received bus franchises a 10-cent bus fare, and make it easier to increase the fare on the subway, elevated and surface lines. Mr. Hylan said:

"I am rather reluctant to say anything about Charles E. Hughes's opinion on the 5-cent fare as I have continually called the attention of the public to the indirect method and scheme that is being worked to give the traction interests an increased fare in the City of New York. I called the public's attention to the fact that when Charles E. Craig, around primary time last year, presented to the local legislative body a referendum bill on the 5-cent fare, it was camouflage and done for the purpose of hoodwinking the people."

"He knew the bill would be declared unconstitutional by the court and the court did declare it unconstitutional."

CARNEGIE PEACE FUND PREPARES NEW PLANS

Dr. Butler Says Trustees Are Con-
sidering Further Agencies for
Public Enlightenment.

Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, President of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, announced yesterday after the annual meeting of the trustees that the organization was considering suggestions for the development of new agencies for the "instruction and enlightenment of public opinion in various lands, as well as of advancing the study and particularly the codification of international law."

The nature of the suggestions was not disclosed, but Dr. Butler said they had been made by a special investigating committee and that they would be acted upon in April. He also said this committee had recommended the retention of the endowment's existing organization and policy.

The endowment, it was also announced, had established a Carnegie professorship of international relations in connection with the Deutsche Hochschule für Politik in Berlin and that Dr. James T. Shotwell, a trustee and director of the Division of Economics and History, would be the first incumbent. He will sail for Germany in January.

The trustees added Professor Morris J. Bonn of the Higher Commercial School of Berlin to the Committee of Administration in Europe.

William A. Peters, a lawyer, of Seattle, and Maurice B. Sherman, editor of The Hartford (Conn.) Courant were elected to vacancies among the trustees.

MRS. MANTON WINS DIVORCE FROM ACTOR

Naming Marjorie Rambeau as Co-
respondent, She Gets Custody
of Children and \$30 a Week.

Mrs. Mabel Manton won an interlocutory decree of divorce yesterday from William K. Manton, actor and stage director, in an order signed by Supreme Court Justice Edward J. McGoldrick. Mrs. Manton received custody of her two children and alimony of \$30 a week. The decree becomes final in ninety days.

Mrs. Manton's suit, which was tried two weeks ago, was referred to her husband, an actress, as correspondent, declaring that in the early morning of Aug. 29 last year she had discovered her husband in a room.

At a first hearing of the case last February Manton put in a defense, asserting that his meeting with Miss Rambeau had been innocent and had been to discuss stage matters. By mutual consent the suit was dropped before it went to the jury, and it was intimated that an agreement had been reached. It never became effective.

HEADS MEDICAL ACADEMY.

Dr. Samuel Lambert Elected With
Other Regular Nominees.

Dr. Samuel Lambert, since 1896 engaged in general medical practice in this city, and from 1903 to 1919 professor of Clinical Medicine at Columbia University, was elected President of the New York Academy of Medicine at the annual election last night in the new Academy building, 1030 Third Street and Fifth Avenue. The entire slate of regular nominees was elected by unanimous vote. The others were: Dr. William H. Park, Vice President; Dr. Seth M. Milken, Treasurer; Dr. Charles L. Dana and Dr. Samuel A. Brown, Trustees; Dr. Eugene F. Du Bois, member of the Library Committee; and Dr. Alexis Moschowitz, member of the Admissions Committee. In a paper which he read before the Academy Dr. Douglas Symmers, pathologist of Bellevue and Allied Hospitals, said a decided increase in the number of cases of "alcoholic liver" had been noted in the autopsy rooms at Bellevue Hospital since the advent of prohibition.

VACATION SPOTS PLANNED.

Westchester Commission Studies
Various Sites in County.

Special to The New York Times.
WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Dec. 2.—Investigation of various vacation spots, hotels, inns and camps in Westchester County is being made by the Westchester County Recreation Commission, with a view to making the county better known as a Summer resort, not alone for residents of the county but for vacationists throughout the State.

Data will be compiled from townspeople, postmasters, librarians, school heads, town officials and various civic organizations, and will be compiled and printed in a booklet, and a map of the county showing towns where resorts are listed will be included.

The Recreation Commission is co-operating in the work with the Vacation Service Bureau of New York City, which was organized two years ago, under the auspices of the Playground and Recreation Association of America.

WINTER PHONE BOOK OUT.

1,640,000 Volumes to Be Issued in
Manhattan and Bronx.

Delivery of the Winter issue of the New York City telephone directory is now being made. About 1,640,000 volumes, listing subscribers in Manhattan and the Bronx, and about 1,540,000, listing those in Brooklyn and Queens, will be distributed during the month. Several changes have been made in the central offices of Manhattan and the Bronx since the last issue. "Talmadge," "Topping" and "Corrine" central offices have been added. In the Brooklyn and Queens volume there is one change, the central office designated as "Blythbourne" has been discontinued and all telephone calls with this designation now have the central office named "Ambassador."

The directory contains about 623,000 listings in the Manhattan and Bronx volume and about 435,000 in that of Brooklyn and Queens.

100% Proof vs. the thirsty burglar



THESE bottles lock, and unless you own the key, you're out of luck. They make a handsome Christmas gift for someone you call friend, and if he really is, he'll see you're on hand when the bottles unlock.

Two square bottles of engraved crystal tightly locked in a silver-plated holder, \$56.

OVINGTON'S Fifth Avenue at 38th Street

McCutcheon's

5th Avenue 49th Street
Telephone VANDerbilt 5430



IMPORTED RUGS

for
Christmas Gifts

Just in time for holiday giving—two recent shipments of novel Rugs:

Calabrian Rugs—woven by the peasants in Southern Italy, have color combinations that make them suitable for use in bedroom, bathroom or porch. Fast color, vegetable dyes. 18 x 18 inches, \$3.25; 22 x 50 inches, \$7.75; 33 x 60 inches, \$13.50; 33 x 72 inches, \$17.50.

Kashmir Rugs—woven from goat hair, in India, feature new combinations that provide a delightful accent of color in the room. Average size, 4 x 6 feet, \$21.50

FOURTH FLOOR



Stern Brothers

42nd and 43rd Streets, West of Fifth Avenue



INTRODUCING

The New Skating Ensemble

Suede Windbreaker and Beret

\$12.50 and 4.95

□ An appropriate Christmas Gift for the Outdoor Girl—in gay youthful high shades and soft tones of beige and brown. The well-tailored Windbreaker—trimmed with jacquard knitted snug-fitting hipband, cuffs and collar—is nicely lined with saten. The Beret—in matching colors—is decidedly becoming.

SARNOFF-FIFTH AVENUE



NEW!

FOUR CHARMING MODELS in ILEANA CREPE STREET FROCKS

35.00

Entirely new and named in honor of her royal highness, Princess Ileana of Rumania.

Featuring the new round neck which can be worn under a fur coat.

Adorned with a rhinestone silver dipped fob. (Illustrated)

Original two-piece model in latest colors—two-tone effect—red, blue, beaver, beige, navy and green.

SIZES 14 to 20




Gifts of Furs

For The Much Younger Set

When you were very young, didn't you long for a fur coat, so that you could feel like a grown-up lady? Or for a muff and animal scarf to match? These are gifts that bring a thrill of joy to the small girl on Christmas morning. And for the small baby there are warm fur robes to cuddle into, with a pocket for the feet.

Fur Coats

Leopard cat with nutria collar and cuffs. Tan caracul with nutria collar and cuffs. White, blue or soft brown coney. Krimmer or muskrat. All with satin or crepe de chine lining. 2 to 12 years.

\$55 to \$265

Muff and Scarf

Round muffs with animal scarves or collars to match—white coney, beige and

Carriage Robes

No royal baby could want a warmer, more luxurious robe than this—with its deep pocket and satin lining. Natural rabbit, brown, blue or white coney and squirrel lock. 27 x 40 inches.

\$35 to \$55

FOURTH FLOOR

CALLS \$1 GAS LAW A POLITICAL TRICK

Republican Research Bureau
Says Measure Was Passed as
a "Demagogic Appeal."

AT EXPENSE OF THE PUBLIC

Assesses Smith and Walker of in-
sincerity in Sponsoring the
Bill in 1923.

The Dollar Gas act, invalidated through a recent decision of the United States Supreme Court on the ground that it was confiscatory, is referred to as a piece of "political chicanery" in a statement made public yesterday by the Bureau of Statistical Research of the Republican State Committee.

The charge is made that Mayor Walker, Temporary President of the Senate in 1923 when the measure, which he personally sponsored, was enacted, and Governor Smith, who approved it, had been cooperating solely as a matter of political strategy in "a demagogic appeal for votes," which, however, resulted not in cheaper gas, but in expensive litigation for which taxpayers and consumers will be required to foot the bills.

The decision of the United States Supreme Court declaring the Dollar Gas act invalid is a "true measure of Tammany subterfuge calculated to attract attention of the thoughtful."

"During litigation this measure was described as a disguised measure of Tammany subterfuge calculated to attract attention of the thoughtful."

"At that time Governor Alfred E. Smith had been indicted into office for the second time upon a radical platform written for the Chief Executive by agents of William Randolph Hearst, with whose followers Mr. Smith sought favor."

"Along with the Tammany Governor there were elected a Democratic Senate a Republican majority of five in the Assembly, United States Senator Royal Copeland and Senator James J. Walker, Temporary President of the upper house, and later Mayor of New York City."

Just a Gesture, Bureau Says:
"Purely as a matter of political strategy and demagogic appeal for votes, the Dollar Gas act was whipped through the Legislature by Mr. Walker and signed by Governor Smith. Both gentlemen, tongue in cheek, were aware that a similar statute, fixing the price of gas at 50 cents, had been invalidated by the United States Supreme Court on the ground that it was confiscatory and unconstitutional."

Their sponsorship of lower gas

rates, therefore, was nothing more than a gesture calculated to add to the burden of the taxpayer by expensive litigation, and to offer a sop to the mad elements enlisted under the Smith banner.

"If this were the first time the Chief Executive and his followers had knowingly made political capital out of unsound policies the error might be mitigated."

There has, however, throughout the Governor's tenure of office and attending campaigns, been evident insincerity or principle. He has publicly deserted the cause of State ownership and operation of public utilities upon which earlier Tammany platforms canvassed votes. He has substituted an uneconomic and unworkable compromise for his former outright stand for socialism in control of the State's water power.

Even the 5-cent street car fare in New York City, used by Tammany to gain control of the metropolis, seems about to go by the board under the manipulation of the political opportunists now interested in following the fortunes of skyrocketing traction securities on the Stock Exchange.

"When will the public admit disillusionment?"

PAID \$476 FOR MEAL THEY COULDN'T EAT

Linton Wells and Edward Evans,
Globe Girdlers, Got Bill After
Honors by Soviet.

When Linton Wells and Edward S. Evans, holders of the globe-girdling record of twenty-eight days fourteen hours thirty-six minutes and five seconds, alighted in Moscow last June after an all-night airplane flight across Germany, they were weary, starving, and had been without sleep since their landing in Cherbourg from the Aquitania. They wanted to bathe, drink a little broth, and go to bed in the six hours at their disposal, but the Soviet authorities had planned a big dinner in their honor. As a matter of diplomacy, they couldn't very well refuse.

So they went to the dinner, only to find the "banquet" food too much for their impoverished stomachs. Unable to eat a thing, they sat by and watched the rest. And then, when the dinner was over, the two Phineas Fogg of 1926 received a bill for \$22 gold rubles. They had to pay the equivalent of \$476 for a meal in their honor they didn't even eat. This tale of hospitality was told yesterday by Mr. Wells at an Exchange Club luncheon at the Hotel McAlpin.

Mr. Wells narrated the progress of the trip around the world that cut the record of John Henry Mears by seven days six hours fifty-five minutes and fifty-five and four-fifths seconds. Mears's time for globe-girdling, made in 1913, was a little over thirty-five days.

Mr. Wells made what he called a "sad commentary" on American commercial aviation, recounting his difficulties in obtaining planes to take him from Victoria, B. C., to New York.

"We spent \$4,000 for twelve hours of flying between Victoria and North Platte, Neb.," said Mr. Wells, "and we went 2,200 miles in Russia for the same sum."

The aviator described his "run-in" with the cor'abulary of Siberia. Russian guards near the Chinese border, he said, would not allow him to take moving pictures, and actually forced him to relinquish his rolls of film, used and unused.

J. F. Muller, President of the Exchange Club, introduced Mr. Wells.

COOLIDGE PREFERS HOUSE RADIO BILL

Conferees Expect His Support
in Contest With Senate
Over Rival Measures.

HE OBJECTS TO NEW BODY

President Is Said to Prefer Placing
Control With Department
of Commerce.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—The House conferees on radio control legislation expect to have the full support of the White House in their coming contest with the Senate conferees over the pending measure. This fact was made quite plain today after President Cool-

idge had granted an audience to Representatives Scott of Michigan, Lehigh of New Jersey and White of Maine, the Republican conferees for the House.

The conflict arises from the fact that all of the White Radio Control bill after the enacting clause, was stricken from the measure when it was acted upon last Winter by the Senate, which substituted and passed the Dill bill. The cardinal difference between the White and Dill bills is that the former would place control of radio under the Department of Commerce, while the latter would wipe out that department's jurisdiction over radio and substitute in its stead an independent commission control.

The White bill seeks to retain the body of existing radio regulatory law now vested in the Interstate Commerce Commission while the Dill bill, according to its opponents, would precipitate a situation of divided control between that commission and a new radio commission over wireless matters.

President Coolidge is opposed as a matter of general principle to the creation of another independent commission to handle radio and is believed to prefer to favor the placing of radio

control in the Secretary's department. Under the White bill, the Department of Commerce would retain its control and there would be the right of appeal from Secretary Hoover's decisions in radio broadcasting and other wireless matters to a commission, but it would not, as under the Dill bill, be independent of the department.

CONNECTICUT BIRTHS DROP.

Health Department Predicts 4,600
Less in 1927 Than in 1924.

HARTFORD, Conn., Dec. 2 (AP).—A constantly decreasing birth rate, which will result in 4,600 less births in Connecticut in 1927 than during 1924, is reported in the November bulletin of the State Department of Health. There has been a slight increase in the death rate and a decrease in the marriage rate, according to the bulletin.

The bulletin reports 21,626 births in the first nine months of this year, against 24,513 during the first nine months of 1924; 13,818 deaths during the same period in 1925, and 12,743 in 1924. Marriages for the nine months in 1925 totaled 8,741, against 9,552 in 1924.

Women's Street Coats

Smartly Furred



Coats of soft kashmir fabrics—many adaptations of Paris models, slim in line, correct in silhouette. Collars and cuffs of wolf add warmth to the season's favorite colors and black. These are coats specially priced for December.

\$89.50

Other coats \$97.50 to \$295

THE COAT SHOP FOR WOMEN
THIRD FLOOR

Lord & Taylor

FIFTH AVENUE NEW YORK

Misses' Furred Coats

For Daytime Wear

Shawl collar and cuffs of ringtail opossum—deep collar and cuffs of wolf—these are outstanding styles in youthful daytime coats. Kashmir fabrics in the best colors, silk lining and warm interlining add practical value to style interest.

\$89.50

Other coats \$79.50 to \$250

THE COAT SHOP FOR MISSES
THIRD FLOOR

Lord & Taylor

FIFTH AVENUE NEW YORK



The bouffant skirt and delicate hand-made flowers give this taffeta frock its youthful chic, \$19.50

Frocks

Destined to Succeed

at Parties of the Younger Set
\$19.50

Soft, pastel shades. Youthful, becoming styles. These characterize the party frocks we have grouped at this moderate price for holiday selling. Sizes for miss 12 to 14 and little miss 7 to 10. A variety of designs and colors developed in georgette, taffeta and combinations of these two materials.

Lord & Taylor

FIFTH AVENUE NEW YORK

YOUNG PEOPLE'S STORE—FOURTH FLOOR

SARNOFF FIFTH AVENUE

December Sale of

FUR TRIMMED COATS

DUE TO A BACKWARD COAT SEASON RESULT-
ING FROM WARM WEATHER WE OFFER A
MOST REMARKABLE SALE OF FINEST
ON THE AVENUE FURRED COATS

\$98

Formerly up to \$175.00

For Madame and Mademoiselle—
The Avenue's most complete
collection of Paris-preferred
coats of the finest fabrics
and most luxurious furs.

In every new and wanted shade.
Trimmed with Kolinsky,
lynx, skunk, caracul, squirrel,
fox, fitch and beaver.

Our Main Floor Brims with Fresh Stocks of Novelty
Jewelry, Hosiery, Dainty Lingerie, Handbags and
Other Accessories. Do Your Xmas Shopping Now!

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FIFTH AVENUE
Between 34th and 35th Streets



An exquisite suggestion of youth,
with an air of chic sophistication—
this is the robe de style, the
one frock every debutante wants
for her wardrobe. Sketched—
cherry velvet faced in pale green
tulle. Or tulle, or net.

\$165

Others, \$95 to \$195

THE ROBE DE STYLE

Spells Picturesque Youth
with Chic Sophistication

THE DRESS SHOP FOR MISSES—THIRD FLOOR

Lord & Taylor

FIFTH AVENUE NEW YORK

The Gift Advisory Bureau, conveniently located on the Ground Floor,
is ready to help you solve your gift problems

The Gift Advisory Bureau, conveniently located on the Ground Floor,
is ready to help solve your gift problems.

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Sportswear Shop



NEW LEATHER JACKETS

With Smart Lines

Tan or Grey

\$18.74

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Correctly tailored lines
give a slender effect
to this jacket.

Red
or
Hunters Green

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selected something worth while and ap-
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day only, \$10; Sunday only, \$4.—Advt.

WATERPOWERBOARD OPPOSED TO DELAY

Tells Smith Holding up St.
Lawrence Licenses Would Re-
tard Development for Years.

PROPOSES A COMPROMISE

Provision in Lease Would Render
Latter Void if Legislature in Next
Session Changes Law.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Dec. 2.—The State Water Power Commission is not willing to comply with Governor Smith's request that the commission postpone action in granting any lease for development of St. Lawrence power until after Jan. 1, when the reorganization of the State Government takes effect.

Four of the five members of the commission in a letter to the Governor offer to compromise on water-power licensing by inserting a provision in the license making the latter inoperative in case the Legislature during the next session changes the Miller Power law. The letter argues that there is no reason to suppose the Legislature will make this change, and that if it does not then to refuse a license now would be to delay development for years.

Two Applications Pending.
State Conservation Commissioner Alexander MacDonald, who is Chairman of the Water Power Commission, is the only one of the five Republican members who did not sign the letter. Those who signed are Senators John A. Knight, President pro tempore of the Senate; Speaker Joseph A. McGuire of the Assembly; Attorney General Albert Ottinger, and State Engineer Roy G. Finch, whose term expires Jan. 1 when the State Engineer ceases to be an elective officer.

There are pending before the commission two applications for a \$200,000 hydro-electric development at Barnhardt Island, in the St. Lawrence River, one from the St. Lawrence Valley Power Company and the other from the American Super-Power Corporation. Both companies have signed their willingness to accede to stipulations laid down by the commission to govern the granting of the proposed lease and both have given evidence of their financial ability to carry the project through.

Under the present law the development would be by private capital under State supervision. Governor Smith has always stood for a policy of State development exclusively.

The letter of the four Commissioners follows: "Our attention has been called to a telegram, under date of Nov. 8, 1926, addressed by you to the Chairman of the State Water Power Commission in which you request the commission not to act on the pending applications for leases of water power.

"A brief review of the legislation on the subject and the acts done thereunder will be helpful to a correct understanding of the present duty of the existing commission.

"In 1921, for the first time, the Legislature of the State adopted a definite policy of water power development by the passage of Chapter 578 of the laws of that year which, based on the Federal Water Power act, provided for the

development of water power by the leases of the State under strict State regulation, thus retaining both ownership and control in the State. This policy was embodied in the first two years of its existence largely to a study of the State's water power resources and to preliminary work. Preliminary permits were granted for the St. Lawrence development on Dec. 29, 1921.

"On Nov. 23, 1922, you telegraphed the Water Power Commission requesting it to defer action on all pending matters until the new administration took office on Jan. 1, 1923, and no further action was taken. The new commission which took office on Jan. 1, 1923, was unsympathetic to the law and took no action under it.

"When the present commission took office on Jan. 1, 1925, it first directed its attention to the surplus waters which were being used by power corporations without making adequate, and in most cases, any compensation therefor. Working in cooperation with Superintendent of Public Works Colonel Frederick Stuart Greene, licensees were issued to such corporations, which resulted in the State receiving a substantial compensation.

"At Niagara Falls the commission, pursuant to the specific provision of the Water Power act, determined the amount of rental the Niagara Falls Power Company should pay for the use of certain waters not covered by early legislative grants. A dispute of long standing with reference to the use of State land under water by the Aluminum Company at Massena, on the St. Lawrence, was settled with the result that the State now receives a substantial rental for State land which had heretofore been used with compensation.

"On Feb. 25, 1926, hearings were commenced by the commission on plans for the development of the St. Lawrence. Hearings were held at the request of the commission by State Engineer Roy G. Finch, resulting in a comprehensive report by him to the commission on June 29, 1926. That report was widely published and favorably commented on. The commission and the State Engineer held many conferences with officials of the Province of Ontario and with the Hydroelectric Commission of that Province.

"On Sept. 24, 1926, after many prolonged public hearings, the commission made its determination, setting forth the terms and conditions under which it would grant a license for the development of the St. Lawrence. That determination was widely published and favorably commented on. Shortly thereafter the two applicants which had previously submitted plans notified the commission of their acceptance of the determination and agreed to be bound by such terms in the license if issued.

"Further hearings have since been held by the commission on the merits of the respective applicants and their plans. The applicants have been given permission to file briefs and the matter has been set for Dec. 8, 1926, for final determination as to the applicant to which the license shall be granted.

"In due and regular course, acting pursuant to the authority and subject to the direction of the act of 1921, the commission would on that date grant a license to one of the applicants.

"Not to act now will inevitably result in the indefinite postponement of any action whatever. No question of the respective applicants and their plans. The applicants have been given permission to file briefs and the matter has been set for Dec. 8, 1926, for final determination as to the applicant to which the license shall be granted.

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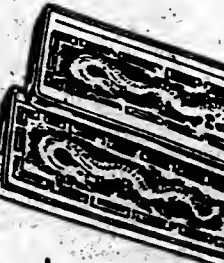
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Carnelian Hat Pin, white gold
mounting, \$24.
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14-K gold mounting, antique
finish, \$30.

Maruki Bronze Tiger,
wood stand, 11" total
length, 5" high, \$35.

Oriental Brocade Hand-
Bags, \$10 to \$30.

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length, 5" high, \$35.

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At radical reductions

For immediate disposal we are offering these
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of chic simplicity

The young, serviceable, good-looking type of
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Formerly priced up to 150.00.

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The ever-acceptable gift of hosiery triples its
welcome and its smartness when presented in the
Jay-Thorpe gift box of three pair, to include the
three most fashionable winter hosiery shades.

Special Gift Prices

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Box of three, 5.50

SHEER SILK 2.75 the pair

Box of three, 8.00

FRENCH 48 gauge 4.95 the pair

Box of three, 14.50

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Unusually attractive patterns in tan and brown were
selected by us in England from prominent British mills which
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All our boys' overcoats made of English fleece are pre-
sented with wool linings.

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"The wholesome atmosphere and the sin-
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books of the year, while its epic quality, its
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by litho offset and new format make the work dis-
tinctive. 2 vols., \$15.00

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"By all odds the simplest and finest account of
religious beliefs that I know of. One of the most
interesting additions to my library in years."
George A. Dorsey, author of "Why We Behave Like
Human Beings." Illustrated, \$3.50

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BRADLEY QUILTS JULLIARD SCHOOL

Educational Director Says the
Organization is 'the Most
Chaotic He Ever Saw.'

CRISIS OF RELIGIOUS BIAS

and Religious Teaching Methods—
Foundation Secretary Suggests
Pledge in Resignation.

Samuel M. Bradley announced yesterday that he had resigned as Educational Director of the Julliard Musical Foundation, established by a \$15,000,000 gift of the late Augustus Julliard, because it was "the most chaotic organization he had ever seen, and that despite 'petty humiliations' he had 'hung on' with the organization in the interest of the cause of music."

Dr. James A. Noble, Executive Secretary of the foundation, in commenting on Mr. Bradley's resignation, said:

"I am sorry he thinks so. He has been working here long enough to know such a condition. In the new organization no place has been provided for him. So when it was suggested that his position be terminated, I suppose he was greatly disappointed."

Dr. Bradley, who founded the Julliard Conservatory, Chicago, and was recently re-elected President of the National Association of Schools of Music, said he had come to the Julliard on the condition that he would be paid \$100,000 when Dr. Noble offered him \$12,500 a year, that was the condition to a director.

"I was told that the Julliard was a switchboard operator and a typist, and to only two teachers of the Julliard faculty; that he was instructed to cut from his expenses bills for entertainment his private share because he would have been paid much money; that he was instructed for using foundation stationery in some of his correspondence."

"I was told whom I must not get in touch with," said Mr. Bradley. "I was told that I must not get in touch with the Damrosch crowd. Then I was instructed not to get into touch with a crowd that was anti-Damrosch. That about took in all Manhattan."

Mr. Bradley said he was informed by Dr. Noble that the foundation was giving instruction for 165 pupils, and that he made a careful check and found only 122.

"The pupils were immature," he said. "I looked up cases where these pupils had been unanimously voted on by the judges, and in many cases that I found, pupils had been voted out although the judges had unanimously voted yes. Dr. Noble's secretary told me not to get anything but Protestant Gentiles. I found a case of a very talented girl who had been voted 'yes' by the judges and was dropped by the foundation. She had studied in a Catholic convent. I asked Dr. Noble who decided on these pupils. He said he did."

Mr. Bradley said that after he took up his work at the foundation he discovered that the Julliard Musical Foundation was endeavoring to run a school of music without a calendar.

"There was no beginning or end," he said. "Pupils and teachers didn't know when the term began or ended, and the teachers had no contracts. They worked on verbal understandings. Some of the teachers received \$100 an hour."

Mr. Bradley said that after much negotiation with Dr. Noble he had agreed to sign a contract for a one-year term. He was surprised to find the word "and" inserted before his prospective title. He also was surprised to find that the contract had a sixty-day termination clause. He said he had both insertions eliminated.

It now seems to Mr. Bradley as if he had been unwelcome as educational director, and he only blames himself because he neglected "to take a cue" and get out, he explained. He suggested that if the Julliard Musical Foundation hoped to make a success of its school of music it should select as executive director "a man of the type of Leopold Godowsky or Josef Hofmann."

89,000 RAIL MEN WIN \$15,000,000 PAY RISE

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

per day more than the rate per day herein fixed for train baggagemen.

"Train baggagemen required to handle dynamo express or United States mail shall be paid 68 cents per day more than the rate per day herein fixed for train baggagemen. If required to handle dynamo and express and United States mail he shall be paid \$1.02 more per day than the rate per day herein fixed for train baggagemen."

"The extra allowance for baggagemen handling United States mail will not apply when the amount of such mail handled does not exceed in volume, between any two points, that provided for the minimum space that can be authorized by the Postoffice Department—viz., three feet or its equivalent, fifty-four sacks or pieces."

Loading United States mail into cars, storing it in cars, sorting it en route or unloading it at intermediate or terminal points will constitute 'handling' under this rule. The extra allowance for handling United States mail will not apply when 'storage' mail is in charge of the baggageman, provided he is not required to 'handle' it."

"The extra allowance for handling dynamo, express or United States mail by train baggagemen will apply to other trainmen who may be assigned regularly or temporarily to that work."

The Discontented Opinion.

In their dissenting opinion Mr. Bradley and Mr. Massey held that the evidence and argument utterly failed to support any claims of unfavorable change of conditions, or to bring forth new factors that would justify increased rates of pay at this time. Their opinion follows:

"The employees endeavored to show that as a result of the increasing number of cars in a train there is additional responsibility of and hazard to the train employees; whereas testimony supported by official records compiled by the Interstate Commerce Commission was presented by the carriers showing that in the Eastern territory the average train length has increased but 4.3 cars from 1920 to the end of 1925; that much of this moderate increase has resulted from substitution of more powerful locomotives on those parts of the roads that have the most unfavorable grades; and that the present average trains of such districts are far below the average train handled for many years by the smaller locomotives on the so-called level districts; that such additional responsibility, if any, from added units to the average train is more than offset by the improved standards of rolling equipment and track design, maintenance and inspection; by automatic block signals and additional main and passing tracks that reduce delays and necessity for train orders; by the use of telephones in substitution for the telegraph; by automatic train control, modern interlocking at railroad crossings and main track connections; and, finally, omitting much more that is equally important and obvious, by the decreased average time to complete a freight run."

Decrease in Casualties.

"That those improved facilities have decreased the occupational hazard of employees in train service is evident, and this is clearly set forth in the official statistics of the Interstate Commerce Commission, which show that in the period during which the train length has increased there has been a marked and consistent decrease in the casualty ratio."

"As to the claim that increased productivity of the individual resulting from longer and heavier trains and increased train speed warrants additional compensation, it was shown that the carriers of the Eastern district have since 1921 expended approximately \$925,000,000 for heavier locomotives, improved car equipment, grade reductions, additional main and passing tracks, automatic signals and train controls, heavier rails, better ballast, improved interlocking, grade-crossing eliminations, fuel and labor-saving devices, improved terminal facilities—all contributing to increased efficiency in operation and service without additional effort or burden to these employees; and that from such savings have resulted these employees are now getting a liberal share as compared with the investors."

"There has been such a remarkable improvement to the plants and in the financial results of these Eastern carriers since the return to private operation in 1920 that the public generally, and many of the carriers themselves, are misled to the belief that the railroads have been enjoying unprecedented prosperity and are in a position to make liberal concessions in many ways without jeopardizing their ability to provide efficient transportation service. That this is far from the fact is indicated by the evidence in this case."

Earnings of Railroads.

"The Eastern carriers in 1925 earned 5.13 per cent. on their investment in road and equipment, as compared with 5.74 per cent. in 1916. In 1921 but 2.76 per cent. was earned."

"The total deficiency in the net railway operating income of these carriers, based on 5% per cent. aggregates from 1921 to the end of 1925 the sum of \$824,706,247."

"Since 1921 freight rates have been reduced to such a considerable extent that, based upon traffic handled by these carriers in the year 1925, there was saved to the shippers the substantial sum of \$244,117,676."

"Resulting from the operations of the year 1925 (a year of prosperous business conditions) the Eastern carriers were able to pay to the stockholders in dividends but 4.61 per cent., while interest paid on funded debt was 4.71 per cent."

"With the necessity facing the carriers for continuing large expenditures

in order to provide safe, efficient and economical transportation, their financial credit must be such as to make investment in their stocks attractive to the public.

"Considering the foregoing pertinent facts, together with the liberal proportion of earnings of the carriers which these classes of employees are now receiving, we cannot concur in the decision of the majority, and therefore, dissent therefrom."

Officials of the railroad brotherhoods were not available last night for comment on the decision.

Stock Market Gets News Late.

Announcement of the award came too late in the day to show what effect, if any, it would have on the stock market. The information appeared on the tickers only a few minutes before 3 o'clock, the official closing time.

The course of the market today probably will give some indication of whether the full effect of the increase on the railroads' payroll has been discounted in recent markets, which have shown a declining tendency in the railroad stocks, and whether quotations will reach higher or lower levels "now that the news is out."

Commenting on the decision, Leonard F. Loree, President of the Delaware & Hudson in the East and Chairman of the Kansas City Southern and Missouri-Kansas-Texas in the West, said:

"The fact that the arbitration board has decided to increase the wages of the train service employees did not come as a surprise to me. Arbitrators usually try to effect a compromise between opposing elements. The fact, however, that the increase was so large is surprising."

Other railroad officials had anticipated that the total of the advance might exceed \$5,000,000 on the theory that the employees usually "get something" when their demands were carried before a tribunal, but no one thought the increase would amount to \$15,000,000.

The decision will have two important effects outside of the territory it concerns. In Canada a strike voted by the conductors and trainmen has been held off pending the announcement of the award in the United States. The conductors and trainmen on the Canadian roads have a wage lower than the same classes of employees in this country prior to this increase. Their leaders, who are the same in the United States as in Canada, will, in the opinion of railroad men, use the award as an argument that the Canadian employees should receive higher pay.

As the award applies only to the Eastern district, similar negotiations will be carried on in the Western and Southern districts. Negotiations in those districts have yet to come before the Board of Mediation, and if a settlement is not effected a board of arbitration will be selected, as in the case of the Eastern district.

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No More College Deckhands Will Be Hired For Summer Vacation, Shipping Board Rules

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—College boys and other students will no longer be able to ship as deckhands on Government ships during the vacation periods, because of an order issued by the Shipping Board today. Only those willing to accept jobs with indeterminate tenure will be employed.

"Experience has shown," the board announced, "that the practice of assigning as deckboys college students and others who did not intend permanently to follow the sea was demoralizing to the crews and interfered seriously with the efforts which the Shipping Board is making permanently to Americanize the crews of our ships and to build up an efficient personnel."

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BIG GAMBLING POOL IS UNDER SCRUTINY

Federal Grand Jury at Boston Investigates Widespread Local Lotteries.

POLITICIANS ARE INVOLVED

Trails Lead to Washington—Baseball Statistics and Stock Quotations Gambled In.

BOSTON, Dec. 2 (AP).—A gambling pool that handled "staggering sums in weekly lotteries on baseball statistics, clearing house quotations and other figures" was under investigation today by the Federal Grand Jury here. Federal investigators called it the "Albany Pool" but said that the same organization also conducted operations under the names of the "Hudson Pool" and the "Clearing House Pool." Prizes were said to have run as high as \$7,000.

Trails followed by Department of Justice agents led to the capture of influential persons in the inquiry. Department of Justice agents declared, New York State politicians, bookmakers, basement keepers and race track agents in New York and New England were said to have been implicated.

It was revealed today for the first time that the investigators had picked up the trail when a bank clerk who had embezzled more than \$100,000 of having lost part of the money "playing the pool." Investigators said that they had obtained this story from Joseph T. Stephens, clerk in the Citizens National Bank of Boston, who pleaded guilty to an embezzlement charge.

Investigators said there were many similar cases. Many persons were said to dissipate large parts of their salaries weekly in the hope of winning the capital prize.

Eight suspects, said to be agents, are said to have accepted an offer by the Government to turn State's evidence in the Government's campaign to convict the principals in the pool. Indictments may be returned by the jury before the end of this week, for the new Grand Jury term begins next Tuesday. The proceedings are brought under the law providing interstate traffic in lottery tickets.

Among those who testified before the Grand Jury today were Detective Sergeant Mahoney and John of the Troy (N. Y.) police; Sergeant Thomas A. Benton of the Boston & Albany Railroad police; John Jordan of the Boston & Albany Railroad police; William and Daniel Jordan and Howard McFadden, all of Springfield; John W. Condon and Joseph Wood of West Springfield; and Mrs. Edna M. Pomeroy of Springfield.

More witnesses, possibly from Pittsfield, Mass., and Albany will be heard tomorrow. Among those expected to testify are Chief of Police Demers of West Springfield and Lieutenant Bicknell of the Springfield police. A total of twenty-five or thirty witnesses will be summoned, it was said, at the District Attorney's office.

CATHOLIC WOMEN TO MEET

Cardinal Will Speak to Alumnae Body and National Council.

The New York Circle, International Federation of Catholic Alumnae, will hold its annual meeting tomorrow. Cardinal Hayes will celebrate mass in St. Patrick's Cathedral at 8 o'clock, and he is expected to make a short address. A breakfast will follow in the ballroom of the Plaza.

Bishop John J. Dunn, Mgr. Joseph H. McMahon, Lady Armstrong, Chairman of the Catholic Big Sisters; Michael Williams, editor of The Commonwealth; the Rev. Francis P. LeBlond, S. J., will be the speakers. The toastmistress will be Miss Marion Hanrehan, President of the Marymount College Alumnae.

Cardinal Hayes will deliver an address at the third annual meeting of the New York Circle, International Federation of Catholic Alumnae, which will be held Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock in the Hotel Plaza. Mrs. Michael Gavin will preside and read her annual report as President. The opening address will be the Rev. Edward Roberts Moore, spiritual director. Mrs. John R. Salmon will speak and the Rev. J. Elliot Ross, a Paulist father, will deliver an address on "Suffer the Little Children."

CLOAK UNION REVOLT AGAINST REDS BEGINS

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

circumstances he would have waited until the end of the strike before making public a statement to the membership. Mr. Sigman said the officers of the International Union had no recourse except to speak at this time in view of the charges by the Left Wing and Communist leaders conducting the strike that the International Union officers had betrayed the workers.

Calls Leaders Incompetent.

Mr. Sigman's statement, adopted by the Executive Board as its considered pronouncement to the members, arraigned the "incompetence of the Communist leadership of the strike," their "criminal indifference to the fate of 35,000 workers" and their "shameful management of the walkout." He further charged that the strike was provoked by the Left Wing and Communist leaders, that it was entirely unnecessary and that the walkout was ordered, "for the first time in the history of the Cloakmakers' Union, without the vote of the membership."

After spending \$300,000 on the strike, declared Mr. Sigman, the "incompetent and criminally negligent leaders" sustained a severe defeat, obtaining less than they had hoped to obtain had they followed the suggestion of the International Union leaders and accepted the report of the Governor's Advisory Commission as a basis of negotiations. The twenty weeks' strike, he said, had cost the members more than \$100,000 in lost wages and had left them in a financial straits. Mr. Sigman asserted that the leaders of the strike took their orders from the Communist Party, because of their "treacherous attitude toward the American labor movement," in the Communist press and on the platform, they alienated the press and the public without which a general strike cannot be won.

Asks Defeat of Communists.

The report closed with an appeal to the membership of the union to overthrow the Communist leaders.

"We cannot stop the Communists and their party from blackguarding and besmirching the characters of trade unionists and of leaders of the trade union movement," he said. "Character assassination and mudslinging are the Communist stock-in-trade. But our International Union and the American trade union movement must not and shall not permit Communist blackguards to do as such as serve their nefarious schemes and purposes, to assume positions of leadership in the trade union movement, to be the leaders of the labor movement to rid itself of this pestilence. The Communist leadership of the strike is a disgrace to the labor movement and to concentrate their whole strength and energy in the effort to rebuild the union under sane and sensible leadership and to regain its former position and standing for the true benefit of the men and women who work at the trade."

The statement to the membership was accepted as the opening gun in the "finish fight" between the more conservative union leaders, referred to as the Right Wing and the extreme radical leaders, consisting of the disaffected elements grouped under the appellation of the Left Wing and also the leaders who admit being members of the Workers' (Communist) Party. The struggle is expected to be sharp and bitter and will be observed with keen interest by the American Federation of Labor. The extremist Left Wing and Communist faction is expected to muster its utmost strength to the fight. In a sense it will be the first open struggle between the principles of the Moscow Red Trade Union International, and the principles of the American Federation of Labor.

Mr. Sigman's statement follows in part:

"The fate of the cloakmakers' strike is practically settled. It is true that no agreement has yet been reached with the association of jobbers. But since the strike leadership has definitely abandoned the demand for a guaranteed period of employment and has accepted limitation of subcontractors in the agreement with the Industrial Council in principle only and conditionally, the issues between the union and the organized jobbers have been relegated to the background. Under ordinary circumstances your General Executive Board would have

waited until the complete and formal end of the strike before making a public statement to the membership about the conduct of the strike. But the Left Wing leadership of the cloakmakers' strike in New York has seen fit at this time to make a public statement charging the officers of our International Union with bad faith, treachery in connection with the strike. Under these circumstances we can remain silent no longer. We consider it our imperative duty to the whole body of membership of the International Union to speak at this time in view of the charges by the Left Wing and Communist leaders conducting the strike that the International Union officers had betrayed the workers.

"The chief issues for the achievement of which the cloakmakers of New York were called out on strike five months ago have been abandoned or abandoned. They were abandoned solely through the incompetence of the Communist leadership of the strike and through their criminal indifference to the fate of 35,000 workers who have placed their welfare and their whole existence in their keeping."

"That the strike has been shamefully mismanaged cannot be argued away by all the sophistries and misrepresentations of its leaders. The gains which the union has made in its agreement with the Industrial Council over the recommendations of the Governor's commission consist in some additional increases of the minimum wage scale. It must be remembered, however, that these are not real raises given to the workers, but merely increases of the minimum wage scales which do not benefit the large masses of workers who are being paid at or above the new minimum.

Reviews Union's Losses.

"As against these gains over the commission's recommendations, the union in its settlement with the Industrial Council has practically given up the provisions for limitation of subcontractors which the commission had definitely granted. . . . Another defeat for the union is in the reorganization rights granted to inside manufacturers. . . . Weighing gains against losses, the cloakmakers have thus got less than was offered to them voluntarily about half a year ago. For this they have been on strike about twenty weeks. They have been deprived of earnings for a whole season and have suffered untold misery and privation. The strike has cost the union about \$3,000,000. It has left it under the burden of a tremendously heavy debt. Scab production has been increased in all directions and a new crop of substandard non-union shops, in the New York market and outside of it, has been produced. It will take the union years of hard work and sacrifice to repair the damage which the ill-fated strike has caused.

"The General Executive Board fully realizes that when workers in an industry go on a general strike they take the chances of victory or defeat. A loss of a strike is not always the fault of the leadership. But we charge that in this case the strike was provoked without necessity and authorization and that the defeat was brought about by the incompetence and criminal negligence of the leadership of the Cloakmakers' Union.

"The great movement which our In-

ternational Union has conducted for the past three years to force responsibility upon the jobbers for work standards in the submanufacturing shops controlled by them was seized by the Communist leaders of the Joint Board as a political move for fortifying the positions of the Communist leadership and for carrying out the philosophy and tactics of the Communist Party. That explains the reason why they hurried aside the recommendations of the Governor's commission, which offered a workable basis for negotiating an agreement and which contained definite proposals regarding jobber responsibility and contractor limitation, and threw the whole industry into a strike. This strike was decided upon by them long before the commission had made its recommendations and would have been called no matter what concessions the commission had granted the union.

"For the first time in the history of the Cloakmakers' Union a general strike was called without the vote of the membership. It was the workers in the shops who had to bear all the hardships and privations of a general strike. They were not even given a chance to state in a referendum whether they agreed to the recommendations of the Governor's commission which would have given them no voice in this matter of vital importance.

Says Warning Was Ignored.

"Before the strike was called we had time and again urged the leaders of the Joint Board not to plunge the cloakmakers into a general struggle with all the employers' associations in the industry without first attempting to negotiate an agreement on the basis of the Governor's commission's recommendations. We pointed out to them that on most important issues the commission's recommendations were not final and that through negotiations a satisfactory agreement could be reached, at least with one important group, the 'inside' manufacturers, which would give us a chance to concentrate our strength and wage a winning fight against the jobbers. We emphasized the fact that our chief concern was the jobber-submanufacturer problem, and that the union must, first of all and primarily, impose responsibility for work conditions in the submanufacturing shops on the jobbers and thereby put a stop to the disastrous growth and spread of the substandard shop in the industry.

"But the Communist leadership of the Cloakmakers' Union ignored our warning, and completely disregarded our advice and suggestions. To us, first step in the strike was a childish and unpardonable blunder. . . . The erratic leadership of the Cloakmakers' Union managed to turn the struggle into one against the inside manufacturers, and practically neglected the fight against the jobber.

"In organizing the General Strike Committee no attention was paid to experience and fitness in the selection of members for the various committees. The leadership of the most important committees was entrusted to persons who had nothing in their favor except membership in and adherence to the Communist Party.

"Yet, in spite of this glaring misconduct of the strike, in order to cover up their own blunders and treachery, these incompetent leaders have the audacity to cast the blame for their misdoings on our own members, and to make responsible for this mismanagement.

Public Support Lacking.

"All previous general strikes of cloakmakers succeeded in attracting

public support. In these days a large strike of workers must always reckon with public sentiment. The last strike met with general disapproval and antagonism, which showed itself in the treatment of the strike by the press and public at large. A sample of the treacherous tactics of the leaders of the strike is reflected also in their attitude toward the American labor movement in this conflict. While the international union has actively sought the cooperation of the labor movement and its financial and moral support and has gained it on a scale unequalled in the past in all our struggles, the left wing chiefs of the strike have continually in their press and at meetings attacked the labor movement, heaping abuse and calumny upon it and antagonizing every organization that would not subscribe to their policy of wreck and disaster.

"The strike had been on for about three months before it ever occurred to the leadership that a strike is not an end in itself and that efforts should be made to bring about a settlement. It is a matter of general knowledge that we could have settled this strike months more than once during these five months on terms more advantageous than those secured now, but the leadership of the strike, which shaped its strike policy to suit the wishes of the Communist politicians, sidetracked all these opportunities and kept on groping blindly with the fight.

"Throughout this heartbreaking procedure the officers of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union did not utter a word of public criticism of the ruinous tactics of the left wing leadership, though we constantly pointed out to them their blunders and mismanagement. We felt that any dissensions in the ranks of the cloakmakers while the active fight was on would still more aggravate the situation. We cooperated with the strike leadership faithfully and steadily to the extent that we were permitted to cooperate. Time and again we endeavored to bring some measure of system and reason into the conduct of the strike, but our advice and admonitions were rejected by the left wing leaders, who got their orders from the Communist Party.

"The joint board conducting the strike is expected to make a statement today.

CURFEW BILL CHANGE SOUGHT BY ALDERMEN

Group Headed by Murray Stand Want Scope Widened—Third Public Hearing Today.

A group of Aldermen, headed by Murray Stand, Democrat, of Manhattan, are attempting, while the 3 A. M. "curfew bill" for night clubs and cabarets is still pending in the Aldermanic branch of the Municipal Assembly, to persuade Mayor Walker, who introduced it to consent to some amendment of the measure. The revolving delegation has not yet talked with the Mayor. He was not in his office when they called yesterday. The delegation wants the proposed law to apply equally to membership clubs and to hotels with fifty or more rooms which have cabaret attachments.

Friends of Mayor Walker have been greatly disappointed because no proponents for the measure have appeared at either of the two public hearings already held before the Local Laws Committee. They complain that the "curfew bill" was introduced by the Mayor after many citizens had urged the course, but that when the measure came up for public hearing not one of its alleged friends came forward publicly to defend it, while the number of its opponents was legion.

In the hope that some popular support may be enlisted for the bill, it was arranged yesterday for a third public hearing in the Aldermanic Chamber at 2 o'clock this afternoon. The prevailing opinion about the City Hall is that "curfew" is likely to be passed substantially in its present form.

Autoist Crashes Asleep at Wheel.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Dec. 2 (AP).—John Fluke, aged 36, of Byron, was seriously injured today when he fell asleep at the wheel of his automobile in Buffalo Road, five miles outside the city, and the car struck a pole and overturned in the ditch, burying Fluke beneath it.

What Everybody Needs

A great business succeeds because the people really want the commodity it furnishes.

After 34 years our business is more popular with the public than ever in its history and our guarantee is stronger financially. The people in New York and the vicinity want the grade of mortgages which we guarantee. \$115,000,000 of them have been sold since January 1st, 1926.

These mortgages are for sale by the Title Guarantee and Trust Company at the addresses given below.

Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Company
The oldest, the safest, the best
Capital Funds \$16,000,000

115 Broadway, New York
18 East 42nd St., New York
271 West 125th St., New York
1016 Third Ave., New York
64 Bay St., St. George, L. I.

115 Nassau St., Brooklyn
16-18 Jamaica Ave., Bklyn.
1000 Madison Ave., Bklyn.
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Beverly, Long Island

Selbert Ltd.

7 West 36th Street - Near Fifth Ave.

December Disposal Sale
736 FUR COATS
At Phenomenal Reductions.

FUR COATS

Formerly to \$250

\$150

Silver Muskrat
Scotch Mole
Natural Raccoon
Hudson Seal*
American Broadtail† & Fox
Caracul Paw & Fox
Pony and Beaver
Mink-dyed Marmot
Australian Opossum
Muskrat and Fox
Black Caracul
Trimmed Persian Paw

*Hudson Seal is Dyed Muskrat.



FUR COATS

Formerly to \$300

\$195

Hudson Seal*
Russian Pony
Dark Raccoon
Alaska Seal, plain.
Reversible Antelope
Caracul Paw and Beaver
Kid Caracul and Squirrel
Stout Northern Muskrat
American Broadtail† & Beaver
Black Caracul and Fox

†American Broadtail is Processed Lamb.

Daylight for Dark Desks

WHEN desks are in light-starved corners, or the days are grey and gloomy, Emeralite provides soft, cheerful electric daylight.

Daylight is the ideal working light, but not always available. With Emeralite every desk has daylight any time, night or day. In this mellow, restful glow eyes work contentedly without strain or fatigue.

Nature made daylight for eyes. That's why every Emeralite has a special screen that changes ordinary light into soft, eye-saving daylight—ideal for reading or working.

Emeralited offices look better—have contented workers—no eyestrain—greater output—and daylight on every desk.

Genuine Emeralites are branded for your protection and have the Daylite Screen. Buy them by name.

Sold by office supply and electrical dealers.

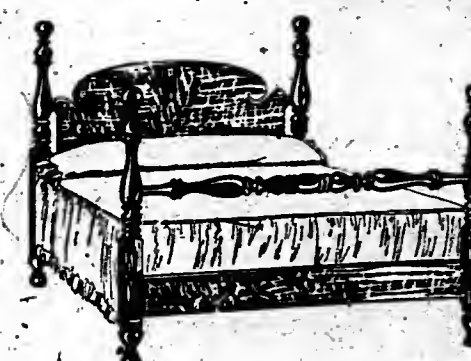
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KIND TO THE EYES

LUDWIG BAUMANN



M A P L E FURNITURE

Rich in Tradition—
Never More Popular!

THE fascination of hallowed association and the lure of vogue combine to make maple furniture a fortunate choice at gift time. In the Ludwig Baumann collection you will find tables, desks, chairs and occasional pieces of many types in beautiful gold-hued maple. Here are just a few:

Illustrated:

A Colonial Four-Poster, sketched above, suggests a sun-lit, cheery bedroom. All sizes, . . . \$32.75

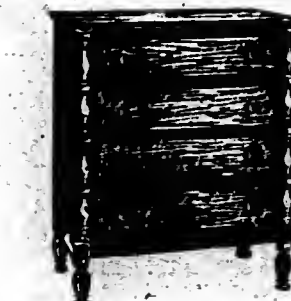
The ample drawer space of this maple chest of drawers recommends it as a practical as well as picturesque piece. . . \$49.50

In the informal living room this gate-leg table will be a decorative accent, and, opened, will provide ample space at meal-time. . . \$34.75

For a combination dining and living room, the group below is particularly appropriate. The buffet, which can also serve as a console, is only, . . \$19.50

The Windsor Arm Chair, also pictured, is, . . \$12.65

Windsor Side Chair to match, . . \$8.75



YOU MAY PAY OUT OF YOUR INCOME

Ludwig Baumann

35 St. to 36 St. on 8th Ave.

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The Beauty of Childhood
A Clear Healthy Skin
Make and keep your child's skin healthy by using Cuticura Soap every day, morning and night. Cuticura Ointment when required. Nothing purer or more effective.
Keep Mr. Cuticura at hand. He is the best. Cuticura Soap, Cuticura Ointment, Cuticura Cream, Cuticura Lotion, Cuticura Powder, Cuticura Shaving Soap, etc.

Furniture Bankruptcy Sale
of the Entire Stock of the Wholesale Furniture Establishment of
Willet A. Lazear and
Sherbrooke Shops, Bankrupt
at 9 East 33d St.
off Fifth Ave.
Selling direct to the
Public as low as
25c on the Dollar
Dining Room Sets, formerly \$50 to \$150, now as low as \$75 to \$125.
Bedroom Sets, formerly \$100 to \$1,200, now as low as \$25 to \$300.
Living Room Sets, formerly \$100 to \$1,000, now as low as \$75 to \$200.
Complete Stock of Miscellaneous Pieces Sacrificed at Reduced Prices.
Everything must be sold within a limited time.
9 East 33rd St.
Just Off 8th Ave.
Open Weekdays

The Powers Again Confront Chaos in China

Present position of the warring factions and the results of the conferences of the delegates of the powers are described in an article in

The New York Times

NEXT SUNDAY

THE NEW YORK TIMES ACCEPTS NO RETURNS. NEWS DEALERS CAN SUPPLY ONLY THE REGULAR DEMAND. ORDER IN ADVANCE.

WALLACH TESTIFIES AT TOMBS INQUIRY

He Is Not Requested to Waive Immunity—To Be Questioned Further on Monday.

GRAND JURY IS CONTINUED

Keener Body Asks to Stay Until January 15—Year's Pay for Keeper Murphy's Widow.

Consistent with the appearance of Commissioner of Corrections Frederick A. Wallach yesterday before the November Grand Jury, which is investigating allegations of laxity in the management of the Tombs culminating in the escape of Warden Peter Mallon and Joseph Joseph Murphy when three prisoners attempted to escape on Nov. 1 last, it was revealed that the inquiry might extend over several months before all the evidence desired could be obtained. Commissioner Wallach was asked to waive immunity when, after a conference with Chief Assistant District Attorney Ferdinand Pecora, who is conducting the investigation, he was taken before the grand jury. Judge Humphrey in General Sessions had just announced that the body would not be dismissed today, which is the end of the November term, but would be continued indefinitely to devote all its time to the Tombs investigation.

The Court's action was at the request of the Grand Jury, the foreman of which explained that its pursuit of information about alleged grafting by keepers and others and conditions which made it possible for Hyman Amberg, Michael (Red) McKenna and Richard Berg to obtain pistols with which they killed the two prison attachés and committed suicide was still incomplete. Mr. Wallach was the only witness examined during the day, and when he left it was announced that he would resume his testimony at 2 P. M. next Monday. The nature of his testimony could not be learned, but the fact that Mr. Pecora did not ask him to waive immunity precluded any possibility of action against him by the body. The Chief Assistant District Attorney, at the close of the day's session, said he hoped the inquiry would end in about two weeks, but some of the Grand Jurors are understood to feel that it will take a much longer time. The Municipal Assembly recognized the bravery of Keeper Murphy in attempting to capture the three gunmen before he was slain by one of them in the Tombs yard, when on motion of Kee, a law was passed yesterday through which Mrs. Bridget Murphy widow, of 1,688 Lexington Avenue, will receive her husband's salary of \$1,500 for one year. Mayor Walker is expected to sign the bill today. The bill applies to the widows and children of all keepers in city prisons slain in the performance of duty, putting them on a footing with the families of policemen and firemen killed in the line of duty. It also provides payment of the salary in a lump sum, apart from any pension or other award which might be made under other laws. The bill was introduced in the Municipal Assembly last Thursday.

LABOR COUNCIL TO MEET.

Will Handle Semi-Annual Business in Albany on 7th and 8th.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Dec. 2.—The semi-annual session of the Executive Council of the New York State Federation of Labor will be held here.

On Tuesday it will meet in the Labor Temple to hear those who proposed labor legislation at the annual convention.

On Wednesday the Council will meet in Federation Headquarters and map out its legislative program for 1927. The Council will take up matters referred to it by the annual convention and new business.

GIFTS FOR MEN



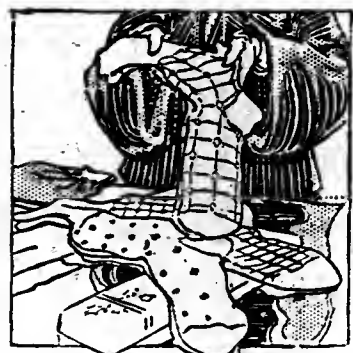
Thousands of Wallach quality silk ties specially priced

\$1.50



Shirts of self-jacquard imported white broadcloth. They're

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Imported wool hose—the kind men really want.

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Broadway corner 29th
Broadway below Chambers

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OUR PROMISE

"When greater clothes value is possible we will be the first to give it"

From our "ad" of January 10th 1924

Hart Schaffner & Marx ALL WOOL SUITS

VALUE THAT SETS
A NEW RECORD AT

\$28

This certainly makes our promise good in a big way. Hart Schaffner & Marx all wool suits—a complete size range—shorts, longs, stouts included—now \$28

Seeing the suits will tell
you more than words can



THE STYLES

Single breasted suits
Double breasted suits
Two and three button suits
Business suits
College and prep suits

THE WOOLENS

Hard finished worsteds
Unfinished worsteds
Fast dye serges
All wool chevots
Sturdy mixtures

THE COLORS

Dusk and oxford grays
Navy blue
Sand tans; Cedar browns
Plaids, Stripes, mixtures
Herringbones

WALLACH BROTHERS

Broadway corner 29th
Broadway below Chambers

Fifth Avenue opposite Public Library
12 East 42nd Street

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The Human Body

is long suffering. Don't wait until it rebels. The average diet fills the colon with putrefactive bacteria that create poisons which will sooner or later cause an acute condition. A daily jar or two of

Dr. Spieker's Bulgarian Yoghurt



SHEFFIELD FARMS
(Dist. National Dairy Products Corp.)

HOTEL COOKING CASE HALTS UNTIL DEC. 14

Witnesses Few and Counsel for White Concern Admits He Told Tenants to Stay Away.

CONTEMPT CHARGE WEIGHED

Court Sees Prosecution Trying to Prove Boiling Water and Putting in Tea Constituted Cooking.

After a confused hearing featured by exchanges between court and counsel as to legal tactics, definitions of cooking and other details, trial of the case of the city against the Morris White Holding Corporation, owner of the Hotel White, Lexington Avenue and Ninety-seventh Street, was adjourned yesterday until Dec. 14. The action is based on charges that tenants cook meals in their apartments, although the building is not legally a tenement house.

Only three tenants testified, although the city had subpoenaed fifteen. Joseph Nemerov, counsel for the holding corporation, admitted that he had advised the tenants to remain away from court, whereupon Magistrate August Dreyer announced while the witness Vincent T. Carey, admitted grilling chops on occasion. Magistrate Dreyer did not appear impressed by this evidence and for several moments the opposing counsel and the court sought to place blame for the scarcity of witnesses and the vagueness of the testimony.

"Let me warn you, Mr. Dunn," said the Magistrate, "that unless you furnish something additional, you stand now as trying to prove that boiling water and dumping a bit of tea or coffee into it constitutes cooking."

Mr. Dunn replied that Mr. Nemerov was responsible for the situation, for additional witnesses would have admitted more. Mr. Nemerov said some one else must come to court under any circumstances, he said.

"I am the one to decide whether or not a witness should come to court," the Magistrate answered. Turning to Mr. Dunn he said, "I warn you, however, that this case will be decided on the worth of the testimony regardless of why additional facts never reached the court."

Court Seems Unimpressed.

Mr. Nemerov said he would concede that the other tenants would admit committing the acts admitted by the three witnesses who were produced. The city did not ask for the testimony of two witnesses, Walter H. Foster and Charles W. Brooks, said they had only boiled tea and coffee or toasted bread, while the third, Vincent T. Carey, admitted grilling chops on occasion. Magistrate Dreyer did not appear impressed by this evidence and for several moments the opposing counsel and the court sought to place blame for the scarcity of witnesses and the vagueness of the testimony.

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Must Get Facts on Record.

With Mr. Nemerov pleading for the court's attention the Magistrate walked from the bench with a parting warning that the lawyers must arrange their methods of getting the facts on the records without violating court procedure, and that the presence of cooking utensils did not mean that cooking took place.

Municipal inspectors testified at an earlier trial that meals were cooked in several of the apartments. The case was instituted by Charles Brady, Superintendent of Buildings. An advertisement of Sept. 19 in which apartments of three rooms and kitchens were advertised for rent at the hotel was introduced yesterday without objection. The defense sought to prove that a restaurant in the hotel was used by the residents and that whatever cooking took place in the apartments was emergency and incidental.

Wins Arizona Dam Award.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2 (AP).—To the Atkinson Spicer Company of Los Angeles was awarded today the contract for building the Coolidge Dam on the San Carlos Indian reclamation project in Arizona. Its bid was \$2,268,025.

LANDIS TELLS FAILURE OF PUBLICITY EFFORTS

Hearing of Health Head Says at Hearing He Wanted to Teach World Meaning of Health.

Continuing with a narration of how the "invisible forces" attempted to stop his self-expression through publicity, Dr. Leonard Landis was again on the witness stand yesterday defending himself against charges of fraudulent and unethical practice of medicine at his House of Health. The hearing is being held before the State Board of Medical Examiners at the Attorney General's office.

Dr. Landis told the court that, when he had tried to persuade fellow-physicians to join him in injecting publicity into the medical profession, he had failed. He had offered several times, he said, to read papers on publicity to medical societies and one reply he received was a hastily written, "You are trying to sell ham sandwiches in a synagogue."

He said that, despite the great wealth with which he was generally accredited, his annual personal income from the House of Health in the last six years was only \$6,000. He spent all the rest in building up the institution and in public service, he said. He declared \$25,000 had gone to educate the public in health matters by way of the radio each year and the same sum was spent in hiring social service workers to aid humanity. He wished to show the meaning of the word "health" to the world at large, he said, and in a sudden burst added that "probably only 30 per cent. of all the physicians know it."

Dr. Landis will continue his story this afternoon.

At the end of the session the court stenographer, having patiently taken notes as to "medical propaganda" for three hours, wrote feverishly for a moment on a yellow pad and then triumphantly held up: "For every propaganda there is a propagandist."

SPLIT PERMANENT, CHAPLINS DECLARE

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

have the custody of our children" and told of his alleged habit of staying away from home at night.

The two Chaplin children, Charles Spencer Jr., aged 2, and Sidney Earle, aged 1, are with their mother.

Chaplin declared he would make "every effort" to retain the custody of their two children "if Mrs. Chaplin intends to fight this issue."

The comedian, explaining the notice for debts contracted by his wife, said that he had opened an account for the support of the Chaplin babies.

Merna Kennedy "Not Surprised."

Meanwhile, the separation formed the sole topic of conversation in studio circles, cafes and on the boulevards. Everyone in Hollywood apparently had been looking for some such thing to happen. The boldest of the speculators, recalling the film actor's many heart affairs, hinted at a new romance.

Miss Merna Kennedy, who replaced Lita Grey as the comedian's leading woman when the latter transferred her activities from Chaplin's studio to his home, did not even arch her eyebrows when told of the separation.

"I am not surprised at all," she said. Chaplin became acquainted with Lita Grey when she came into his studio as a child actress. He later selected her as leading woman for "The Gold Rush." They were married in November, 1924, at Guaymas, a Mexican resort town. The bride said she was 16 years old.

Soon after the marriage, Chaplin caused amusement among the natives of the Mexican village by spending his honeymoon fishing alone in the Gulf of California.

Chaplin was divorced in 1920 by Mildred Harris, a film actress. Subsequently he was engaged to Pola Negri, Polish film star, but the engagement was broken after having existed for almost a year.

CHARGES BIG GRAFT IN ARKANSAS BONDS

Pine Bluff Banker Accuses Many Officials Connected With Improvement Projects.

WIDE INQUIRY IS PLANNED

Legislators Are Aroused by the Allegations Concerning Work in Twelve Counties.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMDEN, Ark., Dec. 2.—Startling charges of alleged graft and bribery surrounding the sale of improvement district bonds in twelve counties of Arkansas, which probably will result in a legislative investigation during the next session, were made here yesterday during the trial of a suit for accounting brought by a bond firm against a former partner.

Former County Judge James Gould, capitalist and bond buyer of Pine Bluff, Jefferson County, as witness in his own behalf in a suit to recover \$4,350 on two notes from Tate Brothers of Little Rock, was the man who testified that he would make a statement of the alleged transactions.

He told stories of bribery of county officials, as well as Road Commissioners, in order, he said, to obtain their influence in the sale of the bonds in their respective districts.

Mr. Gould did not stop at naming the various amounts that he gave the

Commissioners and the officials, but he even went so far as to introduce what he said were the canceled checks from several of the transactions, and exhibited them as evidence.

Chancellor George M. Leach, presiding over the case, held that both parties in the suit "guilty of such iniquity as to bar their standing and recovery in a court of equity, as revealed from the testimony, but by reason of the fact that Gould brought his suit at law he should recover the amounts of the two notes."

After Mr. Gould had brought his suit for the collection of the notes Tate Brothers had filed a counter claim for \$50,540, which they alleged was due them from the sale of the bonds during their partnership with Gould. The court held that this part of the suit should be dismissed.

Says Bonds Profits Covered Bribes.

Mr. Gould testified that he had paid the Tate brothers their share of the profits and it was in explaining the expenses of the partnership that he disclosed the alleged graft transactions. He said that these expenses were in the form of payments to the county officials and Road Commissioners in order to put through the sale of the bonds, and that these expenses were deducted from the profits after the bonds had been sold to the bond houses.

The former county official and large land owner testified that he paid H. B. Thorn, Commissioner of Districts No. 1 and No. 7 in Polk County, \$1,324; Ben Rogers, Chairman of one of the Polk County road districts, \$5,000; W. H. Boswell of Hunter, another Commissioner of Polk County, \$500. Other road officials named by Gould during his testimony included former County Judge Tom Payne of Scott County and Sheriff A. E. Landers of Polk County. The amount given Mr. Payne was \$5,000 and Sheriff Landers was named in several transactions.

Mr. Gould said that all these men were paid by check, several of which he introduced as exhibits and will be filed with the transcript for the appeal to the Arkansas Supreme Court, which will be taken by attorneys for the Tate brothers.

The Tate brothers, when they testified, said that they did not realize anything was wrong until 1924, which resulted in the disclosure of the partnership. They said that they gave Mr. Gould the money to invest as he saw fit and that the first thing they knew of anything wrong was when Otis & Co., investment brokers of Cleveland, Ohio, who bought the majority of the bonds from Gould, advised them of the amount paid to Mr. Gould.

The Tates said that later other deals leaked out and that they became suspicious and wrote to Mr. Gould for their share of the profits and the suit followed.

The improvement district bonds involved in the suit include Monroe County Road Improvement District, Mississippi and Polkett Drainage District, Scott County Warrants, Benton County Road Improvement District, Rogers Eastern Road Improvement District of Benton, Washington and Madison Counties, Southwestern Arkansas Road Improvement District of Garland, Hot Springs, Montgomery, Clark and Pike Counties.

Several members of the next Legislature announced after the testimony of Mr. Gould became known that they would take a copy of the testimony as given by Mr. Gould and read it on the floor of the General Assembly and ask that a thorough investigation be made of the charges.

Sheriff Landers of Polk County said that he would make a statement later. He said that he never had been a commissioner of any road district in Polk County. Mr. Boswell of Hunter flatly denied the charges made by Mr. Gould. The other persons named in the charges have not yet been reached for a statement.

LEITER'S TESTIMONY AMUSES HIS SISTER

Countess of Suffolk Laughs at His Contradictory Story at Trial of Estate Suit.

CHICAGO, Dec. 2 (AP).—The Countess of Suffolk and Berks enjoyed a hearty laugh today in her suit to oust her brother, Joseph Leiter, as trustee of the estate of their father, when her attorney caused Mr. Leiter to contradict himself and then declare testily that he would "have to look it up."

He was being questioned about an offer of \$227,000 for a parcel of the Wyoming ranch of the Leiters, which he had refused. Mr. Leiter said the offer "was a joke anyway," but denied that he had refused without consulting any trustees. He said he had consulted his mother in Chicago.

"But wasn't your mother in Europe the entire summer, not returning until Fall?" Mr. Leiter was asked.

"Yes, I believe she was," said Mr. Leiter, after a delay. At this answer his sister and her legal staff laughed, and Mr. Leiter said he would have to look it up.

Earlier in the day Mr. Leiter frankly said he went ahead with plans to raise sheep on the Wyoming ranch over the objections of his sister. He explained that he had a power of attorney for his mother, and another sister, and thus was able to dominate the trustees' meeting if the matter were broached.

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When a REAL Electric Radio Outfit Is Offered at this Amazingly Low Price and with only 500 on Sale You Should Lose No Time to Get Yours!

The pioneer manufacturer of Electric Radios, desiring to dispose of all his remaining 1926 model receivers, requested us to use our stores to dispose of these guaranteed, tested and perfected Electric Radio Sets. Sets that are new—right from the factory—perfect in every way.

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What a wonderful opportunity! We could dispose of thousands at this amazingly low price—but 500 is all we have for 500 lucky families.

Famous for its Simplicity in Operation

Remember, this is not an ordinary radio set with confusing power units, eliminators or trickle charger attachments that run down or need watching. It is a REAL Electric Radio, operating from your light socket without any other cumbersome, undependable, cheaply constructed accessories. It is entirely self-contained, needing no attention whatsoever.

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ACCUSES RAILROADS OF BALKING CANAL

Dempsey Says Presidents of Six Lines Influenced Board Against All-American Route.

DECLARES WEST IS FOR IT

Colonel Greene, Joining Final Plan, Puts Waterway Operation Cost at \$3,000,000 Instead of \$6,000,000.

Special to The New York Times.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—A charge that six railroad presidents supplied information that influenced the conclusions of the Army Engineers Board which reported adversely on the proposed all-American canal across New York, and that the information was prejudiced because it came from organized opposition to waterway development, was the top note of testimony before the Rivers and Harbors Board of the War Department today by Representative S. Wallace Dempsey of New York, chairman of the Rivers and Harbors Committee.

The board, which is reviewing the engineers' report on the all-American canal, met today to hear opponents and proponents of the project preparatory to transmitting its conclusions to Congress early next week.

The hearing developed into a debate between Mr. Dempsey, who is supporting the New York route, and former Governor W. L. Harding of Iowa, spokesman of an organization of twenty-one States endorsing the St. Lawrence waterway, which will ask Congress to give that route preference as an outlet for traffic from the lakes to the Atlantic.

Greene Halves Operation Estimate.

New York State was represented at the hearing by Colonel Frederic S. Greene, Superintendent of Public Works, who assailed the estimates of costs for the all-American route embodied in the engineer report. W. H. Becker of the Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce spoke for the New York plan, which was also approved by Benjamin Horne of Scarsdale, N. Y.

Superintendent Greene, who has made a study of maintenance operations at Panama and on the New York Barge Canal, said the engineers' estimate that it would cost \$4,000,000 a year to maintain the proposed waterway from lakes to ocean via the Hudson River was too high, and that, in his opinion, operating costs would not exceed \$3,000,000 a year.

Mr. Becker said that if a canal were to be built as proposed it should traverse American territory. Mr. Horne said he was opposed to American participation in the St. Lawrence waterway project and that Congress should not hesitate in choosing the New York route.

With the conclusion of the hearing today, the reviewing board took the whole matter under advisement. It is the understanding it will concur in the conclusions of the Engineers Board that the New York route is impracticable from a commercial standpoint.

Dempsey Claims Backing of West.

The nature of the fight to be waged in Congress over the rival waterway projects was clearly outlined in the testimony offered today by Chairman Dempsey and ex-Governor Harding. Mr. Dempsey took the position that the St. Lawrence plan had lost much of its American support through the

action of the Mississippi River Valley Association at St. Louis in endorsing the New York route. He said that the endorsement of the New York plan meant that many influential bodies were now in line up against the St. Lawrence waterway.

He indicated that the New York route would have stronger backing when the Lakes-to-the-Gulf enterprise came up for decision in Congress this winter.

Mr. Dempsey argued that the railroads were not able at present, and would be unable in future, to handle export traffic originating in the Middle West, that the saturation point in railroad and highway transportation had been reached and a lake to the Atlantic waterway was imperatively needed. He insisted that the United States in undertaking the project, should give primary consideration to domestic requirements and abandon the St. Lawrence plan.

He asserted that the harbor at Montreal, the eastern terminus of the proposed St. Lawrence waterway, was not capable of handling large volumes of traffic as New York, and that, in fact, the Canadian Government, in view of alleged congestion at Montreal, was undertaking the project on American ships at that port.

Replying to an assertion by Governor Harding that "New York is the most congested and one of the costliest ports for shipping," Mr. Dempsey said that New York and adjacent municipalities were spending \$500,000,000 or \$600,000,000 for enlarged port facilities that would be entirely adequate to meet the situation presented upon the completion of an all-American canal linking the Lakes with the Hudson.

Harding Disputes All-American Title.

Ex-Governor Harding told the board that the Mississippi Valley Association was a voluntary organization, whereas the Council of States, for which he spoke, and which advocated the St. Lawrence route, was composed of twenty-one States, eleven of which by legislative enactment had favored the St. Lawrence route, eleven of which had appropriated money to further that project.

He denied that the resolution of the Mississippi Valley Association indicated any change of heart by the West toward the St. Lawrence idea.

He disputed Mr. Dempsey's assertion that the New York canal would be all-American, saying that in depending on the Welland Canal to get from Lake Erie into Lake Ontario, and in using the Detroit River channel, which touched the international boundary twenty times, it was as much Canadian-American as the St. Lawrence route.

Mr. Dempsey and Governor Harding agreed on one thing—that a lake-to-the-Atlantic waterway would save American shippers large sums.

"The lake States consume 3,700,000 tons of oil," Mr. Dempsey said. "The army engineers declare transportation of this by the all-American canal would save only \$100,000, but this estimate is 'tremendously wrong,' as \$20,000,000 would be saved at the least. In fact, the cargoes of oil that would be withdrawn from the canal alone would justify its existence."

Greene Gives Cost Estimates.

Colonel Greene asserted that the board was 100 per cent. wrong both in its estimate of future traffic and cost of maintenance and operation of the all-American canal.

Declaring he had "leaned backward" in making his estimates, he insisted that maintenance and operation of the canal would not be more than \$3,100,000 at the maximum. He said that the annual cost of the Barge Canal from 1922 to 1925 was \$1,651,364, and that the ship canal would cost about twice as much because of larger locks, movable bridges, the water supply system and the like.

"The locks we have cost \$11,300 and we have six men working on them," he said. "Not more than eighteen men would be needed on the canal, which would have twenty-two locks, costing \$422,800. The engineers' estimate of the bridges needed at \$25,000 we expressed as correct; dredging and bank protection would cost \$770,000, and the water supply system, which now costs \$27,000, would cost no more."

"Administration costs would be \$170,000 and incidentals would probably total in \$201,200 more, making a total of \$3,210,000, a more than conservative estimate."

DAY OF SUMMING UP AT MORSE TRIAL

Motion for a Mistrial by the Defense Is Denied by Judge Thatcher.

JURY GETS CASE TODAY

Seven Lawyers Speak on Behalf of the Defendants and Two for Government.

At the close of the five hours permitted the Government for its summing up in the Morse trial before Judge Thatcher in the Federal Court yesterday, S. Stanwood Menken of defense counsel, moved for the withdrawal of a juror and the declaration of a mistrial on the ground that false and misleading information had been provided for the jurors. Mr. Menken referred to a paper presented to each juror by Special Attorney General Sylvester R. Rush, to be used in reference to his summing up. The motion was denied.

The trial of the conspiracy charge ended so far as the evidence and sum-

maries were concerned after a day of argument by various members of counsel in behalf of the six defendants. Stanley Fowler summed up on behalf of Erwin A. Harry F. and Benjamin W. Morse, with particular emphasis on the part played by Benjamin W. Morse. Edward MacDonald presented his conclusions as he interpreted them to apply to Henry E. Boughton. Harold Harper asked the jury to be sure of its decision in the case of George M. Burditt, who is an attorney and whose entire future depends on the verdict.

William J. Lahey of Washington appealed for the three Moreses, laying particular stress on the activities of Erwin A. Morse. G. S. Hobart explained the connection of Rupert M. Much with the case. Colley Williams devoted his time to an explanation for the defense of the Government's evidence. S. Stanwood Menken was allowed one hour and a half to present his summing up of the entire case as to all the defendants.

Special Attorney General Fletcher Dobyns took the first part of the Government's case in explaining the various activities of Morse concerns. Mr. Rush closed the Government's case and asked permission of Judge Thatcher to pass to the members of the jury the paper referring to various exhibits. After the jury had viewed the paper for several minutes it was withdrawn on the objection of Mr. Menken, who contended it contained material not in accordance with the evidence.

The jury will be charged at 10:30 o'clock this morning.

STUDENTS INVADED JAPANESE ROYAL SUITE

Reason for Dismissal of Seven by University Afloat Is Given in a Letter to Wichita.

WICHITA, Kan., Dec. 7 (P).—The Wichita Beacon today prints a story explaining that the seven students who were sent home from the ship Ryndam, which is making a trip around the world as the University Afloat, were dismissed because they insisted on visiting the royal suite of the Imperial Hotel, carried off an image of the Buddha from a temple and finally engaged in a free-for-all fight with Tokio policemen.

The story, which is based on a letter from a Wichita student aboard the ship to his parents, says there were twenty students in the party, which was started after shore leave had been granted in Tokio.

The students first went to the Imperial Hotel and upon learning that the imperial suite was not occupied insisted on visiting it. Hotel officials explained that it was reserved for royalty. The students, the story relates, rushed the guards, battered away the door and swarmed through the rooms.

Having satisfied their desire to sit in royal chairs and lie on royal couches, the story goes on, the cele-

brating students again took their way down the street until they came to a Buddhist temple. They entered the temple and while the trembling priests looked on they pulled down an image of the Buddha and started off with it, according to the story.

At this point the police were called and after a street fight the students were turned over to the officials. The twenty students were tried by the student council. Seven were dismissed and the others were confined to the ship for various periods.

MORE WARSHIPS FOR PERU.

Plant at New London Contracts for Two Additional Submarines.

NEW LONDON, Conn., Dec. 2 (P).—The Electric Boat Company has contracted with the Peruvian Government for the construction of two more submarines. The vessels will be named the R-3 and R-4 and will be similar in design to the R-1 and R-2, which are now en route to San Lorenzo Island.

The R-3 and R-4 will be constructed at the plant of the Ship and Engine Company and work on them will be started immediately. The vessels will each displace 600 tons, will be 200 feet long and will be propelled on the surface by two six-cylinder Diesel engines, designed especially for them by the Ship and Engine Company. Peruvian naval officials were greatly pleased with the performance of the R-1 and R-2 in the non-stop run of six miles to Panama. Unaccompanied by convoy, the two ships made the long journey without incident and with the motors behaving in fine fashion.

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STAMMERING

Instructive addresses on this subject, at the St. Charles Club, meeting at the Hotel Bismarck, Chicago, Saturday, Dec. 4, 1926, 8:00 P. M. All welcome; admission free. Interesting literature on request. Kingsley Club, Hotel Bismarck.

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"We decided to build in Atlanta because of the fine transportation facilities and the very good reason that Atlanta is the heart of the great Southeast."

"We made a thorough investigation of the entire section, desiring to serve our patrons with better and quicker service, and finally decided that Atlanta should fill the bill."

"One of the chief considerations in our selection of Atlanta is the phenomenal growth of the Southeast and my belief in the growth of Atlanta."

Wm. Kittle
President
SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO.

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Clearly and definitely, Industrial America has selected Atlanta as the most logical manufacturing and distributing point for the South—a section whose rapid growth is outstripping all attempts to record it.

More than 700 of the greatest names in business today are represented here with branch plants, warehouses and selling organizations. One after another, each seeking the ideal location for its own particular needs, after detailed surveys and comparisons, with all the facts before them, they have come to Atlanta—and here from first cost of plant to sale of finished product they have been a source of pride to the home office, establishing new records for volume because of the tremendous market they serve from here.

Accessibility to Rich Markets
Plus Production Economies

Obviously, the huge investments made here by America's largest corporations are not the result of chance. The country's leading business executives attest the outstanding advantages offered by the Atlanta Industrial Area:

Easy accessibility to a rich and growing market of over 12,000,000 people reached overnight by 15 main lines of eight great railroad systems. A semi-circle of ports close by.

25 of the 26 industrial minerals; lumber, cot-

ton, and many other raw materials are close at hand.

Hydro-electric power costs less, with one exception, than in any other industrial center.

Intelligent and highly efficient Anglo-Saxon labor is plentiful. The mild and invigorating climate allows full production every day in the year. A city of diversified industry, manufacturing and distributing over 1500 different commodities.

The financial capital of the South, ranking fifteenth city in the United States with annual bank clearings of \$3,604,390,397—fifth nationally in per capita clearings.

Living costs 7.5% below the national average.

Industry has been quick to take advantage of these outstanding facilities for economy in production and distribution and every month sees new additions to the Atlanta Industrial Area.

To every manufacturer, to every executive in charge of production or sales, the facts about Atlanta will prove highly illuminating. Men who have been successful in other sections will find greater opportunities in Atlanta.

Let Our Industrial Engineers Serve You
To survey the Atlanta Industrial Area in relation to your business might cost several thousand dollars. We are prepared to offer you this service at no expense. Our report will cover your market, distribution channels and existing competition, labor conditions, source and cost of raw materials, data on available sites, together with construction costs and any other information you may desire.

Sound, unbiased and wholly dependable, this survey may be the means of opening up new channels of profit for you. All communications held in strictest confidence.

INDUSTRIAL BUREAU
2379 Chamber of Commerce

Memo to your secretary
Write Industrial Bureau, Atlanta, for booklet, "Why We Chose Atlanta," which gives the experience of nationally known concerns that serve the South from Atlanta.

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COBHAM AND WIFE FLY TO PHILADELPHIA

They Are Numbled by Cold in
Flight in Little Moth—Go
To Washington Today.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 2 (AP).—Sir Alan Cobham, British aviator, and Lady Cobham landed here in their tiny airplane this afternoon after a blustery trip from New York. En route to Washington, the titled visitors stopped at Mustin Field, Philadelphia Navy Yard, and then called on Mayor Kendrick. The Mayor was keenly interested in their travels and in their small Moth biplane. So much time was consumed visiting with the Mayor and Navy Yard officers that the continuance of the trip to the capital was postponed until tomorrow. Officials at Mustin Field told Sir Alan he could not reach Boiling Field, Washington, before dark. High wind and low temperatures were said also to have been factors in the postponement. The little aircraft was buffeted by a 100-mile-an-hour wind on the trip from New York, and its occupants were so cold on their arrival that they could hardly speak. Sir Alan and Lady Cobham took off from Miller Field, the flying ground of the Twenty-seventh (National Guard) Division Air Force, at 11:57 yesterday morning. A biting north-west wind blowing from fifty to fifty-five miles an hour was sweeping across the field as the little Moth took the air. Sir Alan circled the field to gain elevation and then set his course for Philadelphia. The British flier tried unsuccessfully to fly the Moth when he reached the airport on the Homeric on Thanksgiving Day. The plane was equipped with pontoons and lowered over the side of the liner, but the heavy swell prevented the pilot from getting the tail off the water and the Moth was towed in to the city.

NOT DRUNK AT FATAL RAID.

Trooper Makes Denial at Trial of Two for Slaying His Comrade. State Trooper Matthew McManus, star witness for the State, was on the stand most of the fourth day of the trial of Sam Alessi and James "Slam" DeLucia, charged with the murder of Trooper Charles Ulrich, last February, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, in Paterson, N. J., yesterday. Ulrich was killed while seeking evidence in an alleged disorderly place conducted by Alessi, where DeLucia was a waiter. In a fight following disclosure of the disclosure by the troopers Ulrich was shot to death and McManus knocked unconscious when they followed the two defendants and Tony Alessi, indicted but not arrested, into the cellar. McManus in earlier testimony identified Sam Alessi as the man who fired the fatal shot. McManus, under cross-examination, denied that he was intoxicated at the time of the shooting. Dr. William W. Sutherland, internist at the Paterson Hospital, where Ulrich and McManus were taken, testified that McManus was not under the influence of liquor.

From the Founder's Writings

The Writer Remembers Quite Well Charles Dickens

reception in Philadelphia at Concert Hall, Chestnut above Twelfth, many years ago.

He came in late and stayed long after reading a part of "The Old Curiosity Shop" and other pieces and then shook the hands of all who were presented to him. We could hardly forgive him for his "American Notes," but he was sorry for them afterward, and it was the fault of the snobs who were near him and misrepresented America.

Let us forget what we do not like and remember him for "Little Nell's" sake, and for this verse attributed to him:

"The timid hand stretched forth to aid
A brother in his need;
The kindly word in grief's dark hour,
That proves a friend indeed;
The plea for mercy, softly breathed,
When justice threatens high;
The sorrow of a contrite heart—
These things must never die."

Christmas time is a good time to forget old differences and prove it by something you can easily say or do. Don't think it over too long. Just do something that puts things right.

(Signed)

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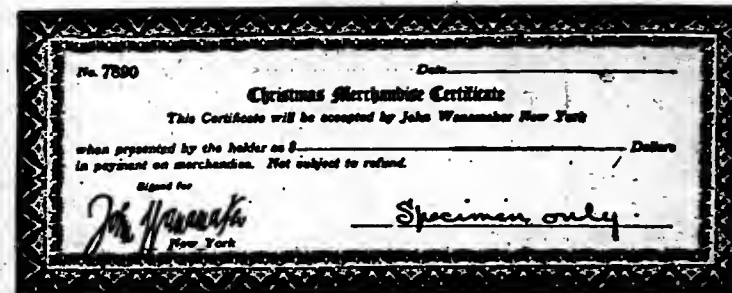
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MONDAY, DECEMBER 13

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All Sections Open—including Restaurants
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"Around-the-World on S. S. Santaland"



Choose from the great Christmas stocks of this Store without leaving your home or your office. So many people to give to—so many demands on a busy person's time—so difficult to know what everybody would like best!

Give a certificate that permits personal selection by the recipient—with no worry about exchanging unsuitable gifts. Personal selection, unhurried by Christmas crowds—another boon! And the Wanamaker Personal Service is here to aid in the redemption of Gift Certificates, whether brought in personally or sent by mail.

Gift Certificates are also issued as Glove orders, if you wish.

A Radio In Every Home by Christmas Day

Make your selection NOW, so your set may be carefully installed in plenty of time to hear the Christmas programs.

Wanamaker tested radios may be chosen for as little as \$50. A small first payment will insure immediate or Christmas delivery. The remainder may be conveniently extended.

After searching the entire market we endorse these sets.

**Kolster
Stromberg-Carlson
Garod Power Sets
R. C. A. Radiolas
Ware 7-Tube Neutrodynes
Atwater Kents
Crosley Radios**

and
The Single Tuned

**Pfanstiehl
Overtones Radio**

Pfanstiehl brings a new simplicity and tone beauty to radio. A child can operate it. A turn of the wrist sets the switch and volume. Another turn, and the stations click in. It gives you

**One Dial Tuning
Pure Tone—with Overtones
Quick Selectivity**

Select your radio at Wanamaker's. Get the valuable advice of experts who are here not to sell but to help you buy.

\$125

For the Table Pfanstiehl Model
Equipment Extra

Console Pfanstiehl Model, \$170
Equipment Extra

Highboy Pfanstiehl Model, \$235
With Speaker. Other Equipment Extra.

Radio Salons, First Gallery, New Building
Broadway to Fourth Ave. 8th to 10th Sts.

Every Model
must pass rigid engineering
tests before we
recommend it to you.

Hurray! Hurray! We're on our Way, 'Around the World by Radio Flash' on S. S. Santaland, J. W. Line

The Christmas pageant for the children—a gay trip that makes them squeal with joy—they see Santa—wonderful polar bears, seals, passing ships—and they visit country after country—finally reaching Radio Isle—a magic place indeed!

**Trips Daily at 11—2—3:30
Entrance through Toy World**

Third Gallery, New Building

4,500 Yds. of Exquisite French Metal Brocades \$7.85 Yd.

FOR OUR \$15 TO \$27.50 GRADES

From the world-famous house of F. Ducharme, and from the Silk Rotunda's own fine collection. Fascinating small patterns—some very simple, others that reveal a modernistic tendency. Smart striped patterns. Large patterns of striking beauty. Marvelous colorings, ranging from delicate pastel tones to very deep jewel colorings, and, of course, black and white.

What an opportunity for the gift seeker, for here are unusual brocades for sumptuous evening gowns and wraps; for afternoon frocks and tunics, and for robes for intimate wear.

Street Floor, Old Building

Sheer All-Over Silk Gift Stockings, \$1.55 pr 3,600 PAIRS—THE \$1.95 GRADE OF A FAMOUS MAKE

Whether you give one or several pairs of these lovely stockings your gift will be very acceptable. Fine 42 gauge—silk from top to toe—clever reinforced with fine lisle where added strength is most needed.

Sixteen Modish Shades

Miami	Vida	Honey	Moonlight
Bisque	French Nude	Dark Gray	Mane Tans
Everglow	Noisette	Riviera	Hoggar
Duo-tone	White	Gunmetal	Black

The Thoroughfare, and Street Floor, Old Building

Special Holiday Music

DAILY IN THE
Stewart Rotunda

11 A. M. to 1 P. M.
And 3 P. M. to 5 P. M.

Friday, December 3rd

**The Gloria
Trumpeters**

With Organ

Imported China Figure Lamp \$2 SHADES, \$1

Blue, pink and tan colorings on graceful white china figures. Each lamp complete with bulb. Shades at \$1, of shirred silk.

Second Gallery, New Building

Drop Leaf Table Sets in Colors at \$29.50

Arrive in Time for Christmas

Hardwood table and four comfortable chairs. Finished in cheerful combinations of canary and pale green. Blue and ivory. Blue and black. Ivory and blue. Predominating color is the first mentioned. Hundreds of these attractive suites are used for breakfast rooms; nurseries; sun porches; bridge; even as kitchen luncheon sets. The table folds into little space when not in use.

Housewares Store, Seventh Gallery, New Building

When You Give Neckties—give These Neckties at 85c

OUR \$1.50 TO \$2 GRADES

Silk and under-priced because these are the short ends of higher-priced silks—made up as they were collected by two of our good makers.

Moire stripes. Charvet weaves. Reps. Twills. Checks. Dots. Stripes. Figures. Generously cut and very well-made—each in a Christmas box, if you wish.

Men's Pajamas \$1.95

OUR \$2.50 TO \$3.50 GRADES

Broadcloths. Oxfords. Woven or printed madras. Percalés. Flannels. With attached collar. Surplice neck. In patterns for men of most tastes, at a price much below usual.

Sizes A, B, C, D—splendid gifts!

Street Floor, New Building



"Oh, daddy, look at that grocery store!" "Mummy, will Santa bring me a dolly just exactly like that?"

Eager childish voices, eyes that sparkle with delight, little feet scampering from one table of joy to another.

TOY WORLD

Full of life and color of Christmas—bright lights gleaming, Santa laughing on his throne—no wonder the children are thrilled—and that parents live again their own childhood!

- A—Desk and Chair, \$8.50
- B—Chanticleer Rocker, \$5
- C—"Bubbles" Doll, \$2 to \$19.75
- D—Scooter Bike, \$12.75
- E—Electric Cook Stove, \$9
- F—Coaster Wagon, \$5
- G—Inter-City Bus, \$3.25
- H—Bassinette, \$4.50
- J—Bull Dog, \$1
- K—Electric Steam Engine, \$12
- L—Pool Table, \$1
- M—Mama Doll, \$1
- O—Dancing Katherina, \$1
- P—Merremaker, \$25

Mail and Phone Orders Filled
Third Gallery, New Building



WHEN it's a matter of good taste to wear a derby, it's a matter of good judgment to wear a Young's. \$5 to \$10.

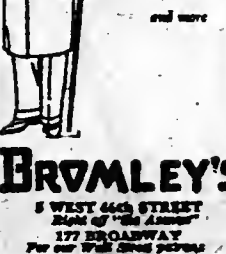
Sole Agents:
The Joshua Turner
London Bowler \$10



COATS

A new box coat, for street and dress wear. Tailored perfection in ready-to-wear apparel.

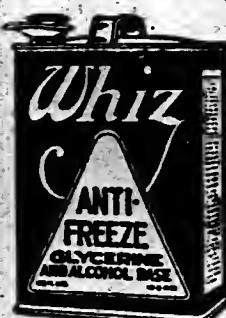
\$39.50



BROMLEY'S
5 WEST 42ND STREET
177 BROADWAY
FOR THE NEW YORK TIMES



SAVE your surprise for the repair bill. Get Whiz Anti-Freeze insurance from your garage or service station. Contains glycerine to reduce evaporation. Economical - safe - sure. Play it safe and carry an extra gallon can. Sealed at the factory for your protection.



One of 30 Whiz Automotive Products
The R. M. Hallenbach Company
87-34th Street,
BROOKLYN, N. Y.
Telephone Sun 8800



DERMOPHILE

the Underwear Luxurious

Avon holds this winter with this exquisite, all-wool, French underwear. The very fine quality of the wool gives DERMOPHILE that soft, luxurious feeling agreeable to the most sensitive skin. DERMOPHILE absorbs moisture and protects the body against sudden chills. Unshrinkable. At quality stores. For men only.

THE DERMOPHILE CO.
470 Fourth Ave. New York

Made in France

Men With Capital Seek Investment

Business concerns requiring the experience of a partner able to make a money investment most desirable persons through the advertisements in The New York Times Business Opportunities columns. Bank and business references are required from all advertisers.

Earlier Football Reporting Favored at Harvard

HARVARD NOW SEEKS AN EARLIER SEASON

Wants Opening of Football Practice as Set by Big Three Advanced a Week.

MOORE REVERSES STAND

Says He Now Realizes Late Start Places a Severe Hardship on the Players.

Special to The New York Times. CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Dec. 2.—The first echoes of the Harvard-Princeton break in athletic relations were heard in Cambridge today when officials of the Harvard Athletic Association strongly voiced their views on the matter of the Big Three ruling, which calls for a late start of the football season on the part of Harvard, Yale and Princeton.

Today Fred W. Moore, Graduate Treasurer of the Athletic Association, endorsed the opinions of E. L. Farrell, Crimson track coach and football trainer; Henry W. Clark, varsity football coach, and James L. Knox, coach of the varsity scrubs. These three men were in favor of starting the football season at least a week earlier than the members of the Big Three have begun for the last few years.

In a statement today, Moore, who formerly favored the late season plan, came out definitely for a change in the ruling.

World Aid Coaches.

"A start of even a week earlier," he said, "would definitely benefit the players. The longer period would enable the coaches to make the training period more gradual and less arduous. Under the present arrangements, with a scant ten days before the opening game, intensive training is entered into at once, and is carried on at an exhausting pace throughout the season. A week's earlier start would obviate the need for hurry, render the training less intensive and result in better physical condition of the players, who are often worn out by the hard training of the season."

"When the plan to limit training periods was first proposed I was in favor of it. But I have since seen that the practice of the plan is inferior to the theory and that the increase in injuries and other evils attendant upon the late start of the season is more than offset by the benefits of the earlier start."

Director of Athletics W. J. Bingham today refused to discuss the rumor concerning a change of the rule by Harvard and Yale which has arisen as a result of wholesale criticism which has been recently directed against the matter until Head Coach Arnold Hirtman arrives in Cambridge Dec. 13. Hirtman will return to discuss with other athletic officials certain matters that have arisen since the close of the football season, for the annual coaches' dinner and for the taking of the picture and election of next year's captain. The situation on early training rule will probably continue to a definite end and be settled at this time.

PENN STATE ELEVEN

LISTS 5 CHIEF FOES

Rivals for Nine Games Include Penn, Syracuse, Lafayette, N. Y. U. and Pittsburgh.

Special to The New York Times. STATE COLLEGE, Pa., Dec. 2.—Games with the University of Pennsylvania, Syracuse, Lafayette, New York University and the University of Pittsburgh feature the Penn State football schedule of nine games that will start today.

As it was announced here today by assistant manager Neil W. Fleming, with the approval of faculty and Alumni Athletic Committee, the schedule will be harder than during the past season. Penn State will meet the University of Pennsylvania, Lafayette, undefeated last year, in the first game, a homecoming day contest, while N. Y. U., another of the Eastern leaders, will come here on Pennsylvania Day. It will be the first meeting with Colgate, which has been defeated by Lafayette, returns after a lapse of eleven years. Gettysburg, coached by Bill Wood, former Lion star, returns after a year's absence. Bucknell will probably be the attraction of the day. The third game of the scheduled series with Notre Dame could not be arranged because of conflicting dates and the Rockne men will probably be played in 1927.

NOTRE DAME DRILLS TWICE.

Squad Handicapped by Injuries, Says Rockne at Tucson.

TUCSON, Ariz., Dec. 2.—Knute Rockne plans to send an eleven against the University of Southern California at Los Angeles on Saturday that should be able to keep the score down, he announced on his arrival here today. The Notre Dame coach sent his men through two practice sessions on the University of Arizona field here today. Rockne said that his team was not at its best because of injuries to five men, including Parson, first-string quarterback, Mayer, right guard, and Maxwell, right end, however, are expected to be in shape to start the game.

N. Y. U. Will Play Ten Foes, Including Three New Eleven

The New York University football schedule for 1927, composed of ten games and constituting the most formidable group program in the Violet's history, was announced yesterday by Graduate Manager Albert Nixon, Colgate, Penn State and Alfred are the three new teams on the schedule, while Tulane and Davis and Elkins have been dropped. Eight of the ten games will be played in New York.

The schedule:
Oct. 1, West Virginia Wesleyan.
Oct. 8, Alfred.
Oct. 15, Fordham.
Oct. 22, Rutgers.
Oct. 29, Colgate.
Nov. 5, Carnegie Tech.
Nov. 12, Penn State at State College, Pa.
Nov. 19, Allegheny.
Nov. 26 (Thanksgiving Day), Nebraska at Lincoln.

72 COLUMBIA MEN RECEIVE INSIGNIA

Awards Made to 69 Football Players and Harriers and Three Managers.

HONOR 17 GRIDIRON STARS

Receive Varsity "C" Whills Nine Get Minor Sport Letter for Cross-Country.

Insignia to sixty-nine men who participated in football and cross-country at Columbia the past season were awarded yesterday by Graduate Manager of Athletics Reynolds, Benson. In addition, three others, the managers of the varsity and junior varsity football teams and freshman cross-country also received insignia.

Seventeen football players received the varsity "C" and eleven substitutes received their "C's." Each of the twenty-five members of the junior varsity football squad received a minor sport "C." The minor sport "C" was awarded to the nine members of the varsity cross-country team, while seven freshman harriers received their class minor sport "C's."

Captain Bill Madden, Manager Edward P. Greene and sixteen others got the major "C" for football. The first Brady, Ralph Furey, Tom Kerrigan, Bill Madden, Mount Morris, Jim Reynolds, Mike Seitz and Paul Shaw received major letters last year, and only player to graduate from that group is Seitz, who has been a first-string halfback for three years.

Many Newcomers on List.

George French, Ernest Cuneo, Harry Kaplan and Fred Rieger were on the 1926 team and received "C's" but received minor letters this year. Bill Adler, Art Eide, Cornell, Ernest Davidson and Harry Umpf are newcomers to the list. Adler was center on the freshman team of two seasons ago, while Eide was a reserve end on the 1924 squad, but neither of these players reported last year.

Cy Empringham, Jules Alkoff and Kenneth Williams were members of the second consecutive season. Empringham had been assigned a regular backfield position last year, and the teams, but injuries forced him to be absent from the majority of games. Last year he was injured in a practice session before the season commenced and he did not get into a game until the last two weeks of the season. Coach Crowley started Empringham at the quarterback post in the first two games of the recent season, but an injury to his back resulted in his being shifted to the line, where he played guard and Williams a reserve end.

Nine Harriers Named.

Captain Eddie Roche and eight others received letters for varsity cross-country. Besides being a member of the hill-and-dale squad, Robert Rosenberg also was manager. T. Kennedy Jones received his letter for acting as manager of the freshman cross-country team.

The awards follow:
Varsity Football "C's": William F. Adler, Jerome Brady, F. G. Cornell, Ernest L. Cuneo, Horace E. Davidson, George French, Ralph Furey, Tom Kerrigan, Bill Madden, James J. Reynolds, Fred E. Rieger, Myron Russell, Paul R. Shaw, Edward P. Greene, manager.
Varsity Football Substitutes: Jules Alkoff, J. E. Benson, C. E. C. L. Eide, J. H. G. Green, J. N. Hirtman, J. L. Jones, J. L. Matthews, J. L. Thorland, Kenneth Williams.
Minor Sport "C's" for Junior Varsity Football: Dunning, Ammerman, Ayers, Delway, Lillian, Hirsch, Hamilton, Howard, Hutchins, Kappel, Kiehl, Liebowitz, Mamen, Nichols, Slesinger, Tash, Triebel, Paul, Wiley, Wolf, Scherer, manager.
Varsity Cross-Country: Captain Edward Roche, Robert E. Rosen, manager.
Varsity Cross-Country—Domestic: Joseph Hagen, Adolph Loeb, Robert Curran, Edward Joyce, John Johnson, William Meyer, Arthur Farmer.
Varsity Cross-Country—Foreign: Joseph Hagen, Adolph Loeb, Robert Curran, Edward Joyce, John Johnson, William Meyer, Arthur Farmer.

STEVENS SCHEDULE READY.

Toronto U. Game Completes Court Card—First Clash Tomorrow.

It was announced yesterday that the Stevens Tech basketball schedule has been completed by the addition of a game on Jan. 8 with the University of Toronto at Hoboken. The first game on the card brings the Brooklyn Poly team to the Stevens floor tomorrow night.

The Stevens squad has been practicing for six weeks under the direction of Coach Sim. The four veterans of last year's varsity five, which offered only two defeats, on the squad this season are Aschoff and Melhorn, forwards; Captain Kerr, center, and Edgerly, guard.

The schedule follows:

Dec. 4, Brooklyn Poly at Hoboken; 12, Newark at Troy; 15, Upsilon at East Orange; 21, Dartmouth at Hoboken; Jan. 8, University of Toronto at Hoboken; 12, Swinburn at Hoboken; 19, Haverford at Hoboken; 26, Alumni at Hoboken; Feb. 2, Maryland at College Park, Md.; 9, Catholic University at Washington; 16, Trinity at Hoboken; 23, St. John's at Hoboken; 30, Haverford at Haverford, Pa.

N. Y. U. CELEBRATES FOOTBALL SUCCESS

Letter Club Honors Players Who Won Insignia This Year at Annual Dinner.

MEEHAN'S WORK PRAISED

Chancellor Brown Characterizes the Coach as True Educator Who Leaves Impression on Students.

High praise for Coach Chick Meehan, glory and varsity letters for the members of his football team, and an enthusiastic response to the announcement of the Violet football schedule for 1927 and review of its athletic policy, were the outstanding features of the annual dinner of the New York University Letter Club at the McAlpin Hotel last night. About two hundred and fifty persons, mainly alumni, and including Elmer Ellsworth Brown, Chancellor of the university, gathered to do honor to the team for its record and to Meehan for "his long and successful touch of success to the athletic program."

Dr. Lee Galloway, President of the New York Alumni Association, was the principal speaker. Dr. Galloway briefly reviewed the climb of New York University from comparative athletic obscurity to its present place as one of the great universities of the country. "New York University has not arrived at its present position in the athletic world by accident. This year's success is the result of the years of preparation. These last seven years have been spent in developing a team, a staff, a system of coaching and training personnel, the physical equipment necessary for the present success, and in bringing to the support of the team the spirit of the entire university. With such a background, and with men like Meehan at the helm, we look forward to our athletic future with confidence."

Chick Coach as Educator.

Chancellor Brown characterized Coach Meehan as an educator, who had made a deep impression upon the character of his students. It is an impression of discipline, of self-restraint, of fair play, of hard hitting and fair hitting and numerous other virtues. Yes, he has proved himself an educator. I believe this year's success is the result of the years of preparation. These last seven years have been spent in developing a team, a staff, a system of coaching and training personnel, the physical equipment necessary for the present success, and in bringing to the support of the team the spirit of the entire university. With such a background, and with men like Meehan at the helm, we look forward to our athletic future with confidence."

Those who receive the major N. Y. U. letter are: Captain Frank Brante, Captain-elect Jack Connor, Kenneth Brown, Arthur Roberts, Al Johnson, Ed Skudin, John Bunyan, Charles Riordan, Robert Dunn, John Miller, Otto Loss, Charles Roselle, William Weston, Charles F. Sweeney, Edward Buckley, Charles Vye, Arthur Norton, Edward Fisher, Robert Barabec, Miguel Bils, Ralph White, Howard Eide, Charles S. Sweeney, Albert Higgins, Peter Asarian, Frank Cestari and Earl Ashton; Manager Wilbert Wadsworth and Peter Drury, assistant manager.

Hockey Plans Discussed.

One of the topics discussed at the dinner was the prospect of hockey at New York University. The announcement came yesterday from the Board of Athletic Control, of which Professor Albert G. Collins is Chairman, and was accepted by those at the dinner. It is kept with the policy of athletic education.

This is the first time that hockey has been played at New York University. The announcement was a surprise to many of the students. Several of the football players have already signified their interest in going out to play hockey. They are Connor, Brante, Bob Barabec and Arthur Norton. All of these men have played the game at Princeton.

The full address of Chancellor Brown follows: "From a number of sources I have received very favorable reports of the impression which our football team made on its Western trip both in the actual encounter with the Nebraska team and in all of their other relations on the trip. Equally favorable reports have come to me from the teams which our team met and defeated during the season here in New York. I take genuine pride in their victories. I believe such a taste of victory as we have had will do us no end of good, but more than that, their victories I take pride in the fact that they are playing intercollegiate football as a game for gentlemen."

Mr. Meehan is unquestionably an educator. He has made a deep impression upon the character of his students. It is an impression of discipline, of self-restraint, of fair play, of hard hitting and fair hitting, and numerous other virtues. Yes, he has proved himself an educator. I believe this year's success is the result of the years of preparation. These last seven years have been spent in developing a team, a staff, a system of coaching and training personnel, the physical equipment necessary for the present success, and in bringing to the support of the team the spirit of the entire university. With such a background, and with men like Meehan at the helm, we look forward to our athletic future with confidence."

PROVIDENCE LISTS GAMES.

College Books' Fordham and St. John's Among Football Rivals.

Special to The New York Times. PROVIDENCE, R. I., Dec. 2.—Fordham and St. John's of Brooklyn appear on the Providence College football schedule, announced tonight. Both these games are scheduled for Providence. In addition John E. Farrell of this city was appointed director of athletics at Providence College. Announcements being features of a team dinner to the football squad.

Oct. 1, Springfield at Springfield; 8, Norwich at Providence; 15, Vermont at Burlington; 22, St. John's (Brooklyn) at Providence; 29, open.

Nov. 5, Boston University at Boston; 12, St. John's at Providence; 19, Middlebury at Providence.

UNION ELECTS ADAMS.

Tackle to Head Football Team—Also Lacrosse Captain.

Schenectady, N. Y., Dec. 2.—William R. Adams of Watertown today was elected captain of next year's Union College football team. Adams has played at tackle two years and has earned a letter in Lacrosse.

An Irving Cotton of Schenectady was elected captain of the cross-country team. He holds records for four courses over which he has competed.

Sweetser Regaining Health; May Enter Amateur Tourney

ASHEVILLE, N. C., Dec. 2 (P).—Jess Sweetser, British amateur golf champion, is gradually fighting back to health and his place in the business and golfing world. Brought here six months ago a nervous wreck and with the odds even that he never would be able to return to the links, he is now planning to return to the golf tournaments next summer. Whether he will attempt to enter the British amateur, an event that last summer almost cost him his life, he has not announced.

"I'll enter the next national amateur, if nothing happens," he said, however, while visiting a hospital where his daughter Betty was born Monday.

NEW ROCHELLE HIGH TO PLAY IN FLORIDA

Eleven, Unbeaten and Unscored Upon, Will Face Tampa High Christmas Day.

CITIZENS TO GIVE FUNDS

Will Raise \$2,000 Toward Expenses—Team Sails Dec. 21 to Meet Florida State Champions.

Special to The New York Times. NEW ROCHELLE, Dec. 2.—Backed by the Council of Service Clubs and many individual fans of the city, the New Rochelle High School football team, 11-0 Westchester County champions, will be sent to Florida to play Tampa High on Christmas Day. The expenses for the trip will be met by popular subscription.

About \$2,000 is needed, in addition to the amount which the Tampa school authorities have guaranteed, to send the team to Florida. The athletic committee of the Council of Service Clubs has started the drive to raise the amount.

In confirming the announcement that the game would be played, Principal George Eckstein of New Rochelle High said last night that the school, whose team is unbeaten and unscored upon, has been invited to play against a number of Southern high schools requesting a game and that Tampa High, the Florida State champions, and not the team from Pier 36, North River, at noon.

Coach Bill McKenna of New Rochelle, who led his team through its record, will be in the squad which will sail on the Arapahoe on Tuesday, Dec. 21, departing from Pier 36, North River, at noon.

HILL, YALE FENCER, WINS FOILS TOURNEY

Takes National Preparatory Competition in Field of 17 at New York A. C.

Lewis Hill of Yale won in a field of seventeen in the national preparatory foil competition which was held under the auspices of the Amateur Fencers' League of America at the New York A. C. last night. In winning Hill triumphed in four preliminary and four final bouts.

The contestants qualified from three strips with the fencers with the two best records in each of the strips entered the final. Dr. Graeme H. Hammond donated a mask and glove set to the winner of the tourney.

In the first strip Martin Hirsch of the New York Turn Verein, with four Club wins and one loss, and Edward Benzberg, also of the New York Turn Verein, with the same standing, moved to the finals. They battled Max Cohen of the Washington Fencers' Club, Marcel Brandt of the J. Sanford Salsus Club, Edwin Reimann of the J. Sanford Salsus Club, and Arnold Dumgo of Columbia University.

Cumgo Blanco of the Washington Square Fencers Club, with four wins and one loss, and H. B. Weselman of the J. Sanford Salsus Club, with four wins and one loss, were the victors in the second strip. They placed better than Marcel Brandt of the J. Sanford Salsus Club, E. W. Overstreet of Yale, Adolph Jungmann of the New York Turn Verein, and William Westcott of the Fencs Fencing Club.

In the third strip Hill, with four bouts won and none lost, and J. A. Masty of the Washington Square Fencers' Club qualified over Percy Kynaston, the metropolitan tennis star, who was defeated by Hill. Hill defeated Masty of the Washington Square Fencers' Club, with four wins and one loss, and H. B. Weselman of the J. Sanford Salsus Club, with four wins and one loss, were the victors in the second strip. They placed better than Marcel Brandt of the J. Sanford Salsus Club, E. W. Overstreet of Yale, Adolph Jungmann of the New York Turn Verein, and William Westcott of the Fencs Fencing Club.

Hill defeated Weselman, 5-1; Hirsch, 5-2; Blanco, 5-2; Masty, 4-1, and Benzberg, 5-1.

Blanco defeated Weselman, 5-3; Hirsch, 5-2, and Benzberg, 5-2.

Masty defeated Weselman, 5-0; Hirsch, 5-1, and Benzberg, 5-2.

Benzberg defeated Weselman, 5-2; Hirsch, 5-1.

Hill defeated Weselman, 5-1; Hirsch, 5-2; Blanco, 5-2; Masty, 4-1, and Benzberg, 5-1.

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\$30,000,000 WAS PAID FOR 1926 FOOTBALL

15,000,000 Persons Set Record for Attendance and Boost Receipts to New Top.

FIRST \$1,000,000 GATE

Army-Navy Game With 110,000 Eclipsed Previous Crowds in a Year of Sport Marks.

Football's record-breaking season, from attendance and financial viewpoints, has capped the climax of a year that has witnessed unprecedented development of public interest in all major branches of sport, according to The Associated Press.

Baseball had its third successive million-dollar series, topping all others in actual figures; boxing had its first \$2,000,000 event, with 123,000 fans paying close to the amount to witness the Dempsey-Tunney fight at Philadelphia, and football had its first \$1,000,000 spectacle as 110,000 paid fancy prices to see the Army-Navy gridiron drama on Soldier Field, Chicago.

Football's paid attendance record was shattered twice this fall. Until the service classic came along to dwarf all previous records, Ohio State and Michigan, battling at Columbus with Western Conference title hopes at stake, had attracted the highest throng, 94,000. This was nearly 10,000 in excess of the record jam that witnessed Red Grange's last college game a year ago, when Illinois played Ohio State at Columbus.

\$2,000 Box Standard Games.

On the Pacific Coast, the largest crowd of the season, 55,000, saw Stagg trounce California, in the East, 80,000 watched Cornell and Penn tie, while close to the same number witnessed the Yale-Army and Yale-Harvard battles at New Haven.

Increased prices for many of the classics accounted for the substantial jump in gate receipts. With 35 cents for the first time, and as the Cornell-Penn and Harvard-Yale drew around \$400,000 each, the Army-Navy scale of \$10 and \$15 boosted total receipts to approximately \$2,000,000, but speculative prices, obtained for thousands of tickets to the game, increased its total cost to the spectators to \$3,000,000.

Country-wide estimates, all told, have shown that approximately \$30,000,000 was turned into the college and school coffers by some 15,000,000 spectators.

East Still in the Lead.

The East, still the main stronghold of the game, leads all other sections by a big margin in both attendance and receipts, as shown by country-wide estimates which fix national attendance at close to 15,000,000 and financial returns at approximately \$30,000,000. The Western Conference contributes a good share of this, with nearly 1,500,000 spectators paying \$2,000,000 to see the Dec. 21 decision, but it is the East that has attracted at only five Eastern institutions—Harvard, Yale, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania and Columbia—to match the figures.

The bulk of the year's attendance and receipts is accounted for in the following table of sectional estimates:

Section	Attendance	Games	Receipts
East	10,000,000	80	\$12,000,000
Midwest	3,000,000	100	\$3,000,000
Pacific Coast	1,500,000	50	\$2,000

Investment Securities

F. S. Smithers & Co.
New York Stock Exchange
19 Nassau St. New York

Chicago & Western Indiana Railroad

First & Refunding
Series A 5 1/2

Dec. Sept. 1, 1925

Price at market
to yield about 5.25%

Chas. D. Barney & Co.
New York Stock Exchange
65 Broadway New York

UPTOWN OFFICE
647 Madison Ave., near 60th St.

A SELECTED LIST OF PUBLIC UTILITY ISSUES

yielding
from 5.05% to 6%
may be obtained
upon request

MYRON S. HALL & CO.
MEMBERS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
100 BROADWAY
NEW YORK

G. M. P. MURPHY & CO.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange

1416 H Street, N. W.
Washington

A copy of our fortnightly
Review sent on request.

Kingdom of Italy

7% Bonds.

Dec 1921

PRICE AT THE MARKET
TO YIELD ABOUT 7.70%

ABRAHAM & CO.
Members New York Stock Exchange
120 Broadway New York
Telephone Rector 7200

LONDON SHIPS GOLD ON NARROW MARGIN

Free Market Price Drops There
While Sterling Rate Is Over
Normal Export Point.

\$250,000 ABOARD MAJESTIC

Second Similar Shipment Within
Week Arouses Interest in
Wall Street.

A shipment of \$250,000 of gold bars will be received from England by the International Acceptance Bank, Inc., next Tuesday, it was announced yesterday. The consignment is on the steamship Majestic.

The bank announced merely that the shipment was made in connection with commercial exchange transactions, but it attracted unusual interest in banking and foreign exchange circles, despite the small amount of money involved.

The sterling exchange rate at which the shipment of gold from London to New York becomes profitable is generally calculated at \$4.84 for cables on the present basis of freight, insurance, interest and other costs. Sterling cables were quoted yesterday at \$4.84, and they have been much lower than that in the last week.

It was explained, however, that the gold shipping point is calculated on the basis of the Bank of England's gold sales, and occasionally gold sells lower than that in the open market in London, depending on conditions of supply and demand.

The "free" market price of gold this week enabled the bankers to raise their figures as to the gold shipping point, but this is regarded as only a temporary condition. The Bank of England rate on gold bars yesterday was \$4.84, and it was an advance of 1/4 pence over the level that prevailed earlier in the week. At the present price of gold and sterling exchange it is considered that gold shipments would be profitable.

The \$250,000 shipment is the second similar transaction announced recently, a transfer of \$170,000 gold having been arranged last week. These are not expected to lead to any prolonged movement of gold, as the margin of profit is exceedingly slim and might be upset by a variation in any one of several items of cost. It was noted yesterday that money rates in London had hardened, and bankers believe that the price of gold will not again go low enough to call for exports.

SLIGHT DECREASE IN BANK OF ENGLAND GOLD

\$7,215,000 Above Year Ago—
Reserve Ratio Down for
Week, Above 1925.

The statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes for the week ended Dec. 1, in pounds sterling:

Gold coin and bullion... decreased 599,000
Reserve in banking dept... decreased 1,737,000
Notes in circulation... decreased 1,718,000
Gold in reserve... decreased 1,718,000
Loans on Govt. securities... decreased 6,300,000
Loans on other securities... decreased 4,000,000
Public deposits... decreased 14,617,000
Other deposits... increased 7,000,000

Proportion of the Bank's reserve to deposits liabilities this week to 25.93 per cent.; last week it was 27.86 per cent.; two weeks ago, 28.70 per cent.

The percentage of two weeks ago was the highest since Sept. 22, when it stood at 30.23, the highest point since the year to date. The lowest reached thus far in 1926 was 15.36 per cent. on Jan. 6. The highest percentage since the year to date was 31.75 on July 29, 1925; the lowest, 7.20, on Dec. 20, 1920.

The statement compares with the corresponding weeks one and two years ago, as follows:

	1926.	1925.	1924.
Total gold holdings...	\$7,215,000	\$145,939,957	\$128,404,720
Reserve in banking dept., gold and notes...	33,892,000	22,199,907	\$4,444,855
Notes in circulation...	139,894,000	141,285,400	123,794,000
Public deposits...	9,191,000	5,225,448	10,299,574
Other deposits...	117,887,000	129,823,748	128,260,701
Government securities...	42,257,000	62,437,794	64,132,383
Other securities...	60,875,000	71,694,738	72,831,063
Ratio of reserve...	25.93	16.06	17.00

The \$145,939,957 gold holdings of the Bank of England on Aug. 5, 1925, were the largest in the history of the institution. On April 29, 1925, the week in which gold payment was resumed, they stood at \$155,742,064. The lowest holdings since then were \$143,711,886, on Jan. 20 last; the highest of 1926 to date were \$155,939,957, on Sept. 22. Before the war the largest amount ever held was \$143,534,723, on Jan. 23, 1914.

The Bank's official discount rate remains at 5 per cent., to which it was raised from 4 per cent. on Dec. 2, 1925.

FOREIGN STOCK MARKETS.

Paris Heavy, London Steady—Sterling and Dollars Break at Paris.

LONDON, Dec. 2.—Gilt-edged securities were quiet and steady on the Stock Exchange today. Oils and British industrial shares were quiet. Oil 2 1/2 per cent. consol. 95 1/2; British 5 per cent. war loan, 100; 4 1/2 per cent. war loan, 93 1/2; both unchanged at 3; London, Midland & Scottish Railways Consolidated shares, 1/2 higher at 7 1/2.

De Beers Mining 1/2 lower at 16 1/2; Rand Mines unchanged at 3; London, Midland & Scottish Railways Consolidated shares, 1/2 higher at 7 1/2.

PARIS, Dec. 2.—Prices were heavy on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes 10 centimes higher at 49 francs; 5 per cent. war loan, 70 centimes lower at 56 francs 25 centimes.

Exchange on London, 3 francs 90 centimes lower at 126 francs 35 centimes. The American dollar was quoted at 26 francs 8 centimes, against 26 francs 90 centimes yesterday.

APPROVE LINE'S EXPANSION.

North German Lloyd Stockholders Vote Stock Increase.

BREMEN, Dec. 2 (AP).—A special stockholders' meeting of the North German Lloyd Steamship Company today approved an increase in capitalization from \$18,000,000 to \$30,000,000, as recommended by the Board of Directors early last month. The increase will be effected by the sale of 12,000,000 of new common and preferred stock. The proceeds will be used, President Heineken said, in an extensive building program, including especially the construction of ships of the Columbus class for the New York service.

The new stock will be offered to the present stockholders, who will be privileged to buy one new share for each two shares now held. The issue price of the stock will be 122 per cent. of par.

BUENOS AIRES BOND ISSUE.

Bankers Here and Abroad Compete for \$36,000,000 Loan.

Sharp international competition is anticipated for an issue of \$36,000,000 bonds of the Province of Buenos Aires which will be opened at the capital of the Province today. Prior to the war all major external issues of the Province were floated abroad, and foreign bankers are once more in the field bidding against American bankers. Although proposals will be opened today, it is expected that it will be several days before the award is made.

Redemption of all the outstanding Province of Buenos Aires 6 per cent. ten-year gold loan of 1926, aggregating in amount \$404,900, will be effected at par of Dec. 14, 1926. The bonds should be presented for payment at offices of Lee, Higginson & Co. The outstanding bonds include 15 of \$50 denomination, 12 of \$500, 206 of \$1,000 and 15 of \$5,000.

Rain Harms Argentine Flax.

There has been too much rain in Argentina for early flax, and the wheat crop is deteriorating, according to cable advice received yesterday by the American Linseed Company. The estimate on flax is 60,000,000 bushels, as against 70,000,000 bushels last year.

Year to Date:

	1926	1925	1924
1926	\$237,956,790	\$1,833,663,900	\$669,477,450
1925	318,829,020	2,186,452,175	655,965,500
1924	824,011,435	2,126,447,560	669,478,250
1923	755,466,930	1,892,492,000	416,715,200

Day's Sales.	U. S. Govt. Bonds.	Other Domestic Bonds.	Foreign Bonds.	Total All.
Yesterday	\$412,000	\$8,010,500	\$3,250,500	\$11,673,000
Wednesday	\$27,350	\$7,611,500	\$2,932,500	\$11,017,350
Year ago	\$98,000	\$6,819,000	\$1,953,000	\$9,770,000
Two years ago	\$364,700	\$15,293,500	\$5,988,000	\$24,226,200

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

TRANSACTIONS THURSDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1926.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT LOANS.

FOREIGN BONDS.

DOMESTIC BONDS.

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TRANSACTIONS THURSDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1926.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT LOANS.

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TO VOTE ON EXCHANGE SALE

Produce Brokers to Decide Future of Broadway Property.

Plans for the sale of the home of the New York Produce Exchange at the lower end of Broadway were placed before the members yesterday when the Board of Managers adopted a resolution calling for a referendum. It has been persistently reported that a deal has been arranged. An offer of \$1,000,000 is said to have been made, and it is this offer, according to reports, which the board will consider if the membership votes in favor of the sale. The prospective purchaser

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

TRANSACTIONS THURSDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1926.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT LOANS.

FOREIGN BONDS.

DOMESTIC BONDS.

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CURTIS PUBLISHING STOCK.

10,000 Shares of \$7 Preferred on Market at \$114.50.

An offering of 10,000 shares of \$7 cumulative dividend preferred stock of the Curtis Publishing Company is being made today by Hallgarten & Co., J. A. Blanton & Co. and the Old Colony Corporation. The offering price is \$114.50 a share to yield 6 per cent. and carrying dividend from Oct. 1, 1926. The company has no funded debt except current monthly accounts, and among its current assets are of the Curtis Publishing Company, announced yesterday. United States government bonds, and other investments.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

TRANSACTIONS THURSDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1926.

Alpine Montan Steel Corporation

First Mortgage 7% Sinking
Fund Gold Bonds, 1927.

The following bonds have been
drawn at 100 and accrued inter-
est for payment March 1, 1927:

M-75; M-151; M-1013;
M-1599; M-1914; M-2619;
M-4678; M-4765; D-35;
D-141; C-21; C-216

Bonds previously drawn for
payment March 1, 1927:

M-57; M-536; M-1006;
M-1597; M-3434; M-3749;
M-3942; M-4619; D-115;
D-172; C-165; C-239

Additional bonds will be drawn
Feb. 1 for payment March 1, 1927.

F. J. LISMAN & CO.
Fiscal Agents
30 Exchange Place, New York

POOR'S

33 Broadway New York

The Authority on
Banks
Railroads
Industrials
Public Utilities

Publishers of
THE MANUAL
and
POOR'S THREE THIRDS
SYSTEM

The Oil Trend

Circular on request

Hartshorne, Fales & Co.

Members New York Stock Exchange
71 Broadway New York
Bowling Green 7610

National Supply Company of Delaware

will be sent on request

Dominick & Dominick

Members New York Stock Exchange
115 Broadway, New York
614 Walnut St., Cincinnati

Conservative Investments

National Standard
Company
Common Stock

To Yield 7.80%

SHIELDS & COMPANY

INCORPORATED
52 CEDAR STREET
NEW YORK

\$10,000,000 AWARD OF CAROLINA BONDS

Syndicate Here Gets Half of
Scheduled Issue by Bid of
Par—Half Is Deferred.

TODAY'S OFFERINGS SMALL

\$4,995,000 New Haven Equipment
Trust Issue Offered by Group
of Boston Bankers.

The award of \$10,000,000 of North
Carolina bonds, offerings of \$3,350,000
of municipal and industrial issues and
announcement of three over-subscrip-
tion were included in yesterday's
news of bond financing.

The North Carolina issue, consisting
of \$5,000,000 of 4½ per cent. school
bonds and \$5,000,000 of 4½ per cent.
highway bonds, was awarded to the First
National Bank, the National City Co.
and the Bankers Trust Co. on a bid
of par. The State had originally sched-
uled the sale of \$20,000,000 bonds for
Wednesday, but rejected all bids and
called for new tenders yesterday. The
successful syndicate submitted bids
averaging about 4½ per cent. basis
for \$20,000,000 of 4½ per cent. bonds,
but the State decided to accept
only the bid for the 4½s.

The First National Corporation of
Boston, Blodgett & Co., Rutter & Co.
and Albert Hale & Co. are offering an
issue of \$4,995,000 New York, New Hav-
en & Hartford 4½ per cent. bonds, New
Haven & Hartford 4½ per cent. equip-
ment trust certificates priced on ap-
plication.

Harris, Forbes & Co. and R. H.
Moulton & Co. are offering a new
issue of \$2,000,000 City of Los Angeles
(Cal.) 5 per cent. school bonds, due
serially from Aug. 1, 1927, to 1934.
The bonds are priced to yield from
4.10 to 4.50 per cent. They are exempt
from all Federal income taxes.

A syndicate composed of John
Nickerson & Co., New York; A. L.
Chambers & Co., Inc.; Schoellkopf,
Hutton & Pomeroy, Inc. and the
Manufacturers & Traders Trust Com-
pany, Buffalo, and the Equitable
Trust Company and J. A. W. Iglehart
& Co., Baltimore, are offering at 98
and interest, to yield about 7.10 per
cent., \$1,350,000 West Virginia South-
ern Coal Company first mortgage and
leasehold 7 per cent. gold bonds. The
company represents a consolidation of
nine coal mining and selling properties
in the non-union fields of West
Virginia.

Three over-subscriptions were
announced. They were the \$2,000,000
Mortgage Bank of Colorado 7 per
cent. bonds offered by a syndicate
headed by Baker, Kellogg & Co., Inc.,
and Ames, Emmerich & Co.; \$1,630,000
Conley Tank Car Equipment Trust 5½
per cent. equipment trust certificates
offered by a Pittsburgh bank syn-
dicate and the Central West Public
Service Company 6 per cent. debenture
issue offered by a syndicate
headed by A. B. Leach & Co.

GAIN IN FRISCO EARNINGS.

About \$15 a Share on \$50,278,600

Common Stock, Says Kurn.

The St. Louis-San Francisco Railway
will earn approximately \$15 per share
this year on its \$50,278,600 common
stock, compared with \$14.89 a share
on \$45,277,828 common stock outstand-
ing in 1925, J. M. Kurn, President of
the road, said yesterday.

"The outlook for next year is good,"
he declared. "I do not see why there
should be any difference between the
1927 and the 1926 earnings. Road and
equipment are in first-class condition.
To spend any more money on them
would be really a waste."

Mr. Kurn said that the Frisco would
probably do some reworking of its
capital structure later on, but he de-
clined to indicate when. He said he
expected that a final valuation for
the road will be issued within the next
six months by the Interstate Com-
merce Commission, much more favor-
able to the company than the tentative
appraisal recently handed down.

Burrage Stock Dividend Looms.
Stockholders of the Burrage Add-
ing Machine Company will meet in
special session on Jan. 4 to vote on
increasing the authorized common
stock from 600,000 no par shares to
1,000,000 no par shares, according to
advice from Detroit. If the stock-
holders approve the measure the di-
rectors of the company plan to de-
clare a common stock dividend of
\$3 1-2 per cent. in stock.

Federal Reserve Bank Gets Gold Coins Ready for Xmas

The Federal Reserve Bank is pre-
paring to meet a heavy demand for
gold coins, which are distributed by
many persons and corporations as
Christmas presents. The custom of
giving gold coins for presents con-
tinues to grow, despite the increas-
ing distribution of checks by cor-
porations at Christmas.

Banks usually begin preparing for
the gold demands early in Decem-
ber. To meet the requirements of
their clients, they call on the Fed-
eral Reserve System for gold coins
and the system last year lost more
than \$75,000,000 of gold in Christ-
mas week and the two weeks pre-
ceding it. The bulk of the gold is
usually returned to the banks
shortly after Christmas.

RISE IN FRENCH BANK'S NOTE ISSUE NOT LARGE

Week's Increase Only 69,072,000
Francs, Despite 1,000,000,000
Increase in State Borrowings.

The statement of the Bank of France
shows the following changes for the
week ended Dec. 1, in francs:

Gold in hand.....	Increased	1,000,000
Silver in hand.....	Increased	1,000,000
Notes in circulation.....	Increased	69,072,000
Treasury deposits.....	Decreased	40,000,000
General deposits.....	Increased	479,881,000
Bills discounted.....	Increased	980,957,000
Advances.....	Increased	52,850,000

The State borrowed 1,000,000,000
francs from the bank during the week.
Advances to the State now stand at
36,700,000,000 francs, against 33,500,000,000
francs a year ago, and 23,000,000,000
francs two years ago. On Dec. 4, 1925,
the French Parliament fixed a mini-
mum of 30,000,000,000 francs for such
borrowings. Previously the legal limit
had been placed at 33,500,000,000 francs
on Nov. 23, 1923, at 32,000,000,000 francs
on June 27, and at 26,000,000,000 francs
on April 15. The advances of 36,700,000,000
francs reached on July 31 of this
year were the highest on record.

The principal items in the statement
compare as follows with the same date
one and two years ago, in thousands of
francs:

	1926	1925	1924
Gold.....	3,348,804	3,331,798	7,213,306
Silver.....	3,348,804	3,331,798	7,213,306
Notes.....	5,544,777	40,709,822	4,386,567

Of the total gold holdings above stated
1,994,321,000 francs is reported as
"held abroad."

Under the vote of Dec. 4, 1925, the
legal limit on note circulation is 52-
500,000,000 francs. The low of July
22 this year, transferring to the bank
the foreign exchange held by the
Treasury, raised the limit to the amount
of the bills transferred, making it 59-
431,000,000. The law of Aug. 10 pro-
vides that notes issued to purchase
gold or foreign exchange shall not be
counted in determining the legal limit.
The circulation of 57,239,627,000 francs,
reached on Aug. 5 this year, was the
highest ever recorded at the Bank of
France.

The French bank's official discount
rate remains at 7½ per cent., to which
it was raised from 6 per cent. on July
31, 1925.

Humble Oil Posts New Prices.
The Humble Oil and Refining Com-
pany has posted new prices for Wheel-
er County crude oil in Texas by which
the basis is changed from a flat rate
to a gravity basis. The flat rate has
been \$1.25 a barrel. The new prices
range from 90 cents for 28 gravity oil
to 2.9 gravity oil, increasing 5 cents
a barrel for each degree to \$1.70 a bar-
rel for 44 gravity oil and above. The
change in basis amounts to an ad-
vance because on the average the
posted quotations will be higher. How-
ever, the change is regarded as merely
a local readjustment.

Utility Reports Net Deficit.
The Public Light and Power Com-
pany, which serves communities in
Tennessee and Alabama, reports a net
deficit after depreciation, amortization
and profit and loss charges of \$73,597
for the ten months to Oct. 31. Total in-
come, including other income, equalled
\$102,847 in the period. Total income,
including other income, was \$77,746 in
October and after interest and other
deductions there was a net deficit of
\$10,160 for the month.

FROBISHER OUSTED BY CONSOLIDATED

Exchange Expels Complainant
Against It for Violating By-
Law, Evans Announces.

EXACT CHARGE UNDECLARED

Frobisher Says Ouster Is Due to
His Aiding Government in
Tax Inquiry.

John H. Frobisher, who recently
outraged in the Supreme Court here
to have the Consolidated Stock
Exchange dissolved and its assets
equitably distributed, was expelled
yesterday from membership in the Ex-
change. The governing board an-
nounced the expulsion order, after
hearing him earlier in the week.

The only information concerning the
action was contained in a brief state-
ment given out at the office of Presi-
dent Philip Evans. This said that
Mr. Frobisher had been expelled for
violating Article 3, Section 1, of the
by-laws. The contents of this section
could not be learned, but it was said
at the office of Mr. Evans that it
related to the furnishing of incorrect
information. Previously the Exchange
has announced expulsion based on the
"withholding of information."

Perceval E. Jackson, attorney for Mr.
Frobisher in his action against the
Consolidated, said he had anticipated
the decision of the Exchange and had
predicted when the suit was filed that
something of the kind would be done.
He was not prepared to say what
counter action would be taken by Mr.
Frobisher.

Mr. Frobisher has no intention of
abandoning his suit against the Con-
solidated, it was said. His attorney
declared he was not greatly concerned
over the action of the Exchange. Be-
sides seeking to bring about the dis-
solution of the Consolidated, he wants
a temporary receiver appointed, with-
out authority to continue the business.
The real reason for my expulsion
from the Consolidated is because I
aided the Government in its investi-
gation of the Exchange, said Mr. Fro-
bisher. It has been declared that such an
investigation was conducted, but I re-
ceived a letter from David H. Blair,
Commissioner of Internal Revenue, in
February, 1925, asking me to call on
Hugh McQuillan, Chief of the Intel-
ligence Bureau in connection with this
investigation.

"The customary procedure in expel-
ling a member from the Consolidated
has been to call him before the Board
of Governors on some charge or
charges. I understood the Board of
Governors met today and expelled me.
I was not called before them and do
not know what reason they may
have given for my expulsion. I know
only that a newspaper man whom I
knew called me and informed me that
I had been expelled."

BANKERS MEET DEC. 15.

Administrative Committee Will Hold
Sessions in Chicago.

It was announced yesterday that the
Administrative Committee of the
American Bankers' Association would
meet on Dec. 15 at the Drake Hotel
in Chicago. The committee comprises:
Melvin A. Traylor, President, First
National Bank, Chicago; Chairman;
G. E. Bowerman, President, Fremont
County Bank, Sugar City, Idaho;
Charles W. Carey, President, First Na-
tional Bank, Wonal, Kan.; Paul B.
Detwiler, Assistant Cashier, Philadel-
phia-Girard National Bank, Philadel-
phia; John R. Downing, Vice Presi-
dent, Citizens Union National Bank,
Louisville; George V. Drew, Vice
President, Equitable Trust Company,
New York; Edward J. Fox, President,
Easton Trust Company, Easton, Pa.;
T. O. Hammond, Vice President, Mon-
tana Trust and Savings Bank, Helena;
Craig B. Haslewood, Vice President,
Union Trust Company, Chicago; F. M.
Law, Vice President, First National
Bank, Houston, Texas; W. R. More-
house, Vice President, Security Trust
and Savings Bank, Los Angeles;
Thomas R. Preston, President, Hamil-
ton National Bank, Chattanooga; Har-
ry G. Smith, Secretary, Kentucky
Bankers' Association, Louisville; W.
T. Triplett, Vice President, Spokane &
Eastern Trust Company, Spokane;
Oscar Wells, President, First National
Bank, Birmingham.

NEW ISSUE

\$1,350,000 West Virginia Southern Coal Company

First Mortgage and Leasehold Gold Bonds,
7% Series due 1947

With Detachable Stock Purchase Warrants

To be dated as of January 1, 1927. To mature as of January 1, 1947. Coupon Bonds of \$1,000 and \$500 denomination, interchangeable and
negotiable as to principal. Interest payable at The New York Trust Company, New York City; The Equitable Trust Company, Baltimore, or
Manufacturers & Traders Trust Co., Buffalo, semi-annually January 1st and July 1st, without deduction for normal Federal Income Tax not in
excess of 2%. The Company agrees to refund to resident holders upon proper application certain State taxes all as mentioned and provided in the
mortgage. Redeemable as a whole or in part on any interest date on thirty days' notice at 107 and accrued interest up to and including July 1,
1929, with the premium decreasing 1/2% thereafter for each ensuing two-year period.

These bonds will carry detachable stock purchase warrants entitling the holders thereof to purchase
Common Stock (no par value) of the Company at \$20 per share at any time on or before January 1, 1947,
except as otherwise provided in the mortgage, at the rate of 20 shares of stock for each \$1,000 principal
amount of bonds.

The Equitable Trust Company, Baltimore, Corporate Trustee

For detailed information regarding this issue attention is directed to a letter from Mr. Everett Drennen, who will be President
of the Company, which is available on request and which he has summarized substantially as follows:

Business and Properties: West Virginia Southern Coal
Company is being organized to acquire the assets of nine
coal mining and selling properties operating under lease
13,632 acres of well located coal lands in Kanawha, Logan,
Boone, and Raleigh counties, West Virginia, with an out-
put in 1925 of 778,992 tons. Recoverable coal reserves
are estimated at 72,000,000 tons, or sufficient to continue
operations at present rate of production for seventy-two
years. Non-union labor is employed and working con-
ditions are excellent.

The major part of coal production is from the Dorothy
seam, one of the highest grades of bituminous coal mined
which in hardness equals anthracite while much superior
to the latter in heating values. The larger sizes are sold
through retail dealers for domestic use, the smaller sizes
being taken under contract by well-known public utility
and industrial companies.

Security: These bonds will be secured, in the opinion of
counsel, by a direct first mortgage on all the fixed assets
of the Company owned at the date of this issue or there-
after acquired and by a first lien on leasehold interests in
the coal lands above referred to. Additional bonds of one
or more series may be issued under the conservative pro-
visions of the mortgage.

Coal Service Corporation of Huntington, W. Va. (Min-
ing engineers), has appraised the properties, plants and
leaseholds at \$4,657,074.12. Of this amount the E. V.
d'Inville Engineering Corporation, of Philadelphia, has
appraised the value of fee land, plants and equipment at
\$2,189,574, exclusive of leaseholds and developments.

Legal matters pertaining to the issue of these bonds are being based upon by Beekman, Bogue, Clark & Griscom, of New York City for the bankers
and by Messrs. Gleason, McLanahan, Merritt & Ingraham of New York City, for the Company, and as to titles and compliance with West Virginia
law by E. A. Bowers, Esq. of Elkins, West Virginia.

Price 99 and Accrued Interest to Yield about 7.10%

John Nickerson & Co.
Schoellkopf, Hutton & Pomeroy, Inc.
The Equitable Trust Company (Baltimore)

A. L. Chambers & Co., Inc.
Manufacturers & Traders Trust Company
J. A. W. Iglehart & Co.

(The information contained herein has been obtained from sources which we believe to be reliable but must not be construed as representations made by us.)

New Issue

\$2,000,000

City of Los Angeles, California

School 5% Bonds

Dated August 1, 1924

Due serially August 1, 1927 to 1964

Principal and semi-annual interest payable in New York City or Los Angeles.
Coupon bonds in denomination of \$1,000.

Exempt from all Federal Income Taxes
Tax Exempt in California

This offering consists of \$1,000,000 Los Angeles City High School District Bonds and \$1,000,000
Los Angeles City School District Bonds.

The Los Angeles School Districts include the entire City of Los Angeles and territory adjacent thereto
and are practically coextensive, embracing in all more than 940 square miles. The population of
these Districts is estimated at over 1,100,000.

The Assessed Valuation of each District is in excess of \$1,700,000,000 and the combined Total Bonded
Debt of both Districts is only \$62,949,392. The property within the Districts, including the entire City
of Los Angeles, is subject to the levy of unlimited taxes for payment of interest and principal at
maturity.

Maturities and Yields		Maturities and Yields		Maturities and Yields	
Maturities	To Yield	Maturities	To Yield	Maturities	To Yield
1927	4.10%	1929	4.30%	1931-35	4.45%
1928	4.20%	1930	4.40%	1936-64	4.50%

Complete Circulars on Request

Harris, Forbes & Co

R. H. Moulton & Co

INVESTMENT SECURITIES

CAMPBELL, STARRING & CO.
Members New York Stock Exchange
111 Broadway New York Telephone
Rector 6230

A. E. FITKIN & CO.

200 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
Public Utilities
NATIONAL PUBLIC
SERVICE CORPORATION

B.J. Van Ingen & Co.

MUNICIPAL BONDS
67 William St. New York
Telephone John 6364

Send for Our November Investment List

HALE, WATERS
& COMPANY
Two Rector St. New York
Tel. Whitehall 8888

SEND FOR OUR MONTHLY INVESTMENT SUGGESTIONS

HORNBLLOWER & WEEKS
Boston Providence Portland
42 Broadway Chicago
Tel. Hanover 4848

E. R. DIGGS & CO.

(Incorporated)
Investment Securities
Specializing in Public Utilities
44 Cedar Street New York

Pogue, Willard & Co.

150 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
TELEPHONE, RECTOR 2020

Guaranteed-Insurable

ADAIR BONDS
Adair Realty & Mortgage Co., Inc.
Exclusive Distributors
270 Madison Ave., New York. Phone Colgate 7118

New Issue

\$4,995,000

NEW YORK, NEW HAVEN AND HARTFORD EQUIPMENT TRUST OF 1926

4½% Equipment Trust Gold Certificates

Issued under the Philadelphia Plan

Dated December 1, 1926

Maturing in semi-annual instalments, \$167,000 each June 1,
and \$166,000 each December 1, to include December 1, 1947

Interest and principal as due payable June 1 and December 1 at the
Bankers Trust Company, New York. Bearer certificates, registerable
as to principal only in denominations of \$1,000.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, TRUSTEE

The issuance and sale of these Certificates have been approved by the
Interstate Commerce Commission.

Price on Application

The First National Corporation Blodgett & Co.
of Boston

Rutter & Co. Albert Hale & Co.

UNION TANK ORDERS STOCK DIVIDEND

Company Directors Call for Increase of Common Stock to \$400,000,000.

TEA PAYS \$9 EXTRA

Preferred to Be Made on Preferred—Philadelphia Company Declares Extra of 25c on Common.

Dividend announcements yesterday showed the usual gamut of unusual dividend payments, as well as increases in dividends.

AUTOSALES TO BUY SHARES.

Asks Stockholders' Offers of \$988—To Cancel \$2,288.

Purchase of 9,988 shares of the preferred stock of the Automobile Corporation will be effected at the lowest price under par which is offered, directors announced yesterday. If this purchase is completed, there will be outstanding 26,000 shares of the preferred, as against 37,700 shares on Jan. 1, 1926, or a reduction of about 29 per cent.

The directors also decided to cancel 25 shares of the preferred which are held in the treasury.

Holders desiring to sell their stock are asked to submit sealed offers to the American Exchange-Philadelphia Bank up to and including Dec. 10, and payment on accepted offers will be made at the bank between Dec. 24 and Dec. 31.

PENNEY SALES HIGHER.

S. F. Schlesinger & Sons Also Report Gain for November.

November sales of the J. C. Penney Company, Inc., aggregated \$13,328,000, as compared with \$9,823,478 in November, 1925, or a gain of 35.8 per cent.

Sales for the eleven months this year were \$99,261,262, against \$78,451,109 last year, or an increase of 27.1 per cent.

S. F. Schlesinger & Sons report November sales of \$1,742,000, as compared with \$1,622,000 in November, 1925, or an increase of 6 per cent.

For the eleven months this year they reported \$17,170,000, against \$13,579,000 last year, or an increase of 25.7 per cent.

Arnold Heide Insurance Group, Hartford, Conn., Dec. 2 (AP)—Bruce G. Butterfield, general manager of the Associated Companies of this city since 1920, resigned at the annual meeting of the association in New York yesterday, and John A. Arnold, Secretary Treasurer since 1922, was elected his successor. It was announced today that J. M. Bugbee, formerly managing director of the group, had resigned.

The Associated Companies, organized in 1915, assumes compensation insurance risks that individual companies do not wish to undertake alone.

RESERVE BANK POSITION.

Comparison of the Week's Items With Those of Preceding Periods.

Yesterday's statement for the twelve Reserve Banks showed no new high or low points for the year to date in the important items of the system.

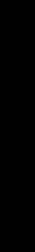
The following table shows the highest and lowest point reached thus far in 1926 and in a series of years past by the important Reserve Bank statements. Figures are in thousands of dollars:

Total Gold Holdings.

High. 1926, \$2,500,000 Nov. 14; 1925, \$2,400,000 Jan. 14; 1924, \$2,300,000 July 14; 1923, \$2,200,000 Jan. 14; 1922, \$2,100,000 July 14; 1921, \$2,000,000 Jan. 14; 1920, \$1,900,000 July 14; 1919, \$1,800,000 Jan. 14; 1918, \$1,700,000 July 14; 1917, \$1,600,000 Jan. 14; 1916, \$1,500,000 July 14; 1915, \$1,400,000 Jan. 14; 1914, \$1,300,000 July 14; 1913, \$1,200,000 Jan. 14; 1912, \$1,100,000 July 14; 1911, \$1,000,000 Jan. 14; 1910, \$900,000 July 14; 1909, \$800,000 Jan. 14; 1908, \$700,000 July 14; 1907, \$600,000 Jan. 14; 1906, \$500,000 July 14; 1905, \$400,000 Jan. 14; 1904, \$300,000 July 14; 1903, \$200,000 Jan. 14; 1902, \$100,000 July 14; 1901, \$0,000 Jan. 14; 1900, \$0,000 July 14; 1899, \$0,000 Jan. 14; 1898, \$0,000 July 14; 1897, \$0,000 Jan. 14; 1896, \$0,000 July 14; 1895, \$0,000 Jan. 14; 1894, \$0,000 July 14; 1893, \$0,000 Jan. 14; 1892, \$0,000 July 14; 1891, \$0,000 Jan. 14; 1890, \$0,000 July 14; 1889, \$0,000 Jan. 14; 1888, \$0,000 July 14; 1887, \$0,000 Jan. 14; 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LATEST DEALINGS IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

51 BROADWAY SOLD TO A SECURITIES CO.

California Interests Purchase the Six-Story Building From Robert E. Dowling.

LEXINGTON AVENUE DEAL

Fifty-fifth Street Corner Figures In Sale and Lease—Other Manhattan Sales.

The six-story building at 51 Broadway has been purchased by the Mercantile Securities Company of California for its future home. The building, which was purchased from Robert E. Dowling, has a Broadway frontage of 26 feet and extends 200 feet into the block to Trinity Place where it fronts 26 feet.

The property is valued at about \$600,000 and was purchased by Mr. Dowling in November, 1924. The buying company has its present offices at 51 Broadway.

The property at 655 Lexington Avenue, southeast corner of Fifty-fifth Street, a five-story remodeled dwelling on lot 20 by 63 feet, now owned by seven stores on the first and second floors and six non-businesskeeping apartments on the three upper floors, figured in an interesting sale yesterday. Maurice W. Wertheim, broker, sold to an investor for Simon M. Barber, who formerly occupied the old dwelling his home and who has owned it for over thirty years, the fee of the property, and for the Quintel Realty Corporation, Jerome F. Katz, Secretary, the leasehold on the property. The lease has seventeen years to run. The corporation acquired this lease in 1922 from Mr. Barber and made the present improvements.

The five-story apartment house at 144 West 100th Street was sold by the Tehane Realty Company to a client of E. Solove.

Schultz Company a Seller.

Wallenstein & Whitehouse, Inc., sold for the Iroquois Realty Corporation, a subsidiary of the Schultz Realty Company, to Michael G. Panser, 345 East Forty-sixth Street, a five-story tenement lot 20 by 35 feet.

Clary & Glynn sold for Michael J. Heffron the two five-story tenements at 105-107 East 124th Street, on lot 70 by 100 feet, to the Cepus Realty Company, Inc.

Mary Price and Barbara Fleckenstein sold the three five-story triple flats with stores at 1,973-1,977 Avenue A, northwest corner of Eighty-eighth Street, on lot 73 by 87 feet. The new owner is the Empire State Holding Corporation (William C. Frazer, President). The property was valued at \$110,000 and was sold through Hubert & Hubert and I. Silverman as brokers.

Porter & Co. sold for Selma J. Schwend to Charles E. and Ella E. Garby the three-story brownstone dwelling at 72 West 120th Street and resold the property to Philip Rogers for occupancy.

PLAN WINTER SPORTS FOR HARRIMAN PARK

Palisades Commissioners Tell of Project to Extend Facilities for Skating and Skiing.

Extension of the facilities for winter sports in the 40,000-acre Harriman State Park was announced yesterday by the Commissioners of the Palisades Interstate Park.

"These extensions will cover not only the headquarters of the park at Bear Mountain," says the announcement, "but the other centers of the park in the interior portions in the Highlands of the Hudson River, and the Ramapo Mountains as well."

"At Bear Mountain, the natural skating surface on Hessian Pond will be supplemented by a concrete rink, 100 by 200 feet, at the edge of the lake, which will be provided with an artificial freezing system, and will eventually be roofed. Banks of concrete will be built around the pond to prevent ice from jumping out and several match hockey games will be played there during the winter by the West Point Military Academy and by other organizations."

"Three toboggan slides will be installed, as in previous winters, at Bear Mountain, descending from the top of the mountain to Hessian Pond and to the playground, one of 700 feet length and two others 450 feet each. Another slide is provided at Quakerboro, four miles back of Bear Mountain, where winter camps for small parties are located."

"Major W. A. Welch, general manager of the Palisades Interstate Park, also plans to erect a ski jump on the steep face of Bear Mountain, with a take-off that will give skilful skiers opportunity for leaps of 100 to 150 feet. The jump will be equipped with such accessories as the Norwegian Ski Club will be invited in designing this jump and in holding competitions on it."

MACY'S REDUCES MISHAPS.

Safety Campaign Brings 46% Cut in November Against 1925.

As a result of a safety campaign instituted by R. H. Macy & Co., Inc., a month ago 46 per cent fewer mishaps for the month compared with November of last year, were reported yesterday by C. W. Price, former head of the National Safety Council and now in charge of Macy's safety campaign. Because of the growing complexity of traffic and the temptation for drivers to speed up during the holiday rush season the safety campaign was directed chiefly upon the delivery service that operates 271 vehicles. There were forty mishaps, three with personal injuries but none of them serious, against seventy-four accidents in November, 1925, eight of which caused personal injury.

Throughout the store the 30,000 employees were enlisted in the safety campaign with similarly successful results. Minor cuts and bruises, infections, falls due to carelessness and other preventable mishaps have declined.

Arbitrators Rule for Rachel Crothers. Arbitrators to whom Rachel Crothers, playwright, and Willy Fogarty, artist, voluntarily submitted a dispute over two contracts, filed a decision in the County Clerk's office yesterday awarding judgment of \$1,416 to Mrs. Crothers. The arbitrators were William C. Leffert, Channing Pollock and A. E. Leffert. Miss Crothers was about to have paid Fogarty \$5,000 on the contracts in connection with the producing of the play "Spring Magic."

It was decided that she was entitled to a refund of \$1,416 in Fogarty had claimed \$5,000, which was the contract price of his work.

50th Street Parking Building Is Planned to Cost \$2,800,000

The Carban Corporation, representing Bing & Bing, Inc., filed plans yesterday for an eight-story parking building for autos on the old car barn property in West Fifty-fifth Street, running through to West Fifty-fifth Street. The new structure will cost \$2,800,000.

The property is known as 108 to 131 West Fifty-fifth Street and 110 to 130 West Fifty-fifth Street, a site 305 by 200 feet. The J. G. White Engineering Corporation, architect, prepared the plans.

CENTRAL ZONE SPACE FOR A POSTOFFICE

Department to Provide Facilities in Graybar Building—Other Leases.

In order to provide additional post-office facilities in the Grand Central Terminal area the Postoffice Department has leased about 20,000 square feet of space in the Graybar Building now being erected on Lexington Avenue between Forty-third and Forty-fourth Streets. The leased space is located on the second and third floors of the Graybar Building.

Leases for space in the Graybar Building have also been recently signed by the Universal Post Office Company and by the Retail Credit Company.

Brett & Wyckoff leased approximately 10,000 square feet in the new Varick-Charlton Building now being completed by the Varick-Charlton Corporation, Ira Streusand, treasurer, at the northwest corner of Varick and Charlton Streets. The new tenants who will occupy this space are Standard-Bell Electrotypes Company, many years located at 217 Centre Street and Goldsmith-Alman Bookbinding Company. The building is nearly all rented to the printing and allied trades.

Bastine & Co., Inc., leased the fourth floor at 25 East Twenty-second Street to American Infants' Wear Manufacturing Company.

Hamilton, Iselin & Co. have leased for a long term of years the four-story garage 408-14 West Sixty-third Street, site 100.6 by 105.5 feet. The premises will be used by the Park Central Motors, Inc., as a service station.

Hubert & Hubert leased a store in Twenty-fourth Street, to Peter Mutch for a cafeteria, after alterations have been completed.

Hamilton & Co. leased a floor in 270 West Thirty-eighth Street to Maxine Manufacturing Company, in 261 West Thirty-fifth Street to Albert Harris; in 260 West Thirty-fifth Street to Truly Malt Dresses, Inc.; in 270 West Thirty-eighth Street to Breitbart & Pannella; and in 262 West Thirty-ninth Street to Stein & Stein.

VANDERBILT MANSION DEAL

Court Orders Contract of Sale to Frederick Brown.

Justice Charles H. Tienery of the Supreme Court signed an order yesterday authorizing the referee, Isidor J. Kresel, to draw a contract for the sale of the Vanderbilt mansion at Fifth Avenue and Fifty-seventh Street, to Frederick Brown, a real estate operator, for \$600,000 cash.

Proceedings to sell the mansion were brought last year by Mrs. Alice G. Vanderbilt, daughter of Cornelius Vanderbilt, who inherited the estate from her husband. She sought to sell the mansion because the estate was overburdened with residential purposes and because the maintenance of the mansion was uneconomical.

The property was put on the market at \$7,100,000 cash and a contract of sale was made last year to the Erlanger Trust Corporation. That deal fell through after the corporation had forfeited a \$500,000 deposit on the contract.

The contract will require the approval of the court.

Mr. Brown may improve the property, but according to the statement issued yesterday, he has no definite plans at present.

ISHAM FAMILY SELLS.

Buyers Plan to Improve Block Front With Two Apartments.

A large housing project is planned for a block front in the Isham Park section, at the upper tip of Manhattan, as a result of a deal closed between the Isham family and the recently organized Islem Realty Company.

The property affected by the sale comprises the block front on the north side of 21st Street, between Park Terrace East and Park Terrace West, one block from Broadway. It contains 283.4 by 101.8 by 125 feet and was sold by the Isham family for \$130,000.

The buyers plan to improve the property with two eight-story apartment houses.

Title Passes in Bank Deal. Thornton Gerish, Vice President of the Bank of America, stated that title was passed yesterday in connection with the sale of property 166 Montague Street, Brooklyn, known as the Franklin Trust Building and owned by the Bank of America. Title was taken in the name of the Belmont Realty Corporation, of which James J. Brooke, Vice President of the National Title Company, is President. George L. Long was the broker who brought about the transaction. The building was erected in 1892 by the Franklin Trust Company, which was later liquidated in 1920 when it was merged with the Bank of America. The main floor of the building has been used by the Franklin Trust branch of the bank and the basement by the Bank of America Safe Deposit Company. Both institutions will remain at the same location under leases from the new owners.

Mrs. M. W. Holden Takes Apartment. Mrs. Widenor Ledy, daughter of Joseph E. Widenor, whose marriage to Milton W. Holden was reported yesterday, has leased, unfurnished, for a term of years, from Mrs. Ralph Crews the latter's apartment containing seven bedrooms and six baths at 90 Park Avenue. Douglas L. Elliman & Co. was the broker.

West 121st Street Residential Sale. Elizabeth Kent sold to Charles E. and Ella E. Garby the four-story and basement brownstone dwelling at 130 West 121st Street, Porter & Co. was the brokers.

BRONX BLOCK FRONT SOLD BY OPERATOR

Philip Meyerowitz Disposes of Apartment Houses on East 163d Street.

THEY RENT FOR \$100,000

Sites Are Acquired by Builders for Several Multi-Family Housing Projects.

The Ritchey Realty Corporation has purchased from Philip Meyerowitz, President, the block front on East 163d Street, between the corner of Kelly Street and Intervale Avenue, known as 831 to 947 East 163d Street. This property is now improved with six-story apartment houses and about twenty-one stores. Its rental is more than \$100,000 per year, and the property was held at \$850,000. The broker on the deal was A. Harrison. Edward Pettigrew represented the purchasers.

Samuel Shapiro bought from Goldstein & Levy the southwest corner of Burnside Avenue, Phelan Place and Billingsley Terrace, 100 feet on Burnside Avenue, 105 feet on Phelan Place and 100 feet on Billingsley Terrace. The purchaser contemplates erecting a six and one-half story apartment building, with stores.

I. Weinstein sold the southeast corner of Bronx Boulevard and 239th Street to the Val King Corporation, who intend to improve with a six-story apartment building. D. Houlihan's Sons were the brokers.

Anthony F. Enfield sold for Ferdinand Samartano a vacant plot, 50 feet by 100 feet, on the southeast corner of Gun Hill Road and Paulding Avenue, to a client, who intends to improve with apartments and stores.

Arthur C. Sullivan sold for F. De Luca, 50 by 100 feet, on the south side of 239th Street, 100 feet west of Carpenter Avenue, to the Par-Cer-En Construction Company, who will build two and five-family houses. The same broker sold for A. Mettenlo, 50 by 100 feet, on the south side of 239th Street, about 455 feet east of Bronxwood Avenue, to J. Jelina.

John Precht sold an apartment house site on west side of 211th Street, 357 feet north of Gun Hill Road, to a builder, who intends to improve with an apartment house. The broker was Nat E. Fink.

Warren F. Johnston sold for Mrs. Helen Strauss a dwelling at 129 Mount Hope Place, just east of the Grand Concourse. The size of the plot is 63 by 125. The purchaser is the Macrean Realty Corporation.

Philip Lent sold for Jack Orian to G. Geringer, 1,242 Andrew Avenue, 30 by 120 feet.

Ennis & Sinnott have purchased from Marsar, Inc., the thirteen lots on the northwest corner of Sedgewick and Burnside Avenues, 104 by 100 feet. The deal was made by M. I. Strinsky was the broker.

Harry Sachs has sold to a building client of Alfred J. Taylor the plot 100 by 100 feet, on the north side of 104th Street, between 240th and 241st Streets. The buyer plans to improve the property with an apartment with stores.

NEW BRONX BUILDINGS WILL COST \$933,000

Builders to Erect \$300,000 Garage on Rider Avenue Plot—Other Plans Filed.

The following plans have been filed with the Bronx Bureau of Buildings: Rider Avenue, northeast corner of 142d Street, three-story brick garage, 190.10 by 131.7 feet; Columbia Metal Box Company, owner; George A. Baggett Sons, architects; cost, \$300,000.

Davidson Avenue, east side, 123.44 feet south of 177th Street, six-story brick tenement, 131.27 by 85 feet; Nalac Building Corporation, owner; George G. Miller, architect; cost, \$300,000.

Phelan Place, east side, 173.71 feet north of Tremont Avenue, six-story brick tenement, 87.9 by 85 feet; William Building Corporation, owner; William I. Hohausen, architect; cost, \$175,000.

Crotona Avenue, east side, 49.40 feet south of 178th Street, six-story brick tenement, 60 by 64; Louis Brill & Son, owners; Charles C. Clark, architect; cost, \$85,000.

Tremont Avenue, northwest corner of Walton Avenue, one-story brick store, 30 by 65 feet; Brill & Son, owners; Charles C. Clark, architect; cost, \$20,000.

Tremont Avenue, southeast corner of Westchester Street, one-story brick store, 67 by 45 feet; Fred M. Schilder, architect; owner, M. A. Carson, architect; cost, \$15,000.

Sagamore Street, northeast corner of Cruger Avenue, two and one-half story brick dwelling, 25.3 by 45 feet; Louis Torregross, owner; M. A. Carson, architect; cost, \$15,000.

Paine Street, north side, 33.40 feet east of Bradford Avenue, two-story brick dwelling, 22 by 45 feet; Philip Costantini, owner; Charles H. Carnell, architect; cost, \$14,000.

Clinton Avenue, west side, 125 feet north of Jefferson Place, one-story brick store, 23 by 25 feet; Michael Stora, owner; Louis H. Golden, architect; cost, \$4,000.

Coca-Cola Company Sells. The Sigley Realty Company, Inc., (Sigmund Glatzer, Edward Unterman and Samuel Beck) purchased the Coca-Cola bottling plant from the Coca-Cola Bottling Company at 168 and 140 East Fiftieth Street, near Lexington Avenue. They are on a plot 35 by 100 feet. A sale of the plant is not pending. Jacob Bernstein was the broker.

West 44th Street Loan Placed. Quinlan & Leland have placed a first mortgage loan of \$497,500 for five years on 123-29 West Forty-fourth Street, a thirteen-story hotel building on lot 100 by 100.4 feet, for Harry Ehrlichfeld.

\$7,000,000 in Loans Placed By the Metropolitan Life

Loans on bond and mortgage authorized by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company yesterday amounted to \$7,029,700. Of this amount \$6,007,400 were city loans and \$922,300 were farm loans.

The city loans included 545 dwellings to accommodate 970 families and 3 apartment houses to accommodate 12 families, altogether to accommodate 982 families. The principal housing loans were in Pennsylvania, \$127,300; North Carolina, \$128,150; Tennessee, \$217,300; Kentucky, \$100,600; Ohio, \$277,000; Minnesota, \$94,800; Illinois, \$123,000; Michigan, \$222,350; Missouri, \$158,850; California, \$125,400. There were twelve loans on business buildings amounting to \$3,730,300.

The farm loans were scattered in twenty-two States, the principal amounts being in Illinois, \$100,000; Iowa, \$201,000; Minnesota, \$100,600; Tennessee, \$76,900.

TWO FLATS PLANNED FOR PITKIN AVENUE

Builder Purchases a Brooklyn Block Front for Improvement—Church Avenue Investment.

Flaier Properties Company sold the block front 200 by 100 feet on the north side of Pitkin Avenue, between Crescent and Pine Streets, for Albion Land Corporation to a builder for improvement with two four-story apartments with stores.

John Mandola sold for Thomas and Anne Gammino store property on the southeast corner of Church Avenue and East Forty-fifth Street, size 66 by 28 feet, to a client for investment.

The same broker sold a one-family dwelling for William H. Valley on the southeast corner of 128th Avenue and Seventh Street, size 40 by 100 feet, for Lombardi for occupancy.

The Amrose Realty Corporation sold to a client of Ruggiero & Wise for investment a plot of land on Church Avenue, about 150 feet north of Avenue T and comprising about twenty-three lots, with a frontage of 125 feet on Church Avenue. The parcel was sold at \$75,000.

Frank A. Seaver & Co. sold the two-family detached brick house and plot of about three lots at 832 Third Avenue, to a client to John McGrath for investment.

Bullock & Horton Company, in conjunction with Sheldon Ducret, sold 211 Prince Street, near Flatbush Extension, on a lot 20 by 100 feet, to the Haisfield Realty Corporation.

RESULTS AT AUCTION. Plaintiff Gets Third Avenue Corner Plot in Sale.

By I. LINCOLN SEIDE COMPANY. Third Avenue, 1,787 and 1,789, northeast corner of Ninety-eighth Street, 50.5 by 110 feet; six-story tenement; Benjamin Harris against K. C. R. Realty Corporation and others; due \$112,000.24; taxes, \$1,067.40; subject to a mortgage of \$112,000.24 to the plaintiff for \$115,000.00.

By J. A. MURPHY, INC. Westchester Avenue, 730-738, east side, 100 feet south of 156th Street, 109 by 133.7, to Harlem River and Pennsylvania Railroad by 113 feet; cost, \$20,000.00; title and Guaranty Company against New York Mutual Casualty Insurance Corporation and others; due \$27,251.83; taxes, \$65.27; subject to a mortgage of \$20,000.00 to the plaintiff for \$22,000.00.

East 179th Street, 714, south side, 115 feet west of Clinton Avenue, 16.8 by 92 feet; two-story dwelling; Konrad Hartstein against Barnabas Nagy Arvey and others; due \$3,300.01; taxes, \$2.50; to Andrew F. Dabrick for \$6,517.

The three-story brick dwelling at 468 Washington Street, Newark, has been sold by John A. Pfarr, Inc., to David Z. Jesselson. The sale was negotiated through the office of Louis Schlesinger, Inc. This is the second purchase in this section by M. Jesselson, who recently acquired a 100-foot parcel at 468 Washington Street, giving him a frontage of fifty-eight feet.

Eugene V. Welch has leased for the Mount Kemble Corporation a part of a lot 20 by 100 feet, on the corner of New Vernon to Theodore R. Varick. The lessors acquired this 100-acre tract several years ago from the late William H. Varick, who occupied the farmhouse for a period of three years.

SING SING BIDS OPENED.

\$3,303,000 is the Lowest Bid for General Construction Work.

The Department of Architecture of the State of New York yesterday opened bids for the construction of a new Administration Building, Assembly Hall, Cell Block "B" and connecting corridors, at Sing Sing Prison, Ossining.

The lowest estimate for the general construction, under Proposition 1, according to Brown's Letters, Inc., was from the Columbus Contracting Company, with a bid of \$1,641,000, and a bid of \$2,000,000 for the plumbing and electrical work.

The second lowest estimate for the work was submitted by Kenny Brothers under Proposition 1, at \$1,783,000; under Proposition 2, at \$1,783,000.

The John W. Danforth Company was low bidder for the heating work with a bid of \$25,000. Wells & Wynton were low on the plumbing work with a bid of \$237,500, and the F. A. Mott Electric Company was low on electric work with a bid of \$59,000.

CITY ISLAND PLOTS SOLD.

Buyers Plan Taxpayers and Dwellings for New Holdings.

The eleven-room dwelling, known as the Van Allen homestead, built on a plot of nine lots, forming the northeast corner of City Island Avenue and Queen Place, City Island, has been sold to George Koster Builders and Investors Corporation.

Two more buyers also purchased through the same broker the block front on the south side of King Avenue, between Ditmars Street and Queen Place. The purchasers plan to erect business buildings on the corners of both properties and private dwellings on Queen Place.

Two Montclair Deals. James J. Van Dyk has purchased the tract of land adjoining his residence at 2 Summit Road, Montclair, N. J., from the Thomas McFlynn estate, through Sherwood & Stauffer. The same brokers sold, for Mrs. Elizabeth R. Koetel, a building plot on Lorraine Avenue, Upper Montclair, to John H. Deppeler.

Radcliffe Avenue Plot Sold. J. Clarence Davies, Inc., sold for Edwin O. Kehr the vacant plot 50 by 100 feet on the west side of Radcliffe Avenue, 150 feet south of Morris Park Avenue.

SUBURBAN TRADING SHOWS A DECREASE

Deals in Westchester Involving Acreage and Residential Properties Feature Market.

OTHER SECTIONS ARE QUIET

Homeowners Buy Several Plots in Douglaston Hill—Newark Buyer Adds to Plot.

Real estate deals in Westchester County featured the suburban market yesterday. Buyers both in Westchester and on Long Island, which experienced a falling-off in its sales volume, showed a preference for residential properties. Inactivity in New Jersey also contributed its share in keeping the market at the low level, which it reached just before Thanksgiving Day.

David Levinson has purchased a tract of about ten acres fronting on the Albany Post Road in the village of Peekskill. The property abuts the proposed extension of the Pea, will extend to the Briarcliff railway in the rear. Miss A. Bannister was the broker. The same brokers also sold an adjoining ten-acre tract improved with a frame dwelling to Harry Meyers.

The Fox Meadow Estates have sold to Dr. Harby a plot on Olmstead Road, between Fox Meadow Road and Oak Lane, in Fox Meadow, Scarsdale, for which plans are being drawn for a home.

The same company also sold to F. D. Schenck the corner of Fox Meadow and Chesterfield Roads, on which the buyer plans to erect a home of early English architecture, which he will occupy upon completion; an additional plot on Olmstead Road was also sold to George Langsdale. The plot adjoins the parcel which was purchased several months ago. The buyer plans to erect a dwelling on the combined plot.

Marvel Whittemore sold the property at 34 Chase Avenue, White Plains, to a client of Prince & Ripley for occupancy.

C. L. de Victoria, in conjunction with Johnston & Egger, sold the E. Ross Clark residential property at 10 Columbus Avenue, Hartsdale, to Mrs. Mary Scheu. After alterations the new owner will occupy.

H. A. Lockwood & Co. sold plots in their North Shore property, Douglaston Hill; a 50-foot plot on 24th Street to Mary G. Potter; a 50-foot plot on 24th Street, Flushing, to Theodore Will, and a 50-foot plot on Fifty-first Avenue to Clara Erickson.

J. Edward Bremer, President of Manhasset Bay Estates, Inc., reports the following sales in this development, on Manhasset Bay, Flushing: Lots 67 to 631, inclusive, in block 15, to Mrs. C. D. C. Walters; a parcel in block 16, to Mrs. J. W. Warner, and lots 4, 5 and 6 in block 1 to Mrs. Milner A. Iverson.

The Hub Realty Company sold for Irving Sussman the southwest corner of Lake Street and West Avenue, Corpore, a plot 108 by 113 feet by irregular, to a builder, who will erect an apartment house with stores.

Simon Bier sold through the Seidel Realty Company and Royal General the taxpayers containing ten stores on a plot 80 by 100 feet at the northeast corner of Franciscan Avenue and Sixteenth Street, Flushing.

The three-story brick dwelling at 468 Washington Street, Newark, has been sold by John A. Pfarr, Inc., to David Z. Jesselson. The sale was negotiated through the office of Louis Schlesinger, Inc. This is the second purchase in this section by M. Jesselson, who recently acquired a 100-foot parcel at 468 Washington Street, giving him a frontage of fifty-eight feet.

Eugene V. Welch has leased for the Mount Kemble Corporation a part of a lot 20 by 100 feet, on the corner of New Vernon to Theodore R. Varick. The lessors acquired this 100-acre tract several years ago from the late William H. Varick, who occupied the farmhouse for a period of three years.

SING SING BIDS OPENED.

\$3,303,000 is the Lowest Bid for General Construction Work.

The Department of Architecture of the State of New York yesterday opened bids for the construction of a new Administration Building, Assembly Hall, Cell Block "B" and connecting corridors, at Sing Sing Prison, Ossining.

The lowest estimate for the general construction, under Proposition 1, according to Brown's Letters, Inc., was from the Columbus Contracting Company, with a bid of \$1,641,000, and a bid of \$2,000,000 for the plumbing and electrical work.

The second lowest estimate for the work was submitted by Kenny Brothers under Proposition 1, at \$1,783,000; under Proposition 2, at \$1,783,000.

The John W. Danforth Company was low bidder for the heating work with a bid of \$25,000. Wells & Wynton were low on the plumbing work with a bid of \$237,500, and the F. A. Mott Electric Company was low on electric work with a bid of \$59,000.

CITY ISLAND PLOTS SOLD.

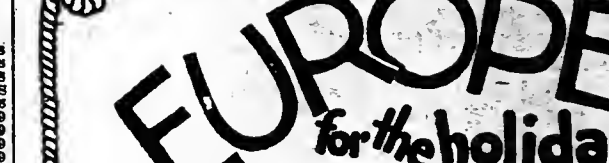
Buyers Plan Taxpayers and Dwellings for New Holdings.

The eleven-room dwelling, known as the Van Allen homestead, built on a plot of nine lots, forming the northeast corner of City Island Avenue and Queen Place, City Island, has been sold to George Koster Builders and Investors Corporation.

Two more buyers also purchased through the same broker the block front on the south side of King Avenue, between Ditmars Street and Queen Place. The purchasers plan to erect business buildings on the corners of both properties and private dwellings on Queen Place.

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EUROPE

for the holidays

OLYMPIC

Dec. 4

Star Line

CEDRIC

White Star Cabin liner

Dec. 4

To England and Ireland

MAJESTIC

(World's Largest Ship)

Dec. 11

First Class Only

MINNEWASKA

Dec. 4

To London and Ports

PENNLAND

Dec. 4

Belgium, France

MINNETONKA

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To England and Ireland

Star Line express service de luxe, to France and England, through to Paris and London on daylight.

For later sailings to all ports in all services write, phone or call on any agency or company office.



EUROPE
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OLYMPIC
Dec. 4

*Starlight express service de luxe, to France and England,
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*Belgian, France
to England and
Ireland
to London and Paris
and England*

*For later sailings to all ports in all services write,
phone or call on any agency or company office.*

WINTER CRUISES

Around the World Red Star liner *Sokolov* between December 16th to 30 cities in 1914. Largest liner ever to circle the globe. From California Jan. 2.

West India White Star liner *Magonia* sailing January 15; February 3; March 5; March 24; April 14. Duration of cruises 16 to 28 days.

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MEDITERRANEA CRUISES



ADRIATIC
Jan. 5 Feb. 23

Itinerary: Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Monaco, Naples, Athens, Constantinople, Haifa (for Holy Land), Alexandria (for Cairo and the Nile), Syria

LAPLAND
Jan. 15 Mar. 5

Cross, Naples and Monaco on return trip. 46 days. Liberal stop-over from ship to ship and optional return via a North European port.

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MILES
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and return. All steamer
expenses included for 13 to 14
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and all points Southwest
Oil-burning steamers with attractive
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Dec. 8
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South America



Latin America

TO the land of Spanish romance. Opportunity to derive among historic ruins. A chance to enjoy and hospitable diversions of warm Latin furnished service and delightful pleasures.

Healthful days on deck

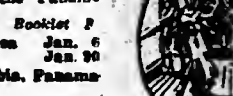
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All outside rooms. Superior cuisine and service. Regular fortnightly sailing from New Orleans to Panama, Canal to Peru, Chile, Bolivia, etc.

Send particulars, at once, or write for Booklet 7.

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4, 6, Santa Luis	Dec. 23	4, 6, Santa Ana	Jan. 20

Also 3, 6, Santa Cruz Dec. 11, direct to Colombia, Panama and Ecuador.



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'NOT GUILTY' IS VERDICT IN HALL CASE; PLAN TO FREE PRISONERS ON BAIL TODAY - AND PROBABLY QUASH ALL OTHER CHARGES

**Mrs. Hall 'Glad at Vindication in Court
After Four Years of False Accusation.'**

The following statement was issued last night for Mrs. Hall by Robert H. Neilson of defense counsel, who is a cousin of the widow:

My brothers and I are very glad, after four years of gossip and false accusations, to have had this opportunity to face the situation in open court, to have personally gone on the witness stand and submitted ourselves to thorough cross-examination and to have obtained complete vindication through the verdict of a Somerset County jury.

The testimony of the witnesses has been broadly distributed daily through the public prints and we believe the verdict will have full approval throughout not only New Jersey but the United States.

We shall not be able personally to acknowledge the many kind letters we have received and we shall appreciate it if the press will give this word of thanks to their writers.

**Mrs. Hall Calm at News,
Willie Stevens Beams,
Henry Near Tears.**

SIMPSON FOR NEW TRIAL

**AMUNDSEN REVIVES
FEUD WITH NOBILE** **CHURCHES' PLEA AIDS
3 A. M. CAFE CURFEW** **Far Enough and Won't
"Persecute."** **THREE BALLOTS BY JURORS**

Resigns With Ellsworth From Norway Aero Club, Sponsor of Italian's Lectures Here. **Committee Reports Mayor's Bill by 8 to 3 Vote After Third Public Hearing.** **Mrs. Gibson's Story Not "Real" to Them—Impressed by Widow on Stand.**

CHARGES MISSTATEMENTS ALDERMEN STILL TO ACT

CHARGES: MISSTATEMENTS ALDERMEN STILL TO ACT

General Noble in Reply Asserts Norwegian Had No Part in Pole Flight Preparations.

McLaughlin Wants More Teeth in Proposed Law, Planned to Go Into Effect Jan. 1.

brothers, Henry Stevens and William Stevens, were acquitted last night of the murder of Mrs. Eleanor R. Mills. The jury rendered its verdict after five hours and eight minutes of deliberation in the court house at Somerville, N. J.

Assistant Attorney General Alexan-

Mayor Walker's "curfew bill" to compel the closing of night clubs and

Last Summer's feud between Lincoln Ellsworth and Roald Amundsen on the one side and General Umberto Nobile on the other over who really was head of the expedition which claimed the first flight over the North Pole, in northern Norway, was reopened yesterday with a cablegram from Mr. Amundsen to the Aere Club of Norway resigning on behalf of himself and Mr. Ellsworth from the committee of the Aere Club, and asking a cablegram to that effect from the other members of the committee. The committee had no objection to the resignation, but modification after the committee had

were based on the charge that General Noble was assisting in the United States for more court action would fail, the attorneys for the defendants applied

were based on the charge that General Noble was lecturing in the United States with the approval of the Aero Club, making "gross misstatements, thereby ridiculing the name of Norway."

The cablegram was signed by both Mr. Amundsen and Mr. Ellsworth, and its authenticity was acknowledged by Ellsworth's attorney, but the latter said he knew nothing about it. He said, however, that he would answer anything that Mr. Amundsen did in the matter, even resigning in his name.

The Explorers' Cablegram.

The cablegram was addressed to the

listeners to plan for its passage by Police Commissioner McLaughlin, Lieutenant Commissioner William F. Gallagher, several clergymen of Catholic and Protestant churches and other persons.

At the close of the third and final public hearing before the committee the members met in executive session and by a vote of 8 to 3 agreed to report the bill favorably. The negative vote was cast by Messrs. John T. Dowd, Martin J. Tauxemey and Morris Granbard, Democrats of Manhattan. They wanted the opposition to have another opportunity to be heard.

Mr. John T. Pratt, Republican member of the committee, representing the Fifth Manhattan District, voted with the majority in favor of the Mayor's bill.

For more court action would fail, the attorneys for the defendants applied to Supreme Court Justice Charles W. Parker for a hearing on bail. They asked for \$10,000 bail, but without the fourth party consent of the indictment, Harry De la Haye, Recorder-Coroner, who has been subpoenaed to be tried on the Mills indictment later, be released under bonds. Justice Parker said he would hear the application at 10 A. M. today. He telegraphed to Senator Simpson, directing him to be present.

Simpson to Canam Moore.

The special prosecutor was obdurate on the bail plea also. He said that he

One More Public Hearing.

The measure was adopted by the Board of Estimate branch of the Municipal Assembly on Oct. 21. Before it can become a law it must be passed by the Aldermanic branch of the Municipal Assembly. The measure was signed by the Mayor, after another public hearing. Under the provisions of the charter, the Mayor may not sign a bill until after it has been read a second time in public session.

Mr. Amundsen said last night at the Garden City Hotel, where he is living.

the Aero Club." The speaker said last night the Garden City Hotel, where he is living, "that the 'gross misstatements' alluded to had been made by General Noble and that he was now in New York on Nov. 15. In his address he was quoted as saying that the idea of a flight over the North Pole in an Italian dirigible originated with the Rev. Charles F. K. Chubb and was endorsed by Premier Mussolini. General Noble displayed the text of the letter which he had written to the Ritz-Carlton Hotel last night. The letter showed that he had asserted that the dirigible idea originated with the Rev. Charles F. K. Chubb, and that he had said also that the Rev. Chubb was a Methodist. Thereafter, and independently, in his address he also stressed the contribu-

tive on Jan. 1 next. No particular curtailment of New Year merriment was expected, however, as the Legislature confers upon the Commissioner of Licenses power to grant special dispensations and exemptions for such occasions as New Year's Eve and election day.

After it became evident yesterday that some opposition had developed among the Aldermen to the bill in the City Council, the police board called up its reserves to make a demonstration at the final hearing.

The police board has policed the fair of it were, in addition to the Police and License Commissioners, the Rev. Edward R. Moore, Director of Social Activities of the Catholic Charities; the Rev. Charles F. K. Chubb, a Methodist; and the Rev. John J. McElroy, a Methodist.

Mr. Simpson should not oppose it. He so notified Senator Simpson in a telegram. Attorney General Katzenbach said that the bill in its present form should be disposed of "as speedily as possible." He admitted that the quickest way to dispose of them would be to let the State Legislature pass them. He will throw the ball hearing in Somerville this morning.

Governor Moore would not comment on the bill, but he said that what his attitude was with regard to further trials.

"I think the State goes far enough," he said. "We are persecuting, not persecuting. However, I am to confer tomorrow morning with Senator Simpson and then I shall know better what course is to be pursued."

—

Church (the Broadway Temple); Harry B. Fisher of the Citizens' Civic

sons of Ellsworth and Amundsen to the expedition's success.

Noble Says His Lecture Was Fair.

He said his lecture had been entirely fair to every one and that the only change he would make in it would be to cease from being silent as to Amundsen's part in it. General Noble is to appear tonight at the lecture, Com. Amundsen's first visit for a series of lectures in various cities.

"It is possible," he said last night, "that the committee will not be intentionally not told. Roald Amundsen had no part in the preparations for the flight. And he did almost nothing on the flight itself. After he and I signed

the (Broadway Temple); Harry B. Fisher of the Citizens Civic Association, and J. J. McLaughlin, now, Chairman of Local School Board No. 8 of Manhattan.

Police Commissioner McLaughlin told the committee that, although the measure did not conform to all his ideals, he regarded it as a good beginning and he found it acceptable. His chief objection to it, he said, was that it was not intended to make it an effective instrument."

The Commissioner said he would like to see an amendment providing for the closing of saloons and for night club and cabaret licenses to determine whether they had criminal records. He said he knew of one night club where the police had seized the entire throng of whom he saw police

vindication with the same remarkable composure that marked her demeanor at the trial. She was present at all sessions. She had entered the courtroom with quick steps and settled herself in the chair and sat there with a calm and dignified air. Her face seemed whiter than usual, but the same faint smile played about her lips. When the verdict was given—a verdict of "Not Guilty"—she was given to each defendant a little note.

Henry Stevens, the ruddy-faced man of the outdoors, had strained forward in his chair and when the verdict was heard the welcome words came into his eyes. He slumped in his chair and then sat erect, wiping his eyes with his handkerchief. His face smiled wreathed his face, as he clasped the hand of his wife, who moved over

... and that it was a matter of police information that four gunmen to stand behind his chair, patting his shoulder.

And Here in Week; Record for Wall Street

of this year the figure has been less than that.

Financing amounting to \$170,000,000 for Standard Oil companies was mainly instrumental in setting the week's record. The largest actual offering was \$50,000,000 of Standard Oil of New York 4½ per cent. debentures through Dillon, Read & Co. and associates. Technical offering was made by J. P. Morgan & Co. of \$20,000,000 of Standard Oil Company of New Jersey 5 per cent. debentures, but this issue had been overbought in advance by the orders of New Jersey Standard's preferred stock, which is being retired. The week also witnessed important offerings in the public utility, foreign, estate and municipal and railroad bond

orders and that it was a matter of police information that four gunmen were recently held up a night club where former patrons.

Check Up on Night Clubs.

The Police Department, he said, had been for a month or more checking up the night clubs and cabarets. The survey showed, he said, that about 50 per cent. of them have been closing at about 3 A. M., while a small number were closing at 2 or 3 or even—were in the habit of remaining open until 7 or 8 o'clock in the morning.

He said the police would continue to eradicate "excesses" and the Rev. Father Moore said that he made his headquarters at the police station on the ground of moderation and reasonableness.

Mrs. Magnus said she heartily favored the survey. She said she and the other members of her board appeared before the committee because there were six night clubs within a block of Sixth Street. Frequently, she said, children on their way to school and young women coming out

to stand behind his chair, patting his head.

Willie Stevens Remains.

It was Willie Stevens, the greatest witness of the trial, who showed the greatest delight. He had walked into court, looking blankly as the defendants were called to hear the verdict. His large, brown eyes had fastened with intense eagerness on the jury. But when the words "guilty" were pronounced, he heard, Stevens's face was all abeam. He looked happily about the courtroom, and then he turned to an opportunity, the beam grew greater.

Subsequently, after the announcement in the courtroom that the defendants had gone back to the jail, where Mrs. Hall chatted for a few minutes before returning to her home, Mrs. Hall, who had been asked to make a statement for Mrs. Hall expressing the gratitude of Mrs. Hall and her brothers for their vindication in a

When Mrs. Hall, speeding through the snow flurries, reached her home in New Brunswick, she appeared

PINEHURST, N.C. Goodfellowship. Golf on famous courses. Leave 3:10 P. M. Arrive at 4:45 P. M. *Continued on Page Ten.*

the Carolina next A. M. for breakfast.—Advt. added.

COURT BACKS PRESS
IN LAWSUIT NEWSRight to Print Complaints That
Start Legal Action Upheld
by Appellate Division.

LIBEL VERDICT REVERSED

Papers Public Property When Filed,
and a Fair and True Report May
Be Published, It Is Held.

The right of the press to publish the contents of officially filed complaints instituting suits of law without risk of libel was sustained in a unanimous decision handed down yesterday by the Appellate Division.

In accordance with this ruling the court reversed the judgment of \$6,124 awarded against The Evening Post by a jury sitting before Supreme Court Justice Philip J. McCook and dismissed the complaint of Mrs. Anne McCoy Campbell, a Christian Science practitioner, who had sued the Post for libel in connection with the publication of an article against Mrs. Campbell and another person, seeking to recover \$10,000 damages suffered as a result of the article. The article, which was published in the Post on December 1, 1925, was a fair and true report of a judicial proceeding with the meaning of the word "libel" as defined in the Civil Practice Act.

The court pointed out that this section exempted newspapers from libel suits for printing and publishing reports of any judicial proceeding, unless actual malice in making the report could be proved.

The issue, it was said, was directly presented to the lower court when counsel for The Post asked Justice McCook to charge the jury that the filing of the complaint against Mrs. Campbell in the County Clerk's office, together with the filing of the complaint in the County Court, constituted a judicial proceeding, the facts of which could legally be published. The court refused the request and instead charged the jury that the complaint did not carry with it the privilege of republication.

That Justice McCook erred, the Appellate Division said. "The evidence shows that the article in question was a fair and true report of the contents of the complaint in the County Court. We think it cannot be questioned that the complaint, which was placed on file in the County Clerk's office, was a judicial proceeding, the facts of which could legally be published. A qualified privilege existed upon which the defendant newspaper relied in its report," it declared. "We think such publication was privileged, and by reason of such privilege the plaintiff cannot recover in this case. There was no evidence of any actual malice on the part of the defendant."

The opinion was written by Justice Edgar S. K. Merrell.

Held Responsible Suffered.

Mrs. Campbell brought action for libel against several newspapers, declaring that her reputation had suffered from the publication of false statements which were not privileged. In her action against The New York Times the jury returned a verdict for the defendant. Mrs. Campbell met with varying fortunes in other cases.

In its decision yesterday the Appellate Division said:

"We are of the opinion that in no event can the plaintiff recover in the present action and that the plaintiff's action must be dismissed. We are of the opinion that the publication of the article in question was privileged upon the ground that it was a fair and true report of a judicial proceeding with the meaning of the word 'libel' as defined in the Civil Practice Act."

The court pointed out that this section exempted newspapers from libel suits for printing and publishing reports of any judicial proceeding, unless actual malice in making the report could be proved.

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EXPENDED \$92,852
IN ELECTING WALSHBay State Democrats Received
\$27,000 From Wals-Gaston
\$250 From Limit.

BOSTON, Dec. 3 (U.)—The return of campaign expenditures of the Democratic State Committee in the recent election, in which David I. Walsh defeated Senator William M. Butler for a seat in the United States Senate, filed here today, totaled \$92,852, including liabilities outstanding. Among them was a \$25,000 paid to the Hon. C. W. Crocker, attorney for the Liberal Civic League and the National Civic League, who last night lodged with Chairman Butler of the Senate Campaign Investigation Committee charges that Republican organizations spent \$48,000.

The report showed that William A. Gaston, defeated candidate for Governor, paid \$14,700 to the State Committee of the \$18,000 allowed under the Amendment and \$3,610 from the Association Against the Prohibition Amendment.

ROYALTY AT LUNCHEON

King and Queen of Denmark Mount
Stools in Railroad Eating Room.

COLOGNE, Germany, Dec. 3 (U.)—A "check off the counter" at Aachen station, where the Danish royal train before proceeding to Denmark, was thoroughly enjoyed by the King and Queen of Denmark after a surfeit of banquets in Stockholm and Brussels in connection with the wedding festivities of Princess Astrid of Sweden and Crown Prince Leopold of Belgium.

The King and Queen had to wait some time at Aachen while a fresh locomotive was being coupled to the train and customs formalities complied with. As the royal couple strolled along the platform they saw the refreshment room and entered. Climbing upon stools at the counter, they demurely took a "snack" with other travelers before returning to their private car.

REPUBLICAN LEADERS
BLAMED FOR DEFEATReorganization of Party in City,
County and State Urged at
District Club.

Outspoken criticism of the city, county and State leadership of the Republican Party was expressed last night at a meeting of the Republican Club of the Fifteenth Assembly District at its headquarters at 1,041 Madison Avenue. Among those who took part in the discussion were Mr. Meyer and former Aldermen Bruce M. Falconer, Mrs. Ruth Pratt, who represents the district in the Board of Aldermen, and Mr. Schuyler.

Mr. Falconer said a city-wide reorganization of the party was most necessary in view of the jealousies existing among the five county organizations. He advocated central headquarters for the party, such as the County Democratic Club, which was organized last year by Mr. Falconer and Mr. Schuyler.

Other speakers said the leaders were responsible for a feeling that invisible hands were at work in the party. Mr. Schuyler said the party was in a state of confusion and that the party workers could approach the situation with a clear head. Senator Courtlandt Nicoll and Robert K. Prentiss said the party would have to stand by the result of the prohibition referendum and cease to straddle the question.

THORNES DISCLAIM
EACH OTHER'S DEBTSSeparated Twice, Advertisements
Tell of New Stage in
Marital Strife.

IN THE NEW YORK TIMES of yesterday there appeared the following advertisement:

"My wife, Helen Havemeyer Thorne, having left me to live in New York City, I am not responsible for any debts contracted by her. Henry S. Thorne, Jr., 1414 Broadway, New York City, West Forty-fourth Street, New York City."

In today's issue appears the following:

"My husband, Henry Sanford Thorne, having left me to live in New York City, I am not responsible for any debts contracted by him. Helen Havemeyer Thorne, 1414 Broadway, New York City, West Forty-fourth Street, New York City."

Thorne is a great-granddaughter of William F. Havemeyer, thrice Mayor of New York. Mr. Thorne is a son of Dr. W. F. Havemeyer, who was a grandson of Samuel Thorne, head of the Yale Music School for years.

The couple were married quietly at the residence of Mr. Thorne's father, Mr. J. H. Thorne, at 201 East Forty-fourth Street, New York City, on December 1, 1925.

Mr. Thorne is a great-granddaughter of William F. Havemeyer, thrice Mayor of New York. Mr. Thorne is a son of Dr. W. F. Havemeyer, who was a grandson of Samuel Thorne, head of the Yale Music School for years.

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250,000 FRENCH IDLE
THROUGH FRANC'S RISELabor Leader Proposes Re-
patriating 2,000,000 Foreigners
to Relieve Situation.

PARIS, Dec. 3 (U.)—France, which faced an economic crisis last July because of the fall of the franc, now is facing another crisis because of the rise of the franc.

Unemployment and serious business depressions have come with the rise of the franc. About 250,000 men will be out of work soon, Leon Jouhaux, General Secretary of the French Federation of Labor, told the Socialist and Radical-Socialist Parties today.

Mr. Jouhaux has proposed an extensive program of public works and the gradual repatriation of many of the 2,000,000 foreign laborers in France as a method of meeting the serious situation.

COURT WARNS STIMMEL

Sentence for Men Who Torso Off
Poster in Trolley Is Suspended.

BRANSON C. Stimmell, of 15 Park Row, appeared for sentence yesterday in Special Sessions on his conviction last week of "injuring the property" of the Third Avenue railroad when he tore down a poster in a street car.

Stimmell, who is a member of the Third Avenue Railroad Employees' Union, was sentenced to a term of six months in the House of Correction, but the sentence was suspended on the condition that he find a guarantor for his good behavior.

The report showed that William A. Gaston, defeated candidate for Governor, paid \$14,700 to the State Committee of the \$18,000 allowed under the Amendment and \$3,610 from the Association Against the Prohibition Amendment.

BROWNING AGAIN LOSES.

Court Orders Him to Start Paying
Alimony to Wife.

SPECIAL TO THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Dec. 3.—Sunderland County Justice Joseph Macchiarone filed his final decision here today in which he directs that Edward W. Browning start to pay his wife, Mrs. Frances Heenan (Peaches) Browning, alimony at the rate of \$300 a week, pending the trial of his divorce case.

The wife in an affidavit submitted today denied she had purchased wearing apparel charged to her husband since she started her suit.

SCHWAB PROMISES
TO BOOM BALTIMORECity Will Eclipse Pittsburgh as
Steel Centre in Decade, He
Tells Business Men.

TO HAVE GREATEST PLANT

Sparrows Point to Increase Its Mill
From Sixty to One Hundred—
Gradual Development.

SPECIAL TO THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BALTIMORE, Md., Dec. 3.—The Bethlehem Steel Company's plant at Sparrows Point will be the greatest in the world in a decade, Charles M. Schwab last night told 800 members of the Baltimore Association of Commerce at a dinner which they gave for him. He said also that only on last Wednesday he had consented to spend \$2,000,000 on the Baltimore dry docks bought last year by Bethlehem interests.

"I have no single interest in Baltimore to which I am not ready to devote every dollar I can borrow," said Mr. Schwab. "I have faith in Baltimore, faith in its people, its high spirit, its tradition of warm hospitality. That is why I came to Baltimore ten years ago and stay."

"The city has unequalled advantages for the manufacture of steel, but you men here tonight, and your fellow-citizens, have given all my enterprises a cheerful, whole-hearted, friendly cooperation such as no other city ever has given. Some of you thought I was dreaming when I spoke in 1916 of our plans for Sparrows Point. You have seen them realized, and much more than realized. You will see this dream of mine tonight come true when, ten years hence, I come again among you."

Mr. Schwab said the geographical location of Baltimore was an outstanding industrial development in all lines and unequalled in America. Sparrows Point, he said, was turning out regularly seven times as much tonnage in steel ingots as ten years ago, running close to 200,000 tons a month. The payroll had grown to \$25,000,000 a year. Bethlehem enterprises, taken together, were now 20 to 25 per cent. larger than the United States Steel Corporation when it was organized. Bethlehem had every important steel plant east of Pittsburgh.

Mr. Schwab said that there were greater possibilities now in the steel industry than ever before. He added that he had decided to expand the Sparrows Point plant to 100 acres. He said that the company's plans for the future were to build a new plant at Sparrows Point, which would be the largest steel plant in the world.

The prediction of Charles M. Schwab, Chairman of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation, that within ten years the company's plant at Sparrows Point, Baltimore, would be the largest steel plant in the world was made at a dinner given by the Baltimore Association of Commerce last night.

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MRS. LANGLEY SPENT \$99
TO GET HUSBAND'S SEATLast Day for Filing Campaign
Outlay Reports in House
Brings Big Batch.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3 (U.)—Mrs. John W. Langley of Kentucky reported to the House today that she spent only \$99 to gain the seat in Congress held by her husband before he was convicted of prohibition law violations.

Today was the last for the filing of reports and it brought in all but a few of the outstanding campaign expenditure statements. Outlays reported by House candidates included:

Massachusetts—Underhill, \$601; Martin, \$243.

New Jersey—Wolverton, \$470; Kohlbech, \$1,200.

New York—Beacon, \$3,032; Gennrich, \$2,008; Culler, \$3,737; Sivert, \$5,427; LaGuardia, \$2,740; Pratt, \$2,500; Reed, \$772.

Pennsylvania—Prest, \$1,575; Watson, \$2,410; Casey, \$200; Palmer, \$1,800; Bushong, \$2,400; Magrady, \$1,319; Beere, \$442; Dautrich, \$3,011; Kirtz, \$2,300; Wengert, \$2,000; Chase, \$1,700; Temple, \$1,745; Cochran, \$762; Morin, nothing.

PETTING CUTS HAPPINESS.

Takes Edge Off Marriage, Boston
University Answer Reveals.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Dec. 3 (U.)—Pre-nuptial petting decreased the happiness in marriage of one out of every four couples, a new survey by Boston University questionnaire on love and marriage.

This was revealed by Mrs. Lucy DeFranklin, dean of the university, in an address on "Marriage as a Profession," before the Society of Harvard Dames. She believed the answer truthful because the women did not have to sign their names.

Mrs. Franklin declared that marriage should be a profession and that it required a high standard of skill to be a successful wife and mother as it does to be a successful doctor. She said that a diploma should be given to marriage and attacked the attitude of "some girls who feel that marriage is an end of effort."

\$442,816 FOR JEWISH FUND.

Women Contribute to Tenth Drive
of Federation.

The women's division of the Federation for the Support of Jewish Charities Societies has raised \$442,816 to date for the \$4,700,000 goal in the tenth anniversary campaign of the Federation, it was announced by Mrs. Sidney C. Borg at a meeting at her home at the Hotel Chatham yesterday morning.

The division met with Mrs. Borg to approve plans for the final stages of the present drive, and to outline the program for a fifteen-cent drive.

BRITISH AND GERMANS
CONFER ON INDUSTRYAvoid Tariff Discussion, Oppose
Subsidies and Consider Credits
to Foreigners.

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Special Cable to The New York Times.

LONDON, Dec. 3.—The report of results of the first sitting here today of the conference between representatives of the British and German Federations of Industry, indicates that the discussions so far have been almost entirely exploratory. An effort is being made to discover in what directions the two federations can best cooperate.

It was agreed that a detailed discussion of tariffs was inadvisable and premature, but that preparatory work, such as the establishment of a common customs classification, might well be considered.

As regards Government subsidies to industry, it was agreed that, in principle, they are injurious to international trade and that desirable and undesirable forms of subsidies should be scheduled by experts of the two organizations for consideration, with a view to reaching a common policy.

As regards granting credits to foreign countries, it was agreed that the federations should consider the desirability of recommending that the industries adopt such a course.

It was arranged that the German Industrialists should submit to the British federation proposals to avoid the double taxation of the products of one country by the revenue authorities of the other, and that statistics relating to power and general production should be exchanged.

The conference will be resumed tomorrow.

AUSTRALIAN ENVOY
MAKES HARMONY PLEASir Hugh Denison Asks More
Cooperation Among English-
Speaking Peoples.

Differences in the national ideals of the various English-speaking nations and the hope of harmonizing them for the betterment of international relations was the subject of an address yesterday by Sir Hugh R. Denison, recently appointed Commissioner for Australia in the United States, at a luncheon given in his honor at the British Luncheon Club, 53 Broadway.

Representatives of British and Canadian patriotic societies, as well as British-American business and financial houses were present to welcome the new Australian envoy.

"There is a good deal of nonsense spoken by visitors who come here and tell you that the ideas of Great Britain, the United States, Australia and Canada are essentially the same," said Sir Hugh. "This is not so. When we have a new vision and a new angle on their attitude toward life."

"Americans, however, much as they may be inclined to regard the English-speaking peoples as a single entity, they have many vital differences of this kind. We must recognize these differences, and make an effort to harmonize them. It is only by a complete cooperation and understanding among the English-speaking peoples."

Mr. Denison said that he was a new vision and a new angle on their attitude toward life.

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JEWELERS HERE DENY
GEM PRICE WILL DROPDiscount Jewel's Statement of
Overstock—Cutters Here Idle
for Lack of Stones.

There will be no reduction at present in the price of diamonds even though reports of a slump in the market for the gem in the world, it is reported to have said in South Africa, that there is an overstock of diamonds.

Today was the last for the filing of reports and it brought in all but a few of the outstanding campaign expenditure statements. Outlays reported by House candidates included:

Massachusetts—Underhill, \$601; Martin, \$243.

New Jersey—Wolverton, \$470; Kohlbech, \$1,200.

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AMERICANS QUERY
MEXICO ON COAL LAWMinister Promises Early Reply
to Inquiry on How It Will
Affect Their Titles.

SHEFFIELD STIRS DINERS

Tells Them His Duty Is to Defend
Rights—Some in Washington
See Bid for New Parity.

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Special Cable to The New York Times.

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 3.—American companies owning coal deposits in Northern Mexico have submitted a questionnaire to Luis Morones, Secretary of Industry, Commerce and Labor, asking him to say whether the concessions to be given in exchange for the titles to their property would be a right of acquired before 1917.

Regarding the attitude of his department to the question of exchange of titles for concessions, Señor Morones assured the coal operators that the Government had no desire to injure the coal business in any way and that he personally would apply the law so as to remove any point detrimental to the coal industry.

Regarding the surface tax, which the coal men say is injuring their business, the Minister stated that this matter was not under his department, but that he would help in every way possible to remove the burden of the adjustment of the taxes to the satisfaction of the operators.

Represented at Conference.

Representatives of the American Smelting and Refining Company, Monterey Steel Works, Masfield Coal Company, Mexican Coal Company, Cosahuile Coal Company, Escondido Coal Company and Mr. Lamar, a private owner of coal mines, took part in the conference with the Minister.

They said they were pleased with the results of the conference, but that the coal companies would be able to operate on an even larger scale than at present.

The questionnaire contains about thirty questions on possible action by the Government in applying the Alien Property Control Act to the coal companies, which would be able to operate on an even larger scale than at present.

The statement on the Mexican Oil law issued in Washington on Wednesday by Ambassador Teles was criticized by some Senators, who said they would bring it up at tomorrow's session.

It was said last night by Foreign Minister Seans that he had no knowledge of the Ambassador's statement, which appeared to make the alien and oil laws more rigorous than they are, and that there had been no change in the Government's plans to enforce these laws next month.

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DECY CRIME PHASE
OF JUVENILE COURTSJustices at Conference Say
Law Governing These Courts
Exceeds Constitution.

HUMAN ASPECT STRESSED

State Association Visits Children's
Village at Dobbs Ferry—To
Elect New Officers Today.

The belief that the law governing Children's Courts of the State exceeds the State Constitution by the overemphasis of the criminal aspect of minor cases was expressed by several Justices at the opening of the fourth annual conference of the New York State Association of Judges of Children's Courts held yesterday at the Waldorf-Astoria. The majority of opinions on the jurisdiction of Children's Courts held that more emphasis should be laid on home training, environment and influence upon the child "beyond the legal aspect."

More than forty-five Judges from thirty-eight counties attended the opening of the two-day conference. Judge Daniel J. Dugan of the Albany County Children's Court, President of the association, in the opening address emphasized the "human" phase of Children's Court problems.

One of the strongest pronouncements of the jurisdiction of Children's Courts by the State Bar Association, which is the present law controlling Children's Courts, was made by Judge Dugan. He added that the courts should not be used for trying crimes, as the proper place for hearing such matters

EXHIBITIONS & SALES AT THE ANDERSON GALLERIES 489 PARK AVENUE NEW YORK

SALE THIS AFTERNOON

THE
ART
COLLECTIONS
OF THE LATE
NATHAN SAMUEL
KAPLAN
PETROGRAD
& PARIS
SOLD BY ORDER OF
MRS. SONIA KAPLAN
TAPESTRIES, PAINTINGS
FINE ANTIQUE FURNITURE
BY FAMOUS MAKERS
ROCK CRYSTALS
OF THE RENAISSANCE
CHINESE & EUROPEAN
PORCELAINS
ENAMELLED & JEWELLED
WATCHES & SNUFF BOXES
MINIATURES, SCULPTURE

NOW ON EXHIBITION

A COLLECTION OF
EUROPEAN
FURNITURE
PAINTINGS
PORCELAIN
NEEDLEWORK
SCULPTURE &
OBJECTS OF ART
& UTILITY
FORMED BY
MR. HANS
HAGEMEISTER
NEW YORK CITY

THERE IS A STRIKING SIMILARITY
IN THIS COLLECTION TO
THE AMERICAN FURNITURE OF
THE PERIOD—THE LATE EIGHTEENTH
AND EARLY NINETEENTH CENTURIES—AS
THE WOODS MAINLY USED ARE
MAPLE & MAHOAGANY

To be sold by his order Tuesday
Wednesday, Thursday afternoon
December 7, 8, 9, at 2 o'clock

THE IMPORTANT
COLLECTION OF
AMERICAN
ANTIQUES
FROM THE
KING HOOPER
MANSON
MARLBOROUGH, MASS.
SOLD BY ORDER OF
MR. I. SACK
BOSTON, MASS.

A collection of
Colonial Furnishings
not surpassed
in quality
by any other collection
in the country

To be sold Friday, Saturday
afternoon, December 10, 11
at 2 o'clock

SALES BY MR. F. A. CHAPMAN
AND MR. A. N. BADE

Have you
tried it?

GOODMAN'S
SPAGHETTINI

The extra thin Spaghetti

Cut the family food bill
with this better yet more
economical spaghetti.
A pound to a package.

Write for Free Recipe Book
A. GOODMAN & SONS, Inc.
634-640 East 17th St., N. Y.

THE
ALDEN
225 Central Park West
New apartment hotel homes,
furnished or unfurnished.
Large closets, serving pantries,
refrigeration.
1, 2, 3 Rooms
Telephone 4100
THIS IS A BING U BING BUILDING

Couples for Household
Duties

In the Household Help Wanted
columns of The New York
Times are frequent calls for
couples for work as cooks and
chefs, maids and gardeners,
nurses and valets. The New
York Times exercises care in the
acceptance of all advertising to
prevent insertion of misleading
statements.

LEAGUE ASKS MEANS TO APPLY SANCTIONS

Council Committee Calls On
Financial and Legal Sections
to Determine Methods.

TALK OF LOANS TO STATES

Members, Discussing de Brouckere
Report, Lay Stress on Preventing
War Rather Than Stepping It.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to The New York Times.

GENEVA, Dec. 3.—Resuming today its discussion of M. de Brouckere's proposals for methods of giving effect to the League of Nations, the Council Committee, which met in the morning, turned to the financial section to help determine the financial and economic sanctions possible in case of aggression against a member of the League of Nations. The committee's resolution says:

"In view of the financial assistance provided for in Article XVI of the covenant, the financial organization of the League of Nations might be invited to examine the financial proposal and all analogous measures in order to establish a plan of financial assistance in favor of a State which is a victim of aggression."

The committee also was first submitted to the Preparatory Commission of the Disarmament Conference, which referred it to the Council. That reference was made.

"The committee proposes that the Council should undertake the examination of special arrangements whereby a reduction of armaments would be favorably placed owing to geographical or other exceptional circumstances might be compensated by other means to meet their requirements for security."

It was explained by the Finnish delegate and by the reporter of the proceedings that the idea was for the League to arrange a system of credits which would enable the Council immediately to place at the disposal of a small attacked State sufficient funds to enable it to carry out its military preparations until the League could send military aid. This would permit and encourage States to go to war with arms and munitions of their own, constitute only a doubtful protection and at the same time would be a burden on the League.

Inducement to Small Nations.

Viscount Cecil has expressed deep interest in the proposal, which he believes offers a valuable inducement to small nations to disarm and also to encourage the Council to make the aid promised in Article XVI real and permanent in character.

The idea is for the League to arrange in advance to obtain credits and funds which can immediately be transferred to attacked States. Arrangements might be made in advance for the various League States to agree to hold at the Council's disposal certain sums to be covered by the League.

The next point in the de Brouckere recommendations has been changed to read:

"The financial section of the League could be charged with studying the legal situation which would result from the application of the measures of economic pressure provided for in Article XVI, particularly as regards the League's power to make advance loans of military and civil supplies to States which would be able to choose commissioners."

To Study Terms of Sanctions.

The final point was adopted in the following form:

"The financial section of the Secretariat could be charged with the study of legislation necessary to facilitate the execution of economic sanctions in taking account of the experience of nations which already have accomplished something in this direction."

10,000 Seek 3,200 Jobs as Austrian Soldiers; Unemployed Enlist for Food and Lodgings

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to The New York Times.

VIENNA, Dec. 3.—Familiar Viennese war and post-war scenes of people standing in line interminably are now being re-enacted. Those in line are not waiting to get a food ration, but to enlist in the army.

The War Office has ordered to reserve 3,200 soldiers of Austria's army, which totals 17,000, and since the recruiting opened yesterday more than 10,000 young men have tried to get the jobs thus thrown open. Neither patriotism nor war fever is urging them to enlist, but hunger and unemployment.

The competition has been so keen that the line at the door of the recruiting office in Vienna—probably the most pacific city in Europe—began forming at 6 o'clock on the previous evening, hundreds standing in line all night until the doors opened at 8 o'clock in the morning. The recruiting sergeants were flanked by alert civilian delegates of the two major political parties, Christian Socialist and Socialist, and the organs of these anti-militarists are urging their unemployed followers to enlist.

The independent press philosophizes on the causes and effects of unemployment, contrasting 1918, when men threw down their arms and hailed the arrival of universal disarmament, with the present rush to enlist for twelve years, the length of the service now.

The same papers point out that the Socialists and Christian Socialists formerly criticized the army as unproductive and a waste of man power, but now welcome it as a relief for unemployed youth and an instrument of internal politics.

When it is considered that all young Austrians formerly served two or three years in the army and that many industries lived on supplying the War Office, it is not surprising that there are now 200,000 unemployed in Austria. Many Austrians find a "living" in the French or Spanish Foreign Legion and they are always besieging the Dutch Legation for jobs in Holland's colonial forces.

The peace treaty allows Austria 30,000 soldiers, all volunteers, but through budgetary economies the army is kept down to 17,000, the remaining margin being reserved. The soldier has six years of active service and six in reserve.

REICHSTAG ADOPTS
REVISED CENSORSHIP

National Boards Instead of
State Bodies Will Watch
Literature and Pictures.

RADICALS OPPOSE MEASURE
Government Made Changes After
Defeat of Its Project on
Second Reading.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to The New York Times.

BERLIN, Dec. 3.—The German Government redeemed itself from the partial defeat suffered at the second reading of its bill for the suppression of trashy and obscene printed matter and pictures by affecting changes in the bill which were less objectionable to the radical parties and the measure was passed by the Reichstag in its third reading by a vote of 230 to 138.

The Socialists and Communists cast their votes against the bill, while the Democrats, who allowed individual votes, split.

Today's action in the Reichstag shows that the Little Coalition still enjoys the support of the reactionaries in inner political affairs, which is sufficient to assure it a majority for its proposals. The Socialist support allows the Government to put through measures connected with foreign affairs.

The reactionary papers expressed the Government's position as "enjoying the support of the Nationalists in its cultural program and the tolerance of the radicals for policies submitting the country to the mercy of enemy nations."

The compromise finally reached in the literature-pictures-movie censorship bill concerns the manner of effecting control. The Committee on Education proposed to create censorship boards in the various Federal States with one national board as a court of appeal and last decision. The Democrats opposed this plan as giving the radicals a political foothold on the grounds that the Federal States might be prejudiced on account of religious, political or ethical views and that suppression literature necessary for the advance of culture.

It was then decided to sugarcoat this by creation of several national boards and drop the idea of Federal censorship. However, the Bavarian People's Party voted for the bill only on the promise that the board created by the Reichstag printed matter and pictures would be composed entirely of Bavarians.

A number of Democratic Deputies, not wishing openly to oppose the Government measure, kept away from today's session. The Committee expressed the belief that the censorship board would be forced to forbid the circulation of literature necessary for the advance of culture.

Though Germany has an old law providing for the suppression of unfit literature, it was not strictly enforced and displaced by a decree providing for freedom of the press, which was one of the political promises of the Weimar Republic Government after the fall of the monarchy. For this reason the present bill was brought out and finally passed after being side-tracked in committee more than a year.

EXPECTS LONGER LIVES
IN WORLD OF 1970

Winston Churchill Tells Actuaries
That Aged Persons Will
Increase in Number.

LONDON, Dec. 3 (AP).—Winston Churchill, Chancellor of the Exchequer, left off his task of keeping tab on the empire's cash long enough to peer into the future for the Institute of Actuaries. In the year 1970 he visualizes many more elderly persons than at present. The Chancellor thinks they will be living much longer when that time comes.

In forty years or so, in the opinion of Mr. Churchill, there will be only a small increase in the total population. But there will come a marked increase in aged persons of both sexes, particularly women, after middle age, and an actual decline in the proportion of adult males. But science and civilization, the Chancellor thinks, will bring with them compensatory resources. Government officials and members of the diplomatic corps bade him farewell.

BRAND IN ACCORD WITH CHAMBERLAIN

They Agree in Paris Talk on All
Essential Points to Come
Before League Council.

HOPEFUL OF THE FUTURE

British Foreign Minister Expects
Recall Soon of Interallied
Rhine Control.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to The New York Times.

PARIS, Dec. 3.—Sir Austen Chamberlain, the British Foreign Minister, and Aristide Briand, the French Foreign Minister, conferred here today on the problem to arise before the Council of the League of Nations in Geneva next week. They are reported in agreement on all essential points.

Later Sir Austen declared that their views on the German disarmament issue were almost identical and this being so he would be profoundly disappointed if within a few months it would not be possible to recall the interallied control mission and substitute control by the League of Nations.

In justification of his optimism he cited the "new from Berlin" as well as his exchange of opinions with the French Minister. Probably this news from Berlin was that the German Government was prepared to agree to the League of Nations restrictions of the manufacture and export of finished war material, though still prepared to argue that unfinished material is not affected by the Treaty of Versailles.

In the whole armament discussion this is the point which interests the League of Nations most. The League, he said, was not in a position to get them to overlook the really important matter, from the Polish viewpoint, of German modern fortifications on the fringe of the Danzig corridor.

British Idea of Control.

Nor does it appear quite clear how M. Briand can be in complete accord with what is generally believed here to be the British idea of how the League of Nations' control shall be exercised. Sir Austen declared he hoped that that would be settled at the time at Geneva. M. Briand stands pat on the 1924 decision on how this control is to be organized and how far its right of investigation should extend.

That decision is challenged, and will be challenged strongly, he said. M. Briand, and it is most generally believed, that even the British Government as a whole favors revision of the plan then outlined.

Today's discussion was, however, more on the manner in which the League of Nations' control shall be exercised or granted than on what is really the League affair. Thus it was decided that strict adherence should be made for the present to all treaty rights of occupation, and that the last control card should not be abandoned until ultimate satisfaction has been obtained from the armament commission next March, perhaps, when the League Council meets in Berlin, a bean game for the present to the end of the year and the transference of that control also to the League of Nations.

Both Chamberlain and Briand are leaving for Geneva tomorrow evening and will have the whole of Sunday for the Council meeting before the Council meeting begins. They will meet Signor Scialoja, but that meeting will be all that will materialize out of a widely advertised four-power meeting.

Mussolini Will Be Absent.

Somewhat or other Premier Mussolini does not seem able to find time to leave the other six Ministers he occupies to go to Geneva, and it is rather too much for him to expect that the other foreign Ministers should go to him when he is the petitioner for favors.

Germany will, therefore, once more occupy the center of the Geneva stage. Besides carrying his large bomb, the allied and ex-enemy Ministers in which any big surviving issue of the peace treaty will have to be dealt with. It will also be the first at which Germany has spoken as the equal and colleague on the Council of the League of Nations, not more or less as a culprit at the bar.

With the progress they are making toward peace and real accord Briand and Chamberlain admit they are content.

Their duty today was in perfect tone and time.

"We are bound to go slow, if we are to build surely," Chamberlain said. The difficulties we have overcome have the other side of the fact we overcome them are our best encouragement for the future. My policy is a modest one, really. It is simply the idea of his doing his best, standing between the signatories of the Locarno compact which will be durable and will prevent for our children and grandchildren the catastrophes we have known. In this policy of the pursuit of peace M. Briand is enthusiastically with me and together we are going on in our hopes and our ambitions.

Wars That Progress Will Be Slow.

PARIS, Dec. 3 (AP).—Both Sir Austen Chamberlain and Aristide Briand in interviews tonight warned that settlement of the outstanding problems between the allied nations and Germany, such as evacuation of the Rhineland and the transfer of military control to the League of Nations, would be a long time and patience. They ask the public not to expect too much of the Geneva meetings which will be held before the opening of the League Council next week.

Both statesmen discounted the report that Premier Mussolini of Italy would attend the conference.

After discussing the difficulties of getting an agreement with Germany on some of the after-war problems, M. Briand added, "but a treaty can always be humanized according to the degree of good-will shown by its signatories." He returned the one Treaty of Versailles had been effective seven years, while the Locarno compact was barely three months old.

Both statesmen stressed the necessity to allow time to do its work in straightening out tangles among the nations, but hoped that the interallied Control Commission could be recalled from Germany within two or three months. He admitted that the complete evacuation of the Rhineland would make for great progress in improving the relations between the allied nations and Germany. However, he added:

"It has not yet found a way of so doing, nor have others."

GERMANS START FOR GENEVA.

Stresemann Is Ready to Fight for
Rhineland Evacuation.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to The New York Times.

BERLIN, Dec. 3.—Foreign Minister Stresemann as the head of the German

delegation left Berlin at 9:15 o'clock tonight for Geneva to participate in the League of Nations' Council session opening Monday. He is accompanied by Herr Von Schubart, State Secretary Dr. Gauss and a staff of experts and technical men.

A change of plans was made at the last minute to allow Dr. Stresemann an extra hour for dinner with Georges Tchitcherine, the Soviet Foreign Minister who is visiting Berlin on a "rest" tour.

Since Germany is now a member of the League and the departure of Reich statesmen will occur two or three times a year regularly ceremonies were omitted. No foreign diplomats were at the station to bid good-bye as was the case when the delegates left preparatory to their becoming members. Herr Kuhl, Minister of the Interior, was the only Cabinet member who accompanied the Foreign Minister to the train.

Wilhelmstrasse now gives the reason why Dr. Stresemann rejected the offer of the Chairmanship of the present meeting. He desires entire freedom of action and did not wish to be hampered with duties which do not concern the problems which he hopes to solve, the most important being the dissolution of the interallied Military Control Commission with the advent of the League as observer and judge of Germany's fulfilling the Versailles Treaty obligations regarding disarmament.

Dr. Stresemann hopes to be advised of the result of the Chamberlain-Briand and Paris conference before the meeting. He desires entire freedom of action and did not wish to be hampered with duties which do not concern the problems which he hopes to solve, the most important being the dissolution of the interallied Military Control Commission with the advent of the League as observer and judge of Germany's fulfilling the Versailles Treaty obligations regarding disarmament.

The present Geneva meeting is most important for Dr. Stresemann, since the reactionaries claim their patience exhausted because they are not informed concerning any proposed meeting of Dr. Stresemann and Premier Mussolini of Italy in the future for the drafting of plans for an Italian-German court of arbitration. It is estimated that such a suggestion would find favor here.

AIR SHOW DISCLOSES
FRENCH SUPREMACY

Big Year's Advance in Aviation Is
Demonstrated at Paris Salon—
Germans Keenly Interested.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to The New York Times.

PARIS, Dec. 2.—Densens of airplanes, ranging in size from the "baby" 40 horse power Caudron, which flew to the exhibition and landed at the very entrance, to the super-giant two-motor Farman with a lifting power of 14,000 pounds, gave ample evidence of French supremacy in aeronautical development when the Tenth Annual Airshow opened today at the Grand Palais.

An imposing array of officials was assembled to open the show, which was the last word in aviation progress. The French are well in advance of most of the other nations of the world, can readily be seen at the inter-exhibition salon. The exhibition is swarmed each year with experts, experts coming from all parts of the world to see what the French have accomplished in the previous twelve months.

Everywhere one walked in the immense palace Germans were observed eagerly examining, taking notes and making Germany in France's closest competitor for international honors and there are some who believe that the Germans, through their rapid progress in the construction of all-steel planes, have overtaken France despite the restrictions imposed by the Treaty of Versailles.

So big is the Farman bombing plane that considerable difficulty was experienced in taking it into the show, even in sections. Its maximum speed capacity is 190 kilometers an hour and it can attain a height of 6,800 meters. Besides carrying its large bomb, the machine gun nests are mounted fore and aft, making the bomber a veritable battleship of the air.

A new note in the luxuriousness of air travel is struck by the present salon. De luxe passenger planes are shown in which one may occupy a deeply cushioned chair adjusted to permit sleeping, if one's nerves are that steady.

WHAT an opportunity for purchasing gifts for the smartest women on your list! For this bag—copy of an Isakof model—is the smart size, and the shiny leather is amazingly chic.

SIZE 7x10 1/4

EIGHT COLORS:

CHANEL RED JUNGLE GREEN MARIN BLUE

MEDIUM GRAY TOBACCO PRALINE

CHOCOLATE BLACK

Moire lined, fitted with purse and mirror

Mail and telephone orders filled. WISCONSIN 5000

Best & Co.

Fifth Avenue at 35th St.—N. Y.

Paris Palm Beach London

Today

THE SMARTEST BAG
SHOWN THIS SEASON

AT 4.95

Large patent leather calf envelope
—GUARANTEED WASHABLE—
with enamel ornament

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—GUARANTEED WASHABLE—
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Designs of Westchester and points north need only go a block from Grand Central to our store at 41st St. and 5th Ave.—with an entrance on 42d St.

Br-r-r-r!
The Weather Man says "Warmer" for to-day, but it was comfortable even yesterday with one of our Winter overcoats to help.

For you who want a luxuriously warm dress coat, nothing handsomer than our Montagnacs—elsewhere they cost up to \$150,* but we think \$105 a fairer price, and we know there's no better quality than ours.

Fur-lined - and - collared coats; \$400 to \$115.

Silk-lined dress coats, velvet collars; \$95 to \$75.

Big husky ulsters, of rough and ready Shetlands, \$80.

Coon coats—beautifully matched skins, \$550 and \$450.

And of course, the always reliable ever-popular Scotch Mist*, sturdy Scotch chevrons in cheery patterns with style to match. Waterproof, too, should it snow, rain or hail; \$95 to \$70.

Christmas gift suggestions for men and boys.

*Registered Trademark.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY

Broadway at Liberty

Broadway at Warren

Broadway at 13th St.

"Six

Herald Sq. Convenient Fifth Ave.

at 33rd St. Corners at 41st St.

Tremont at Bromfield

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CHAIN STORE ORGANIZATION

(Backed by Strong Financial Institutions)

WILL BUY FOR CASH

Fifteen—5 and 10 cent or 25 cent stores

or

Ten—Department stores

or

Fifteen—Men's Outfitting stores

Located in or out of city.

To receive consideration stores must show

reasonable profits for past three years. Must

show strict investigation.

All communications will be held strictly

confidential.

P 562 TIMES.



Partial List of Contents of

The New York Times

MAGAZINE

TOMORROW, SUNDAY

Printed and illustrated in

rotogravure

IS THE SKYSCRAPER A

BOON? An attack and a

defense—the former by

Henry H. Curran, counsel of

the City Club; the latter by

Harvey Wiley Corbett, arch-

itect.

ONE HUNDREDTH ANNI-

VERSARY of General Mc-

Cellan's birth suggests a

story of his career.

DISSATISFACTION IN AL-

SACE, which resists efforts

to incorporate her in the

French system.

PROPOSAL of a British ad-

mirer of Gilbert and Sulli-

van operas that they be "na-

tionalized."

STORY OF THE PAINTING

OF MONA LISA, again the

subject of discussion since

the recent doubt regarding

the authenticity of the picture

now in the Louvre.

YALE'S THEATRE makes its

bow.

NEW RAIL ROUTE through

the Andes.

BRATIANO DECLARES DYNASTY IS SECURE

Rumanian Ex-Premier Asserts
the Queen Refuses to
Be Regent.

SAYS THE LAW BARS CAROL

King and Nation Stand by De-
cree Making Prince Mihai Heir.
He Tells Times Correspondent.

MARIE NOW ON HOME SOIL

King Ferdinand, Much Improved,
May Welcome Her at Bucharest
Station Today.

By LINCOLN EYRE.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to The New York Times.

BUCHAREST, Dec. 3 (AP).—Queen

Marie, who during fifteen years as head

of her Government was the political

architect of Greater Rumania, and

whom many of her friends and ad-

mirers called "the Queen Mother,"

her enemies call the country's in-

visible dictator, today assured the cor-

respondent of THE NEW YORK TIMES

that the Rumanian Kingdom, and

dynasty alike were absolutely secure

against a destructive onslaught,

whether launched at home or abroad.

The ex-Premier's survey of the situation

may be summarized as follows:

King Ferdinand's health is so much

improved that he may reign for years

to come. In his proclamation of last

Tuesday the King reaffirmed his deter-

mination to pursue the dynastic policy

followed hitherto (and initiated by Mr.

Bratiano). This policy is based on two

cardinal principles—constitutional

monarchy, legality and stability. It recog-

nizes the voluntary abdication of the

arbitrary heir-apparent, Prince Carol,

and by lawful process makes his infant

son and constitutional successor, Prince

Mihai (Michael), heir to the crown.

During Mihai's minority it provides

for government by a regency repre-

sentative of the dynasty, the law, the

Church, and removed from the selfish

strife of the political arena.

In the event of the present ruler's

death the position of the Queen would

remain as exalted and authoritative as it

is today. In accordance with her own

desire she will not become a member

of the Regency, because to place a

woman in such an office runs counter

to Rumanian traditions, and, more-

over, would lay her Majesty open to

political attack incompatible with her

royal and womanly dignity.

Regarding reports of his dictatorial

might, Mr. Bratiano estimated that if

he had seemed to exercise extra-

ordinary powers it was due to his ability

to foresee and correctly interpret the

will of the King and the nation rather

than of any political combination.

"You remember Rostand's Chante-

clier—the rooster that thought his

crowing made the sun rise?" the ex-

Premier said with a slow smile.

"I do not care to be like Chantecler.

It has been said by my adversar-

ies that I give orders to the King.

They do not understand that one may

be able to comprehend the needs of

one's sovereign and one's country ac-

curely enough to satisfy those needs

without the use of dictatorial powers."

Says Rumania Needs Monarchy.

General M. Bratiano remarked that

the trend of civilization, in his opin-

ion, was running toward democracy.

"But there can be no doubt," he

added, "that monarchy is essential

to Rumania at present."

The conversation took place at the

country seat of Prince Stirbey, his

brother-in-law, whether the veteran

statesman had by then New York

Times correspondent to luncheon. The

Stirbey chateau dominates a dreary

collection of wooden cabins, called

Bufyes, twenty miles outside Bucha-

rest and is reached by motor across

a desert of yellow mud, through which,

in a downpour of rain and sleet, the

car floundered like some prehistoric

amphibian. Within the great, ram-

bling house, however, there was all

the warmth and magnificence of the

feudal wealth and charming hospi-

tility of the Rumanian nobleman.

After luncheon, presided over by

Princess Stirbey and served by

swarms of retainers in white costume,

M. Bratiano led his guest to a huge

log fire in the drawing room

against this characteristic background

talked about the nation he has so

greatly helped to make.

He told of Rumania's obscure or-

igin, confused racial complexions, her

people, their pride in sharing Occi-

dental civilization with the Latin,

Anglo-Saxon and other Nordic peoples.

He described her achievement of in-

dependence and importation of the new

dynasty from abroad to quell wan-

gling among the native royal clans—of

which the Stirbeys were one of the

first.

He stressed the political shrewdness

of the Rumanians who, clinging close

to the soil, repulse instinctively the

disruptive machinations of self-seeking

or visionary schemers.

Bars Prince Carol.

"As in every modern nation, there

are elements hostile to the State, both

within and beyond its frontiers," he

observed, "A situation has arisen in

Rumania where certain short-sighted

politicians seek to turn back the clock

to reverse legally accomplished acts.

"Then there are outside influences

whose aim is to upset the territorial

advantages vouchsafed by the treaties

of peace. But the forces of order,

founded on common sense and com-

mon instincts of the rural popula-

tion, which is the backbone of the

country, are stronger than the forces

of disintegration.

Legality of the State and stability

are the cornerstones of constitutional

monarchy. The King's eldest son was

the right heir to the throne. He

voluntarily and deliberately renounced

his right, which legally became the

heritage of his eldest son, Prince

Mihai. As the new Crown Prince is a

child, it was necessary to name a

regency rule during his minority. A

regency was duly appointed.

"As in dynastic matters the initia-

tive must come from the King, it can-

not be altered unless he recommends

alteration, and his recommenda-

tion is approved by the Government

and Parliament. The King, however,

in his recent message declared cate-

gorically his intention of standing by

the decisions he and the constitutional

authorities have taken.

"Therefore, the composition of the

regency cannot be changed. And under

the law Prince Mihai must succeed to

the Crown, since as a minor he cannot

abdicate and nobody can abdicate on

his behalf. Should he die before he is

married and has a son born to his

Queen, Prince Nicholas, King Ferdi-

nant's second son, would become King.

"These developments are the only

possible ones insuring the legal and

stable qualities essential to the

dynasty.

"The Queen does not want to be

regent. She appreciates that this

would run counter to the country's

traditions. It would also involve Her

Majesty in political controversy with-

out in any way strengthening the au-

thority she wields and the esteem in

which she is held by her subjects, and

which she will always enjoy."

Queen Crosses the Frontier.

BUCHAREST, Dec. 3 (AP).—Queen

Marie, nearing home from her overseas

journey, now is on Rumanian soil. The

train on which she is traveling from

Paris to Bucharest crossed the Ru-

manian frontier early this evening,

and, according to official announce-

ment, the royal party will reach Bu-

charest at 11 o'clock tomorrow morn-

ing.

No announcement was made, how-

ever, as to whether King Ferdinand

would be able to go to the station to

meet the Queen. He has expressed

determination to do so unless his

health or the doctors prevent him.

The people of Bucharest, always

eager to see their beloved Queen, were

getting ready tonight for an elaborate

welcome. Precautions were being taken

by the authorities to handle the crowd

which are sure to gather to show

SAYS BRITAIN SEEKS ONLY PEACE IN CHINA

New Envoy Asserts Talk of British Imperialism There Is All "Moonshine."

MERELY WANTS FAIR PLAY

Canton Government Warns London It Will Be Held Responsible if 14 Kuomintang Are Killed.

SHANGHAI, Dec. 3 (AP).—Talk of British imperialism in China is all "moonshine," Miles W. Lampson, the new British Minister, declared today in his first speech since arriving. He was a guest of the Union Club, whose membership is made up of American, British and Chinese.

Mr. Lampson declared he came with an open mind and simply wants to see fair play all around.

All the British want is to be allowed to live and trade in peace, he said.

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HONGKONG, Dec. 3.—General Yang Sen, Military Governor of Szechuan Province, who was involved in the Wanhsien affair, has formally joined the Cantonese. It is reported that General Chiang Kai-shek, the Canton Generalissimo, would avoid a direct encounter with Marshal Chang Tso-lin's Fentien troops, but will attack Chekiang Province from Kiangsi and Fukien Provinces.

The reported arrest of members of the Canton Strike Committee in Canton is officially denied.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company. Special Cable to The New York Times.

LONDON, Dec. 3.—A note has been received by the British Foreign Office from the Canton Government regarding the arrest of fourteen members of the Kuomintang (Chinese Radical Party) and their surrender to British troops in the Chinese authorities in Tientsin.

This note states that the readiness of the British to comply with the request of the Peking authorities "seems to indicate clearly enough that the British authorities are deliberately giving assistance to the political and military adventures of the Nationalist Government, an attitude which seems contrary to the principles of international law and the rights of our people."

It denounces this action as "a crime against humanity" and a "gross violation of the principles of international law."

The note continues that there is ample reason to fear that the fourteen men handed over to the Peking authorities by the British have been murdered under the pretext of an execution.

"If this is the sad result of the delivery of these men into their hands from the British authorities in China then Nationalist China and this Government will be forced to hold the British Government responsible and will be compelled to demand an adequate indemnity for their lives."

REPORTS FOREIGNERS STARVING IN SIANFU

Delayed Message Describes as 'Unspeakable' Conditions in Chinese Town.

SHANGHAI, Dec. 3 (AP).—Foreigners, including Catholic missionaries, were reported to be starving at Sianfu, Province of Shensi, according to a message dated Nov. 16 which has just arrived in Shanghai from Sanyuan, in Luenai.

The message reported "unspeakable" conditions in Sianfu, which was said to have been besieged for several months, with heavy casualties on both sides.

The situation of American missionaries in Sianfu was described as "critical" in dispatches from there early in October. The city was then the center of warfare between remnants of Kuomintang and Shensi forces, who were nominally followers of Wu Pei-fu.

The American Legation in Peking

telegraphed to the commanders of the rival armies asking them to aid the American missionaries to withdraw from the district.

A Spanish priest was reported to have been killed near Sianfu last Summer by soldiers in the army of General Tso Li-cheng.

OPPOSES FORCE IN CHINA.

"Justice in China Committee" Sends Word to Coolidge.

A protest against American participation in naval demonstrations in China was sent to President Coolidge yesterday by Professor Harry F. Ward of Union Theological Seminary, as chairman of the American Committee for Justice in China. The other signers were Lewis S. Gannett, Robert Morris Lovett, Norman Thomas and Paul Blanshard.

The letter protested against the participation of the United States with other powers in any policy of force in China, asked for a policy based on America's traditional attitude toward China, and suggested that the best protection for Americans in China would be for Washington to proceed at once to carry out the recommendations of the Extraterritoriality Commission in the areas held by the Cantonese.

The commission, of which Elias H. S. Kraus was chairman, recently recommended the progressive surrender of extraterritorial privileges as fast as the Chinese establish peace, and independent modern courts.

The letter asked that marines be withdrawn, if any had been landed, and that American naval forces be retained from joint action with foreign naval units "in what can only seem a threat of joint use of force to interfere in the conduct of civil war in China."

POINCARE PREVENTS INCREASE IN BUDGET

Indefatigable Premier Is Constantly in Chamber to Thwart Cries by Rival Parties.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company. Special Cable to The New York Times.

PARIS, Dec. 3.—Premier Poincaré is showing record endurance, even for French Ministers. This non-smoking, non-drinking, vegetarian, early-rising, regular-working Premier has attended every session of the Chamber—sometimes morning, afternoon and evening—every day since Nov. 30 in his effort to make a short opening statement.

"I wish to tell you how happy I am to find myself at last face to face with French justice," he said. "Love for France is a tradition with the Garibaldi, and Garibaldi's countrymen were not the like a watchdog to prevent him from doing his duty."

The Judge then questioned Garibaldi on his relations with Colonel Macia, leader of the Catalan plotters Garibaldi's replica confirmed fully the statements made by Colonel Macia earlier in the week. Garibaldi declared that he received a letter from Colonel Macia asking whether he could trust the Italian Risolli, who had joined his forces. He did not reply immediately, he said, because he didn't know who the Colonel was, but when he came to Paris some time later he invited Colonel Macia to meet him at his brother's office.

He said Colonel Macia told him nothing of the details of his plans beyond that he had 30,000 men favoring the cause of Catalan independence, and if the movement succeeded would try to get the other Iberian provinces to revolt and establish a republic in Spain. Garibaldi declared that Colonel Macia asked if the Italian supporting him were trustworthy, and he replied that he thought they were.

The Judge then asked the meaning of Garibaldi's postcard to Colonel Macia reading, "My further greetings to the Colonel, hoping he will keep me informed concerning the support received from Italians."

"There were a number of Italians participating in this affair," Garibaldi answered, "who were working against Fascism with me, among whom was my protégé, Scivoli. I was therefore interested in learning how matters were progressing because my people were taking part."

"Moreover, the Colonel is a noble patriot, demanding his country's rights. I like I demand those of mine. I would have liked to remain in touch with such a man."

Questioned about a revolver at the Nice villa, which disappeared after his arrest, Garibaldi said that his wife wanted to give it to him when he was taken to jail. The examination then was concluded with Garibaldi's statement: "Your Honor, I knew nothing about the matters which interest you, and am therefore astonished at the charges made against me."

AGREE WITH LONDON IN MANDATES INQUIRY

New Zealand and South Africa Oppose Suggested Changes by League of Nations.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company. Special Cable to The New York Times.

GENEVA, Dec. 3.—Following the lead of the London Government, South Africa and New Zealand today notified the Secretary General of the League of Nations that they are entirely opposed to the recommendations of the League Mandates Commission that the petitioners under certain circumstances be heard in person by the commission, and that the mandatory States consent to a new type of questionnaire containing 250 questions.

France, at the same time, is opposed to the recommendation regarding the petitioners, and while stating that she is not hostile to the new questionnaire, declared that she considered the old one better, as being more elastic. The French reports on the mandated territories contain all the information demanded in the new questionnaires, she replied.

The Belgian Government informs the Secretary General that it is unable to forward its views before March, as her mandate authorities are being consulted.

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GARIBALDI DENIES CHARGES AT HEARING

Asserts Catalan Plotter Only Asked if Italian Aides Were Trustworthy.

LAWYERS ATTACK GRILLING

They Ask Removal of Records Connected With Statements on Arrival in Paris.

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PARIS, Dec. 3.—The first legal movement for the defense of Ricciotti Garibaldi was made today, when his lawyers filed a written protest in the office of the examining Magistrate, alleging that illegal methods were used by the French Secret Service agents and officials after his arrival here, when they submitted him to a long questioning without allowing him to be assisted by a legal adviser, as provided by Articles 114 and 119 of the Commercial Code.

On the strength of this protest, the lawyers demanded the withdrawal of twenty-six records from the charge sheet. It is believed this request will, of necessity, be granted. The records challenged by the lawyers have no bearing on the charge of complicity in the Catalan plot, but were a series of frank statements made by Garibaldi when he was "detained as an administrative measure," suspected of fomenting trouble between France and Italy. The latter charge was dropped and Garibaldi's connection with the Catalan affair alone is retained by the legal authorities.

When Garibaldi appeared before the Magistrate today he was looking happier than in weeks. He was allowed to make a short opening statement.

"I wish to tell you how happy I am to find myself at last face to face with French justice," he said. "Love for France is a tradition with the Garibaldi, and Garibaldi's countrymen were not the like a watchdog to prevent him from doing his duty."

The Judge then questioned Garibaldi on his relations with Colonel Macia, leader of the Catalan plotters Garibaldi's replica confirmed fully the statements made by Colonel Macia earlier in the week. Garibaldi declared that he received a letter from Colonel Macia asking whether he could trust the Italian Risolli, who had joined his forces. He did not reply immediately, he said, because he didn't know who the Colonel was, but when he came to Paris some time later he invited Colonel Macia to meet him at his brother's office.

He said Colonel Macia told him nothing of the details of his plans beyond that he had 30,000 men favoring the cause of Catalan independence, and if the movement succeeded would try to get the other Iberian provinces to revolt and establish a republic in Spain. Garibaldi declared that Colonel Macia asked if the Italian supporting him were trustworthy, and he replied that he thought they were.

The Judge then asked the meaning of Garibaldi's postcard to Colonel Macia reading, "My further greetings to the Colonel, hoping he will keep me informed concerning the support received from Italians."

"There were a number of Italians participating in this affair," Garibaldi answered, "who were working against Fascism with me, among whom was my protégé, Scivoli. I was therefore interested in learning how matters were progressing because my people were taking part."

"Moreover, the Colonel is a noble patriot, demanding his country's rights. I like I demand those of mine. I would have liked to remain in touch with such a man."

Questioned about a revolver at the Nice villa, which disappeared after his arrest, Garibaldi said that his wife wanted to give it to him when he was taken to jail. The examination then was concluded with Garibaldi's statement: "Your Honor, I knew nothing about the matters which interest you, and am therefore astonished at the charges made against me."

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France, at the same time, is opposed to the recommendation regarding the petitioners, and while stating that she is not hostile to the new questionnaire, declared that she considered the old one better, as being more elastic. The French reports on the mandated territories contain all the information demanded in the new questionnaires, she replied.

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NO IDEA OF RESIGNING, DECLARES GEN. WOOD

He Calls Washington Report Without Foundation—Coolidge Praises His Work.

BAGUIO, P. I., Dec. 3 (AP).—When a Washington dispatch stating he was about to resign was shown to Governor General Wood today he declared the report was absolutely without foundation.

"You may deny the report in the strongest possible terms," he said. "There is nothing in it. I have no intention of resigning."

The Governor General came here recently from Manila to recuperate after undergoing an operation. He is gaining strength rapidly and is working every day on bills passed by the Insular Legislature.

Special to The New York Times. WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—At both the White House and the War Department today the statement was made that Governor General Wood of the Philippines had given no indication either to President Coolidge or Secretary Davis that he considered resigning.

To callers at the White House today the President paid high tribute to the work done by General Wood, stressing the statement that the General's action in remaining in the Philippines uninterrupted for five years attested his intense loyalty to public duty.

Secretary Davis called "unjustified" reports criticizing General Wood for being advised by a so-called "cavalry cabinet." The Governor General, he said, had repeatedly expressed a desire to surround himself with civilian advisers, but had been prevented from doing so by legal opinions that there was no authority in law for such an innovation.

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New Hats

In snug styles favored by youth. They are of imported ribbon.

Metallic cloth and velvet are combined in the hat the older woman chooses.

\$9.94

Special Attention to Fuller Head Sizes.
Second Floor, East Building.

MACY'S
34th St. & 5th Ave., New York

MODELS WANTED

For illustration portraits and life classes. Part time work, mornings, afternoons or evenings. Apply to secretary, New York School of Design, 11th floor, 148 East 57th St.

CONSPIRACY TO BILK BOOTLEGGERS SEEN

Raid on "Protective League" Reveals Circulars Offering Free Bail to Members.

SERVICE FAILS ITS CHIEF

He Can't Raise \$5,000, So Is Jailed to Face Federal Charge of Obstructing Justice.

The offices of the Modern Business Protective League at 240 Broadway were raided yesterday by Special Intelligence Unit agents, who arrested Max Koenig, President, and seized papers alleged to have included lists of speakeasies and alcohol diverters, and literature setting forth that the league would furnish bail, in emergencies, up to \$5,000. Koenig was arraigned before Federal Commissioner Francis A. O'Neill and held in \$5,000 bail on a charge of conspiracy to obstruct justice. In spite of the literature, Koenig could not get a bondsman and was locked up.

The raiding agents, J. F. Finnell, J. Donovan and Benjamin Tall, who had a search warrant, said they found also letters addressed to Governor Smith and others of prominence, and one to Edward W. Browning, husband of Frances Keenan Browning. The letter to Governor Smith was one of congratulation upon his election and the assurance that he had the "100 per cent. loyal support" of the league. He was asked for his autographed photograph "to adorn our offices."

One of the seized papers, all of which are now in the hands of Assistant United States Attorney William E. Stevenson, is a circular which begins with the announcement that the league was incorporated with the approval of a Justice of the Supreme Court in this district and its certificate filed in the office of the Secretary of State. It says that membership costs \$100 per person. It continues:

"In cases of emergencies bonds to the amount of \$5,000 will be furnished without charge."

"Investigations, collections, inquiries and all matters that might occur in any line of business will be carried out by the league without any charges. Should expenses be incurred by the league, as, for instance, carfare, telephone, telegrams, etc., the latter will be charged. All legal advice, legal letters, will also be furnished without charge."

"For purposes of mutual benefit we request all our members to cooperate with the league, especially by recommending to others that they join. Large membership means greater strength and independence personally and politically."

Ornate certificates of membership were accompanied by membership cards, on the backs of which was typed:

"Day service for bail, call Barclay 7971-2. Night service for bail call Susquehanna 2228, ask for Mr. Koenig."

Koenig's arrest, Mr. Stevenson said, resulted from a sworn statement by Edward Holmes, now under indictment for an alleged liquor law violation. Koenig himself was a prohibition agent about five years ago.

Gives \$125,000 for His Birthday. LONDON, Dec. 3 (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).—The sum of \$25,000 was recently distributed by Bernard Baron, well-known Anglo-Jewish philanthropist, just before his seventy-sixth birthday. One hundred and twenty hospitals and various charitable institutions were the beneficiaries of his contributions, and \$1,000 was given to the London Jewish Board of Guardians. Mr. Baron also purchased a large house in Brighton as a convalescent home for his employees.

FOUR FOUND GUILTY OF DRY NAVY BRIBES

Six Are Acquitted and Jury Disagrees on Two Defendants in Newark.

After deliberating for twenty-eight hours a jury in Federal Court in Newark yesterday returned verdicts of guilty against four of a dozen defendants charged with conspiring to violate the national prohibition act, acquitted six and disagreed on two.

The four men convicted of bribing members of the crews of Coast Guard picket boats were Charles (Little Charlie) Guttsman, Seymour (Sli) Nathanson, Robert Friedman and Michael J. Keeley, all of Atlantic City. Warren Poinsette, Harry Goukier, Frank Schidell, Newman Highbee, LeRoy Jefferies and Richard Black, a former Atlantic City detective, were acquitted of their charges, while the jury could not agree on the verdict in the cases of James Pepper and Harvey Lewis.

Before the jury was discharged Merritt Lane, chief counsel for the defense, made it known that he would move at a later date to set aside the convictions on the ground that the evidence offered in the cases of those acquitted had an equal bearing on the cases of the four convicted men. He said he would also move to defer sentence: An appeal would be taken, he added.

Practically all of the evidence offered by the Government was given by former Coast Guardsmen who had already served sentences of one year for their part in the conspiracy. They testified to having received money from the defendants and in some cases charged that their boat had been used to transport the liquor ashore to the base of the Atlantic City ring.

MAY SEEK \$35,000,000 FOR MEDICINAL LIQUOR

Andrews Thinks \$20,000,000 May Be Needed First Year for Government Project.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3 (AP).—The Treasury may seek an appropriation of \$35,000,000 for setting up the proposed private corporation for the manufacture and control of medicinal liquor. Assistant Secretary Andrews, who is working out financial details, said today that \$20,000,000 might be required from the Government for the first year and \$15,000,000 for the second, with some provision for repayment to the Government.

Both Secretary Mellon and General Andrews, however, are anxious to avoid a call upon the Government for financial assistance if possible. The bill proposing organization of the corporation under Federal supervision will be sent to Congress early in the coming session.

Chvalkowsky May Join Masaryk's Cabinet. Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company. Special Cable to The New York Times. PRAGUE, Dec. 3.—President Masaryk has invited Dr. Chvalkowsky, former Czechoslovakian Minister to Washington, to visit him, and it is stated that in case of the retirement of Foreign Minister Benes Dr. Chvalkowsky will be appointed his successor. The former envoy is a close friend of Premier Svehla. He is a Deputy and belongs to the Agrarian Party.

RADIOINDUSTRY ASKS EMERGENCY CONTROL

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

complicated situation by prohibiting the issuance of any more licenses for the operation of radio broadcasting stations after Dec. 6, 1926.

"2. The bringing out of conference of a comprehensive and adequate general law governing the whole radio industry."

"The emergency control measure is necessary," the report stated, "because broadcasting stations are now increasing at such a rate as to be specific, one day-as to cause not only confusion on the air but the possibility of even greater confusion."

The committee estimated that 5,000-6,000 Americans are the owners of radio receiving sets and that the investment of these individuals in radio is up-

wards of \$1,500,000,000, to say nothing of the investment which broadcasting companies and commercial operators have in the industry.

Recommendations for Regulation.

With respect to the form of Federal control the Coordinating Committee, while preferring not to make a statement in favor of one of the rival Senate and House radio bills, felt obliged to express an opinion. However, "based solely on its idea of the good of the industry and the radio listener," "it has made but position clear." "It adds the report, 'the committee, eliminating all considerations except those for the good of the radio listener and the industry and the existing subject matter in the Senate and House bills, favors a Federal Radio Commission and the Department of Commerce, whose functions shall be as determined in the House bill. These functions should be so adjusted in the administrative powers as to clearly demonstrate the standards used in cases for decision as hereinafter recommended

and to define and clarify large discretionary powers and control in the commission."

"The committee understands that this proposed Federal radio commission has full appellate powers and can hear and decide cases arising both in and outside of the Department of Commerce, and that there is a final appeal to a Federal court from the decision of the commission."

The allocation and use of wave lengths should be determined on the basis of these factors, it says:

"1. The length of time during which stations, existing at the time this act becomes law, have operated."

"2. The character of service rendered by them."

"3. The requirements of their zones and communities for radio service."

"To state it briefly, the doctrine we have developed may be said to be as follows: A broadcaster has no vested rights as against the United States Government, but he has certain clearly defined rights as against other broadcasters."

Stern Brothers

42nd and 43rd West of 5th Avenue Telephone Longacre 8000

Suits & Overcoats

Unusually fine fabrics

\$45

Styles and Tailoring by KIRSCHBAUM

Fine fabrics first—then proper style—then fine workmanship. The combination you want—the three things that spell BETTER VALUE. You'll recognize the fact when you see the 100% virgin wool suitings and the sturdy, wear-resisting overcoatings, in their rich patterns and color tones—all beautifully fashioned and tailored by the skillful Kirschbaum craftsmen.

Tuxedos -- \$50

Dress Vests, \$6 and up

MEN'S SECTION — THIRD FLOOR



BRILL BROTHERS



A Man's Better Half Is a Better Buyer!

A WOMAN knows by instinct more about clothes and values than most men ever learn by instruction, and is naturally more difficult to sell, so you cannot question the sincerity of our invitation to bring your wife along.

KUPPENHEIMER SUITS and OVERCOATS

\$50 \$65 \$85

Brill Brothers

Broadway 35th St. Cortlandt St. at 49th St. and 7th Ave. Near Greenwich

The Ideal Christmas Gift

For MEN



and WOMEN

A BOX OF EX TOE

Holeproof Hosiery

Freedom from holes and darning accompanies your Christmas gift.

From the standpoint of usefulness and fine appearance no other gift could be more acceptable and appropriate.

FOR MEN, BOX OF SIX PAIRS

No. 70 Mercerized Lisle . . . \$2.00
500 Silk over Mercerized . . . 3.00
420 Pure Thread Silk . . . 4.50
920 Extra Heavy Silk . . . 6.00
1740 Silk—Full Fashioned . . . 6.00

FOR WOMEN, BOX OF THREE PAIRS

No. 580 Pure Silk Rib Top . . . \$4.50
2200 Heavy Silk Full Fashioned . . . 5.85
2471 All Silk Chiffon . . . 5.85
2250 All Silk—Medium Weight . . . 5.85
2400 Heavy All Silk . . . 9.00

MAIL ORDERS FILLED

Give Him or Her a Brill Gift Certificate so that they may make their own selection

Brill Brothers

Broadway 35th St. Cortlandt St. At 49th St. and 7th Ave. Near Greenwich

TO READERS OF THE NEW YORK TIMES.

The New York Times is sold to newsdealers without the privilege of return of unsold copies. Consequently newsdealers regulate their orders to meet a stable demand. To make sure of obtaining a copy of The Times all that is necessary is to inform your newsdealer to reserve a copy for you. The dealer, as well as The Times, will appreciate your cooperation.



THE SAKS-HERALD SQUARE collection of Winter Overcoats presents all the variety that woollens afford—all the models that ingenuity can design—all the variations that talent can suggest—all the excellence that skill can provide—all the value that good tailoring insures. Saks Overcoats . . . \$45 to \$130 Paddington Overcoats \$45 to \$80

SAKS HERALD SQUARE
BROADWAY AT 34TH ST.

John Ward Men's Shoes

INCORPORATED—REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

1387-1389 Broadway Just below 38th Street
Better able to serve you than ever in the largest and best equipped men's shoe shop in New York.
1113 Broadway 262 West 125th Street 80-82 Nassau Street
26 East 42nd Street Between Madison and Fifth
One of our newer shops—convenient for all Grand Central commuters. Open all night.
21-23 Cortlandt Street Brooklyn
348 Fulton Street



The Young Men ask for "Fulwell" A new Black leather—what you want! Cabled edge sole. Wedge heel. Padded with visible wooden pegs. Nine rows of stitching on the tip. Seven dollars in black or tan.



From The Literary Digest for December 4, 1926

In Mercy

"Draw Out Thy Soul to the Hungry"

FROM THE WRECKAGE OF AN OLD STABLE three little children stare out at the investigator. Their small bodies are partly covered with rags, their bare feet are in the mud. The eldest, eight years, calls aloud, and from inside the ruin comes a woman, also partially clad in rags. She is young, but looks old. Her face is haggard with pain and despair. It is mother. Father will soon return from his vain search for work and food—it is always so—and will lie for a while on the mud floor of the stable, while mother and the three little ones will huddle together on the "bed," a heap of straw and parts of grain sacks. There is nothing else in this "home" but a crude little stove with two or three black pots, all empty. Starvation has been waiting; it will not much longer wait.

FIVE MILLIONS ARE LIKE THIS! Five million men, women, and children in Russia, Poland, Bessarabia, Lithuania and near-by countries are facing the long winter that is already upon them, destitute, starving, with no adequate relief in sight.

Almost the population of Greater New York, you will say. Yes; but this mighty tale of destitution is not told of New York, it is not told of America. Here there may be poverty, suffering—but not of the kind that ends in starvation, death.

In these days of world-changes of vast figures, we have learned to think in millions. But five million starving people—no, that is unthinkable. Try to imagine it, if you can! The heart breaks before the first flash of the real picture reaches us. Not the author of the "Christmas Carol," not the poet who wrote of the divine quality of mercy, could weave upon the loom of their genius such profound epics of human misery as those that reach us in this oncoming season of Christmas from the stricken Jews of Russia and Poland. Fact, stark unmitigated fact, is sometimes harder to measure, of more dramatic import, than the sublimest work of the imagination. So it is in these stories of starvation. One bows before the lengthening chronicle.

For twelve years it has gone on, until half the Jews of the world, smitten by the pestilence and famine that have been their portion ever since that memorable doomsday of war in 1914, have reached the very limits of human suffering. Echoes of it come to us in the reports from those who are trying to assuage this agony of a mighty race from whose heart, be it remembered, shone forth the Sun of Christianity.

Can any man or woman in this land of abundance read of such distress and then eat without choking, unless he or she has shared to the utmost of ability? Can any father or mother gather a happy, laughing family together around the home table and forget these freezing, starving multitudes stumbling through the storm-swept countrysides of Europe in search for food or huddling among the rags and straw of a rotting stable?

In God's name, pity the little children, innocent of any wrong, helpless before the great mystery of starvation and death! They are as much entitled to daily food and tender care as the children of our own homes. But they are always hungry, and ragged, and sorrowful, and afraid.

And pity the mothers, who with hopeless agony tearing at their hearts must see their little ones look at them with the gaunt eyes of starvation, and hear their pitiful appeals for food, with nothing to give them, no soothing comfort in the pain and terror of the long days and nights.

Quick compassion is needed; delay means death for scores of thousands who might be saved. Something heroic in giving is needed, something impelled by the spirit of a love that knows no barrier of race or creed, but is stirred by human suffering and is glad to give life and joy in place of death and bitterness.

Here, in this smiling land of comfort, where your home is safe, and your loved ones dwell in the midst of plenty, the moans of anguish from helpless women and children come to you across the sea and call to all that is heroic and generous in your heart.

"Whoso hath this world's good and seeth his brother have need, and shutteth up his bowels of compassion from him"—ah, but this does not mean *you*. Your heart is warm with compassion and your hand will be open wide with help *now* for these millions of hungry and afflicted people of Eastern Europe, whose homes are gone, whose livelihood has been taken away, and whose paths of life are filled with terror.

And as you hear their cry and respond with generous gifts, the ancient blessings in the words of Isaiah, are renewed for you:

"If thou draw out thy soul to the hungry, and satisfy the afflicted soul; then shall the Lord guide thee continually, and satisfy thy soul in drought, and make fat thy bones; and thou shalt be like a watered garden, and like a spring of water, whose waters fail not."

How splendidly you have given to satisfy the hungry in other years! And now your hearts must respond again. What are a few paltry miles of distance! They can not separate you from that famine-stricken land. They can not shut out from your vision those hunger-pinched faces and outstretched hands. If you withhold your gifts now, thousands of these people will surely die. Out of the bounty God has given you let a generous portion be blest both to you and to these needy ones by giving it quickly with a glad heart.

So far, the Jews of America have been strongest to help. In the twelve years that have passed they have collected and sent to these sufferers in Europe through their Distribution Committees something over sixty-two millions of dollars. A great sum—but it is only a small part of what is needed. Distributed among those five million destitute Jews during the last twelve years, it means an average of about one dollar a year for each person. More is needed. Christian America must realize its debt to these victims of war, persecution and political injustice, and do its utmost to help.

None know this better than THE LITERARY DIGEST. During the last twelve years this magazine has appealed repeatedly for help in behalf of those left destitute by the war. Always the response has been quick, generous from the Jews of America. It was so when, in the early days of the war, THE LITERARY DIGEST called upon Americans to save the Belgians from starvation, and hundreds of thousands of dollars poured in from subscribers, and again when it called for relief for the starving and terrified Armenians with similar results. Again it was so when THE LITERARY DIGEST, in October, 1920, appealed in behalf of three and a half million children who were starving in Europe, and as a result the Child-Feeding Fund of \$33,000,000 was raised. From no one came a more generous response than from the Jews, notwithstanding the immense burden of charitable relief they were even then carrying in behalf of the destitute of their own race. So it is that in this poignant crisis, into which the Jew of Russia and Poland and adjacent countries has been forced through no fault of his own, the urge to help reaches us as a splendid opportunity not only to follow the warmest instincts of our common humanity, but to pay as well a debt of gratitude to a great race that has played so splendid a part in all the finest activities of our civilization.

THE LITERARY DIGEST never appeals to its readers to respond to any call unless it has already realized its own duty to give, and therefore, before you read this page, our subscription for \$5,000 has been delivered to the Committee for relief of these destitute Jews in Eastern Europe. In the past we have proved the generosity of our readers—and to-day, appealing again to them in a cause that is urgent and dire in its need, we believe the response will be as glad, spontaneous and practical as ever. Official Committees are working in their respective areas throughout the country. You can easily locate them. Contribute through them, and do not delay.

'Just What' Expected, Senator Simpson Says of Jury's Hall Case Verdict

THE COUNSEL FOR THE DEFENSE.

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

mobility to the porch of her home. A group of reporters closed in about her. "I am so happy, so happy, I cannot say more," she said, and she was with her eyes shining, and then with a ripple of laughter that belied her words, she faced the cameras, saying, "I am so happy, so happy, I cannot say more," referring to the picture-taking.

The jurors took three ballots. It was learned later that the first ballot ten jurors voted for acquittal and two for conviction. On the second ballot the vote was 11 to 1 and the third was unanimous for conviction. The jurors refused to talk about their deliberations in any way, saying that all had taken solemn oaths to keep their secret. Subsequently, several discussed what had taken place in the jury room. They disclosed that the jurors to a man had kept their secret. Subsequently, several discussed what had taken place in the jury room. They disclosed that the jurors to a man had kept their secret.

Mrs. Hall Impressed Jury.

The attitude of Mrs. Hall on the stand, a calm meeting of the questions and prompt answers to them, had made a profound impression on the twelve men. It was disclosed that the testimony had been considered and on each the jurors had registered their opinions. At one point a juror remarked: "I would remain here thirty years rather than vote a verdict of guilty on such evidence."

From the first, the two jurors, who were unwilling to vote for acquittal expressed themselves as ready to be convinced by any reasonable or spirited argument. The principal discussion concerned the fingerprint alleged to be that of Willie Stevens on the calling card of Mr. Hall found at the feet of the murdered clergyman.

The jury, for all the verbal castigations of Senator Simpson, who administered, expressed admiration for his handling of the case. They reported that he had done the best he could with the evidence.

The issues in the famous case went to the jury at 1:45 P. M. Senator Simpson, in his usual running up and down the aisle, had maintained that the story of Mrs. Jane Gibson, alleged eyewitness of the crime, coupled with the fingerprint of Willie Stevens, which the State charged appeared on a calling card, in themselves demonstrated the guilt of the accused. He said that Justice Parker in a charge which provoked widespread comment for its judicial precision, had said: "The prosecution has shown that the defendant is guilty beyond a reasonable doubt."

Crowd Waits for Verdict.

Hour after hour slipped away in the court room. The spectators who had remained in their seats, certain of a quick return of a verdict, had one by one become tired and gone out into the corridors to smoke or to dine. The verdict was likely to be late. The court room was only half filled when the first whisper of a verdict came to the waiting crowd. The jurors, who had been waiting for the verdict, were the last to leave the court room. They were the last to leave the court room.

At 6:30 P. M. the court held only the newspaper men, busy for the most part in waiting for the verdict. The anticipation of a long wait, and several hawkers of portable eatables, Robert E. Nelson, and Augustus C. Stuber Jr. were the only attorneys in the defense anteroom. State Senator Clarence E. Case, and Robert E. Nelson, the leaders of the Hall-Stevens legal staff, had gone off in search of dinner. Senator Simpson by that time was working on the problems in his office in Jersey City.

In the mysterious manner of court-room rumors, word spread that the jury had finally determined on the verdict. All eyes fastened on the small oaken door opening on the stairway leading to the second floor. The jury had debated in the jury room. Suddenly "Bill" Pangborn, Somersetville's only surviving G. A. R. veteran, one of the custodians of the jury, put his white head in at the door.

Dim in the Court Room.

He beckoned to Walter C. Crater, Clerk of the Court. They consulted for a second. Out in the court room chairs were being overturned and a din arose as the audience came hurrying back to hear the news. Over at one side of the court, Nanette L. Palmer, Crater's sister, and Mr. McCarter formed a line to wait for the return. Alongside Mr. McCarter was a woman, Mrs. McCarter, President of the Public Service Corporation of Newark.

James P. McGowan, of the Somerset jail, slipped through the tunnel leading from the court house to the jail. He was gone only a moment and when he came back he was leading the defendants. Mrs. Hall came first and as she walked primly over to join her attorneys she smiled at Mr. McCarter. Henry Stevens followed, and then came his head erect—he seemed almost to be bracing himself. He was last to enter the court room.

As the defendants were seated, relatives flocked down into the pit to arrange themselves in a haphazard way. Mrs. Hall and her attorneys, Commander Arthur S. Carpenter, U. S. N., a cousin, sat next to Mrs. Hall, and at the other end of the row was Mr. McCarter. The court room was filled with the return of the verdict. The return of the verdict was a matter of great importance. The return of the verdict was a matter of great importance.

Judges Ascend the Bench.

At 6:50 P. M., John Bunn, Bailiff of the court, bustled through the door to the Judges' chamber. He was making his last appearance as Court Crier in the Hall-Mills trial. He was making his last appearance as Court Crier in the Hall-Mills trial.

The officers will see to it that any member of the audience who makes any demonstration be brought before the Court to be dealt with as for contempt of court.

The Justice paused. The twelve men, most of them well advanced in years, half of them farmers, were coming down the stairs just outside the court room. Justice Parker motioned to Mr. McCarter. The elderly lawyer, forty-four years at the bar and at one time Attorney General of his State, went to the bench. There the Court informed him that it had been decided to have the verdict ren-

dered separately in the case of each defendant.

Jury Renders Its Verdict.

Senator Case, his face flushed and plainly winded by a restaurant race up the stairs from a restaurant, reached the court just as the jury, led by Foreman Frank L. Dunster, a stout teamster, filed in and formed in a single line in front of the bench. "The Court will ask you to render your verdict separately."

The defendants, seated on the edge of their chairs. The lawyers bent forward. The court room, which had held a near tumult of emotion, was now a scene of staid respectability. The gavel was silent. Court Clerk Walter Crater put the routine question in a firm voice:

"Gentlemen of the jury, have you agreed?"

"We have."

The Clerk turned to Foreman Dunster, whose florid face had whitened.

"Foreman," came the even tones, "what do you find as to Henry Stevens?"

The pause was but a fraction of a second. Yet it seemed an age to the casual spectator. What it must have seemed to Stevens, the sportsman who presented a remarkable ability, can only be guessed.

"Not guilty," said Dunster, with emphasis, and his fellow-jurors chimed in.

"Foreman," came the question again, "what do you find as to William Stevens?"

"Not guilty," came the reply once more.

"Foreman," came the pregnant question the third time, "what do you find as to Frances N. Hall?"

"Not guilty."

Stevens Call for His Wife.

Mrs. Hall, with her smile, looked at the jury. Willie Stevens's all-expensive mile began to develop. Henry Stevens, with the tear-filling eyes, turned to his wife and nearest him was John Gregory Jr., chief of the defense investigators.

His wife's hand crept over his shoulder and met his. They were still clasped as they hurried from the court to a less public place.

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Copyrighted Photo by Orren Jack Turner.

Seated, left to right, are Senator Clarence E. Case, Robert H. McCarter and Timothy N. Pfeiffer. Standing, left to right, are Russell E. Watson, Robert H. Nelson, Augustus C. Stuber Jr. and Nathaniel J. Palmer.

the defense in the present action. Russell E. Watson, New Brunswick, another of the defense lawyers, also was in the jail during the wait.

Senator Simpson received the news of the verdict at his office in Jersey City. He said that he would recommend to the Governor today the further prosecution and added that he would suggest that the trial be held in "any county except Somerset."

Mr. Simpson declared that it would be premature to say until after he had talked with the Governor whether he would continue as Special Assistant Attorney General. He said his personal inclination was to get back to his private law practice.

Just What He Expected.

When asked to comment on the jury's verdict, Mr. Simpson said: "It is just what I expected. The action of the jury justifies my application to the Supreme Court for a further jury for a trial of this case. It was evident that the State could not obtain a fair trial in Somerset County."

This became so apparent that I made application for a mistrial. The motion should have been granted—although I do not criticize the Court for denying it—I feel the State would have had a fair trial in Somerset County."

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insanity, drunkenness, self-defense, accident, and so on. The defense is an absolute denial of having done the act, directly or indirectly. Hence your principal inquiry will relate to that issue, around which other questions in the case revolve.

What State Must Prove.

To convict any one of the defendants under that indictment the State must prove to your satisfaction beyond a reasonable doubt:

(a) That Eleanor Mills is dead and was murdered.

(b) That such murder took place within the County of Somerset.

(c) That such defendant committed that murder by actually perpetrating the killing, or participated therein as a principal.

The defendants are indicted jointly. It may be that you will find only one or more of them is guilty and the remainder not guilty. In that event you should return a verdict of acquittal as to the remainder.

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When asked to comment on the jury's verdict, Mr. Simpson said: "It is just what I expected. The action of the jury justifies my application to the Supreme Court for a further jury for a trial of this case. It was evident that the State could not obtain a fair trial in Somerset County."

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and the circumstances claimed to have led up to the crime) a great mass of evidence has been adduced touching which it is needless, as we think of going into details, to have it all before you, and should be able to settle this phase of the case to your satisfaction.

All Charged as Principals.

Let us turn to the fundamental question in the case, the question whether the State has shown to your satisfaction beyond a reasonable doubt that these defendants are, or any one or more of them is or are, guilty of this killing.

They are all charged as principals. And that means that in the case of each of them, the State must prove to your satisfaction beyond a reasonable doubt that he or she was at or near the scene of the crime, and not in New Brunswick or Lavallette or elsewhere.

There are two kinds of principals: Those of the first and those of the second degree. The first degree is one who was the actor or actual perpetrator of the act.

And, in a case of this kind, where the death sentence is to be inflicted by personal violence, the principal in the first degree would naturally be one who was present at the scene of the crime, and committed the fatal act.

Principals in the second degree are those who are present at the scene of the crime, and who aid or abet the principal in the first degree. To constitute principals in the second degree, there must be, first, a participation in the act committed; and, second, the aid or abetment.

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SERVICES

DR. CHAIM WEIZMANN

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Pritchett Report on
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cluding Chasidic "Judas Maccabean."

All Are Welcome.

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been to encourage a wider circula-
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years were 1,500 volumes in
more than 250 languages and
dialects and in 18 languages and
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Its Needs—Over \$1,250,000 annu-
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third of the world's annual supply
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churches are urgently needed to
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American Bible Society,
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Write for Amity Booklet No. 112-C.

3 Free Psychology Lectures

Hear

YACKI RAIZUN

Author, Lecturer, Teacher

Manhattan Church, 76 St. & 8th

SUNDAY, Dec. 5,

6 P. M.

The Nature of Cre-

ative Mind

MONDAY, Dec. 6,

6 P. M.

Your Latent Forces:

How to Develop Them

TUESDAY, Dec. 7,

8 P. M.

Steps to Self-Mastery

ALL WELCOME. VOLUNTARY OFFERING

DR. KRASS

Speaks Sunday Morning, Decem-

ber 5th, at 11 o'clock Sharp

on

"HANUKKAH & CHRISTMAS"

Remembrances and Differences

at

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Fifth Avenue and 43rd Street

All are cordially welcome

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THE RESCUE SOCIETY

Old Chinese Theatre, 5-7 Doyers Street.

Gospel Service Nightly, 10 P. M.

RADIO MASS MEETING

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Edward C. Clark, City Mission (formerly

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Can Religion Face Facts?

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Evolution Without Atheism.

Scientific facts vs. theological specu-
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vancement.

Sunday, December 12th—8 P. M.

WORSHIP WITHOUT MATERIALISM.

West Side Unitarian Church

110th Street, Just East of Broadway

At 11 A. M.

Dr. A. Wakefield Slater

"Why We Do Not Behave

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At 8 P. M.

Charles Francis Potter

"Does Education Educate?"

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CHARLES FRANCIS TAYLOR

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3 P. M. "Mental Development"

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Mon., 8:15 P. M. Meeting Psychological

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Sundays, 11 A. M.

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He Shall Direct

Thy Paths"

Will Be the Lecture Subject of

RICHARD LYNCH

Sunday, December 5, 11 A. M.

Auditorium, 33 W. 39th St.

Dr. Lynch speaks on

"Wealth and Spiritual Healing"

Tuesday and Thursday Evenings

at 8 o'clock.

Public Cordially Invited.

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DRAMA IS DYING, STAGE LEAGUE TOLD

Movies Chiefly Responsible,
Golden and Dowling Say at
Biltmore Luncheon.

TILT OVER UNCLEAN PLAYS

Barrett Clark Asserts He Has Never
Seen One—Calls Shakespeare's
Classics "Dirty."

The drama is dying, being slowly but certainly killed by the motion picture and other influences, John Golden and Eddie Dowling told 125 members of the Drama League at the season at the Hotel Biltmore yesterday. The general discussion was about "What Is a Clean Play?"

No answer was given to the question though several opinions were advanced as to what constituted a dirty play. There was a sharp difference of view as to whether life as a whole was not dirty, expressed by Mr. Golden and Barrett P. Clark, the latter taking the affirmative, while practically all speakers agreed that the audience itself determined what was clean and unclean on the stage.

Mr. Dowling presided and introduced Mr. Golden as the greatest producer of clean plays in the world. During the course of his remarks he made this assertion: "I don't think any of you know what it means to write a clean play, how hard it is. You can produce 100 books for what it costs to produce one play. You are going to get censorship in the theatre whether you like it or not. Managers are not more careful. Of seventy-seven Broadway plays today there are only seven which are clean and of those seven six are clean plays. All the intelligence in America will not support the theatre—you have to get the mob. And it is a striking fact that the plays that have been and lasted have been clean plays such as 'Lightnin'' and 'Abe's Irish Rose'."

Mr. Golden, who held much the same view, declared: "It is what you think that will make or spoil our theatre. I can only speak for myself and I only know what John Golden likes to do. I like to produce clean plays. I don't agree with Mr. Clark when he says that all life is dirty. I don't believe any such damned thing. I believe that life is beautiful. Of course we are all born in sin, but we are trying to live it down."

Mr. Clark made the assertion that the onset that he had never seen or read a play that he considered dirty, and continued: "There is nothing so dirty as human life itself. It would be impossible to write anything more dirty than the life that is going on within a mile of where I am standing. A clean play is a negative virtue, just as the glorification of the bathroom is one of the outstanding negative virtues of America today. But the plays that have survived were almost all dirty. The great Shakespeare plays are what might be considered dirty, and the old Greek plays almost without exception were based on irregular events or happenings that came under the same category."

Basel Dean and Basil Rathbone, Englishmen, practically agreed, earlier, that the test of cleanliness in plays was the sincerity of the playwright. The Rev. George Field Andrews, Chairman of the Drama Committee of the Federal Council of Churches and Chairman of the American Theatre Association, held that if the theatre was to have a real place in civilization playrights, and actors and actresses must approach their work as "pastors, priests, rabbis, teachers and other public servants."

SOPHIE BRASLAW IN RECITAL

Contralto Delights Large Audience at Music League Benefit.

A large and enthusiastic audience at Carnegie Hall heard Sophie Braslaw, contralto, last evening, in her only New York recital, given to aid the National Music League. Louise Lindner was at the piano. Miss Braslaw was in her element in the Russian songs, especially in the unaccompanied recitative of "The Birdie." She modulated her contralto with indefatigable zeal, sliding from half-tone to half-tone, or from octave to octave, with the curious effect of singing fractional intervals. She was prodigal with her deeper tones, dazzling her audience thereby.

The artist made her greatest effort in Rachmaninoff's "Fate" calling to her all the dramatic elements in her voice and temperament. That her performance fell short of the intention was more the composer's fault than the singer's, who employed every means at her command to give color to the theme.

Miss Braslaw was at her best in the Italian numbers in the second group. The two Sicilian folk-songs, arranged by Gennadi, especially the "Carter's Song," allowed her to use her favorite portamento, which gave an individual and personal character to all she did. In Respighi's "Vespere" Miss Braslaw successfully evoked the sombre colors of an elegiac ode. Ravel's "Vocalise" threw a glancing light on the method of the mechanism, one sometimes forgot the voice. When the mechanism failed, as it did in "Le Jardinier," "L'Heureuse," and Debussy's "Tarentelle," the voice lost its individuality and power. Miss Braslaw sang two encores to this group, one of them the "Erl-King," which is certainly not the best of her songs. Songs in English contributed the remainder of the program.

"Say It With Flowers" Presented. "Say It With Flowers," by Luigi Pirandello, was presented at the Garck Theatre at 11:30 o'clock last night. The review of the play will appear on Monday morning.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

A play called "The Captives" is announced by a new production firm headed by Louie Morosco. It will probably open in New York after the holidays.

The Actors' Theatre will hold a symposium "Beyond the Horizon" at the Manhattan on Sunday afternoon.

"What Every Woman Knows," "The Girl Friend," "The Vagabond King," "They All Want Something," "Love Ends, Street," "Naked" will end their New York engagements after tonight's performances. "The Captives" will close at the Provincetown Playhouse tomorrow night.

Robert Woolsey has been engaged for "Rio Rita."

Josef Walker will be one of the operators at the dedication of the Carnegie Theatre, Sixth Avenue and Fifty-fourth Street, next Thursday afternoon.

The Blacksmith's Daughter, a comedy by Peter Hirschfeld, will be presented at the Midland Art Theatre for one performance only next Tuesday night. Maurice Schwartz will play the leading role. Except for this there will be no interruption of the Theatre Commandment, now being acted there.

AUTHORS' LEAGUE BENEFIT.

Entertainment to Aid Endowment Fund to Be Given at the Roosevelt.

An entertainment in which many of the best known players and writers in New York will take part will be staged by the Authors' League of America at the Hotel Roosevelt on Sunday night to aid its endowment fund. Supper and dancing will follow, the music to be by Ben Bernie's orchestra.

The party is one of several by which the league hopes to raise \$100,000 for the care of its helpless and unfortunate members.

Among those scheduled to appear or be represented on the program are: Eddie Dowling, Beatrice Fairfax, Inez Hayes, Edwin Duerr Miller, Gladys Unger, Ruth Weiman, Thyras Santer, Winifred, Florence Reed, Noyes McMain, Pauline Lord, Cecile Sorel, Alice Brady, John Van Druten, Percy Ames, June Walker, Donald McDonald, George Abbott, Ruth Hammond, Milt Gross, George McManus, Harry Hereshfield, Rube Goldberg, Irvin Cobb, Don Marquis, Rupert Hughes, Will Irwin, Clarence Buddington Kelland, Owen Davis, Tony Sarg, John V. A. Weaver, Jack Donaghy, Geoffrey Kerr, George S. Kaufman, E. Denney Ames, Morrison, A. E. Matthews, Celia Glyn, Harry Kalmar, Bert Ruben, Arthur Richman and Arthur Hornblow Jr.

ELSHUCO TRIO PLAYS.

Please in Music of Proved Vitality in Aeolian Hall.

The Elshuco Trio, William Kroll, violin; William Wilkes, cello; and Aurelio Giorno, pianist, gave the second concert of its tenth season in New York last night in Aeolian Hall. The program consisted of the Beethoven Trio in B flat; a "sonata a trois" by Jean Baptiste Loeillet, and the Tschakowsky a minor trio, "In the memory of a great artist." The least familiar music was that of Loeillet. It is rather conventional in the fast movements, but the slow movements, especially the adagio, are very melodious and warm in sentiment.

The performances of the evening were musically, although rather routine in their nature. The program, devoted to music of proved vitality and beauty, gave pleasure to a large audience.

Lighthouse Players Act Playlets.

The Lighthouse Players, an amateur group composed entirely of young blind women, presented the first of their series of winter programs last night at the Lighthouse Little Theatre, 111 East Fifty-ninth Street. The first play, "The Lighthouse," was by Mrs. B. Baird; a modern version of "Colymbus," by Colin Campbell Clement, and "The Last of the Mohicans," by William Butler Yeats. The players were Rose Reanick, Mabel Heidinger, Mary Blom, Anna Beach, Margaret Foley, Sara Rae, Lillian Hillman, Hazel Crosby and Lillian Hillman. Among the sponsors for the Lighthouse Players are Billie Burke, Winthrop Ames, Otis Skinner, George M. Cohan and Grant Mitchell.

"La Vestale" Again Applauded. Spontaneous "La Vestale," which is one of the best of the Metropolitan revival of the last two seasons, was given again last night in the great Lyric theatre on Broadway. It enlisted the services of Rosa Ponselle, one of the few soprano capable of doing justice to the music; of Mr. Lauri Volpi, as her Roman lover; of Mr. Stauden, who took the place of Mr. de Luca of the original cast, and Messrs. Pinza and d'Angelo in secondary parts. Mr. Serafin, as heretofore, led an admirable performance. The theatre was packed and the opera was received with acclaim.

Reception Today to Mme. Sorel. Mme. Cecile Sorel of the Comedie Francaise, who in private life is the Countess de Segur, will be the guest of honor tomorrow at a luncheon and reception to be given at the Hotel Brevoort by the Alliance Francaise. Welcoming speeches will be made by Paul Duran, President of the alliance; Maxime Mongereux, French Consul General; and Daniel Michonnet of Paris, who is here on a lecture tour. After the luncheon Mme. Sorel will recite and there will be music.

Reinhardt and Giannini on Way Here. HAMBURG, Germany, Dec. 3 (AP).—Max Reinhardt, famous theatrical producer, and Dusolina Giannini, Italian-American opera singer, are passengers on board the steamer Deutschland, which sailed today for New York.

SCREEN NOTES.

James L. Lasky, Vice President of Famous Players-Lasky Corporation, yesterday denied the published report that the Paramount studio in Astoria was to close down. Mr. Lasky said that there was no truth in the report. He said that the studio was now being produced in the East and that after the holidays the company plans to make other pictures. He said that he did not understand where the rumor originated. Management of the Fifth Avenue Playhouse decided to end the run of "The Call of the Wild," and to replace this picture with "The Golden Rule" and "The Grinnin'." These pictures will be on exhibition for one week.

"Potemkin," the Soviet production, will be presented tomorrow evening at the Biltmore Theatre.

James Cruze's production, "Old Toss," will be offered on Monday evening at the Rivoli for an indefinite run.

The George M. Cohan Theatre will be the scene of the first showing of the French play "The Sign of the Cross," the French play of Jules Verne's novel, "Michael Strogoff."

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Goldwyn arrived here yesterday from Hollywood. Mr. Goldwyn is the producer of "The Winning of the West," a picture which is to be held over for a second week at the Mark Strand.

"Tell It to the Marine," produced with the cooperation of the United States Marine Corps, is to be presented at the Embassy Theatre, on Dec. 23, at the Embassy Theatre.

Nelson, the picture attraction at the Hippodrome.

The German film version of "Faust," featuring Emil Jannings and directed by F. W. Murnau, producer of "The Last Laugh," is the offer for the Capitol next week.

The screen conception of "Love 'Em and Leave 'Em" is the principal attraction at the Paramount.

MUSIC NOTES.

Pietro Ylli will play 3:30 o'clock tomorrow afternoon on the new Baldwin organ at St. Vincent Ferrer's Church, Lexington Avenue and Sixty-third Street. In the program are the Dominican Chorus and the Fifth Avenue Playhouse.

The Fortnightly Forum on Sunday night at Park Lane will hear a discussion of the music by John Krutner, Ernest Hutchinson and Lawrence Tibbett.

Jessie Ward Haywood will be assisted by Herbert Rowland, tenor, and Roy Wood, piano, in an evening recital of poems and songs tomorrow at Steinway Hall.

The William Knabe Company is holding an exhibit of twenty pianos in special cases, the work of Italian craftsmen, which will be shipped to American collectors or private purchasers.

Today's Radio Program

OUTSTANDING EVENTS ON THE RADIO TODAY

1:45 P. M.—Foreign Policy Association luncheon—WEAF.
7:30 P. M.—Play, "Phipps"—WEAF.
8:00 P. M.—Musical comedy hits—WEAF.
8:10 P. M.—Boston Symphony Orchestra—WJZ, WRC, WBZ and WGY.
8:15 P. M.—Band concert—KDKA.
8:00 P. M.—Symphony orchestra—WEAF and twelve stations.
10:00 P. M.—Operatic aria—WGN.

NEW YORK.

6:45-7:00 A. M.—Towner health exercises.
7:45-8:00 A. M.—Morning prayer service.
7:45-8:00 A. M.—Luncheon orchestra.
1:45 P. M.—Foreign Policy Association luncheon from Hotel Astor. "The Question of Philippine Independence," Judge Daniel R. Williams, Dr. Stephen P. Duggan.
4:00 P. M.—Tea music.
4:30 P. M.—Dance orchestra.
5:45 P. M.—Scottie Miller, impersonator.
6:00 P. M.—Dance orchestra.
7:00 P. M.—Dance orchestra.
7:30 P. M.—Cello quartet.
7:45 P. M.—"Music in Paris," Donald Stuart.
8:00 P. M.—Musical comedy hits.
8:00 P. M.—Walter Damrosch and Symphony Orchestra.
10:00 P. M.—Charles Robinson, Celia Brann, duet.
10:15-12:00 P. M.—Dance orchestra.

534-WNYC-570.

6:30 P. M.—Arnold Koning, cello.
6:30 P. M.—"Public School Athletics," Comedian George V. Laubach.
7:30 P. M.—Herman Newman, piano.
7:45 P. M.—"Our Ambulance Service," Dr. L. N. Schaefer.
8:00 P. M.—Police calls.
8:15 P. M.—Musical comedy hits.
8:30 P. M.—Murray Schulberg, violin.
8:45 P. M.—Dance orchestra.
9:00 P. M.—Frank Ruhl, tenor.
9:15 P. M.—Dance orchestra.
9:30 P. M.—Dance orchestra.
9:45 P. M.—Emily Avery, piano; Maribel Pratt, soprano; Roger Bird, tenor; Elizabeth Glavin, soprano.
10:10 P. M.—"Old Sordidesco," F. H. Chase.
10:30 P. M.—Dance orchestra.

435-WJZ-400.

1:00 P. M.—Dance orchestra.
2:00-3:00 P. M.—Weather reports.
3:30 P. M.—Dance orchestra.
4:30 P. M.—Dance orchestra.
5:30 P. M.—Market closing prices.
6:00 P. M.—Finance.
6:30-7:00 P. M.—Palm report.
7:00 P. M.—Dance orchestra.
8:00 P. M.—Rebecca Beam, contralto.
8:30 P. M.—Boston Symphony Orchestra.
10:15 P. M.—Rebecca Beam, contralto.
10:30-11:30 P. M.—Dance orchestra.

516-WGBS-500.

10:00 A. M.—Gycklas, songs; talk.
1:30 P. M.—Scripture reading; violin.
1:35 P. M.—Luis Gonzales, soprano; H. North, violin; M. Caplan, piano.
3:00 P. M.—Dance orchestra.
3:30 P. M.—Dance orchestra.
4:00 P. M.—Dance orchestra.
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11:30 P. M.—Dance orchestra.

541-WMCA-580.

10:30 A. M.—Market reports.
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12:00 P. M.—Market reports.
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578-WFNC-590.

11:00 A. M.—Market reports; talk.
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9:00 P. M.—Market reports; talk.
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11:00 P. M.—Market reports; talk.
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578-WFNC-590.

11:00 A. M.—Market reports; talk.
1:00 P. M.—Market reports; talk.
1:30 P. M.—Market reports; talk.
2:00 P. M.—Market reports; talk.
2:30 P. M.—Market reports; talk.
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11:00 P. M.—Market reports; talk.
11:30 P. M.—Market reports; talk.

516-WGBS-500.

6:45 A. M.—Same as WEAF.
1:00 P. M.—Same as WEAF.
2:30 P. M.—Concert.
3:00 P. M.—Same as WEAF.
10:00 P. M.—Same as WEAF.

536-WOXY, Schenectady-780.

11:55 A. M.—Time signals; weather; produce.
12:45 P. M.—Weather; farm fashions; market.
6:00-7:30 P. M.—Dance music.
8:00 P. M.—Same as WJZ.
8:05 P. M.—Same as WJZ.
10:30 P. M.—Dance music.

533-WOKO, Peekskill-1,200.

8:30-9:30 P. M.—Studio recital.

565-WMAK, Lockport-530.

7:15 P. M.—Dance orchestra.
7:30 P. M.—Same as WGT; musicals.
10:30 P. M.—Dance orchestra.
1:05 P. M.—Dance orchestra.
1:30 P. M.—Dance orchestra.
1:55 P. M.—Dance orchestra.
2:20 P. M.—Dance orchestra.
2:45 P. M.—Dance orchestra.
3:10 P. M.—Dance orchestra.
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11:05 P. M.—Dance orchestra.
11:30 P. M.—Dance orchestra.

516-WHAG-500.

11:50 A. M.—Weather; time signals.
12:00 P. M.—Musical.
12:30 P. M.—Concert.
6:15-8:45 A. M.—Settings; exercises.
2:30 P. M.—Mary M. Sisson, contralto; piano.
3:15 P. M.—Mozart Trio.
3:30 P. M.—Dance orchestra.
4:00 P. M.—Dance orchestra.
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The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print"
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"time" for robbery. The average length of their sentences is five years; of their actual punishment, eleven months. First offenders or "repeaters," they are driven out automatically if they have the forethought to obey the rules. Murder is an 11 to 1 "shot"; robbery a 28 to 1 "shot"; burglary a 50 to 1 "shot." What criminal, with even the thinnest sort of sporting blood, wouldn't leap at the offer of such odds? Why is he called an "enemy of society"? Society is his best friend. It directly encourages him. It cannot bear to see him suffer. It prefers to suffer itself. We commend these instructive book-makers to the millions of Americans who pat their comfortable stomachs and tell Europe how to behave and where she can find an example of all the virtues.

A FAMOUS TRIAL.

Now that the celebrated case in New Jersey has ended with the expected verdict of acquittal, a word may be said about its conduct, as also about the course of the press in giving up so much space to a record of it day after day. The chief motive of the newspapers was to help, if possible, in clearing up a baffling mystery. The court proceedings were minutely printed, not because the details were scandalous or salacious, but because of the wide and urgent appeal to human curiosity and intelligence which so extraordinary a crime, so long and so unaccountably unsolved, necessarily makes. When a crime is a deep mystery, it deserves more attention than when it is merely revolting.

In this particular murder, the possible motives were so many, the perpetrators might have been among so many suspected persons, the efforts of the officers of justice were so thwarted in running down the real criminal, that the public came to have an absorbing interest in every aspect of the trial. Lawyers have been reading the printed evidence, page after page, and have been discussing it with keen professional comments. Students of morbid psychology have found in the reports ample material for their scrutiny. The general reader has not found the prolonged account wanting in human interest. The crime would not have been treated at such length had it not been mysterious in its commission and in its consequences, and so far warrant for the exercise of the best minds that could be brought to bear upon its solution.

Opinions will differ on the question whether this prosecution was wise; whether the Grand Jury should have indicted the accused persons on evidence which the trial jury found wholly inadequate; whether the cost to the county was not far greater than the result would justify. But in regard to one aspect of the case there can be little disagreement. The lawyers for the defense did the best thing possible for their clients in waiving privilege and putting them on the stand to be subjected to severe cross-examination. The probability is that even without this the jury would not have convicted the accused. Their lawyers might have rested their case on the wholly unconvincing evidence adduced by the prosecution. But it was well that the persons charged with the murder should have been made witnesses in their own behalf, so that they could not hereafter be said that they did not dare go on the stand, or that if they had testified, and been searching cross-examined, the truth would have come out. The original mystery remains unfathomed, but at least one large area of suspicion has been cleared away. The original mystery remains unfathomed, but at least one large area of suspicion has been cleared away. The original mystery remains unfathomed, but at least one large area of suspicion has been cleared away.

RAILROAD MEN AND GARMENT WORKERS.

Two labor stories of importance stand side by side in the day's news. They supply chronicle and commentary on the rival methods of reason and war in industry. A board of arbitration acting under the new Railroad law awards an increase of \$15,000,000 to the conductors and trainmen on Eastern railroads, equivalent to a 7½ per cent. rise in wages. The decision is rendered by a vote of 4 to 2, the representatives of the public joining with the representatives of the brotherhoods. Hearings, study of testimony, framing of decision and publication of the report, on a matter affecting nearly 90,000 workers and involving the complicated business of freight rates and wage schedules, are completed within five weeks. The verdict is acquiesced in by both sides. That is one story.

Simultaneously, a mass meeting of garment workers in New York City bitterly denounces the motives and the methods of a leadership which precipitated 30,000 workers into an unnecessary strike, protracted over five months, involving the loss of millions of dollars in wages and terminating in an admittedly disastrous defeat. This is the characterization of the cloakmakers' strike by the President of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union. The conflict was planned and let loose by the Left Wing element in the local union. In part it was an attempt to capture the garment workers' organization for the Communist philosophy. In part it was the Communist strategy of fomenting "class consciousness" by conducting class wars. War within the garment workers' organization is

on, and may yet end in disruption of the union. Such an outcome would be all the greater pity because of the long years it took the unions and the garment industry to escape from chronic contraction and beyond that, of cooperation for the promotion of peace and the welfare of the industry, seemed to be well established. An elaborate system of "joint control," of continuous conference and conciliation, had been built up. A noteworthy advance had been made toward that partnership in industry which underlies the sanest thought among both employers and workers. All this was wrecked in an attempt to adapt the book theories of Moscow to labor conditions in the United States.

A MILLION DOLLARS FOR THE PARK.

It is to be hoped that Mayor Walker will act favorably on the recommendation of the Central Park Association that the city provide a fund of \$1,000,000 for the immediate restoration of Central Park. The need is apparent. As the Omitted brothers indicated in their careful report last Summer, it will be necessary to carry out extensive labors of reclamation if the park is to be saved from further decay. The longer the delay in beginning the work, the greater will be the ultimate expense.

This sum of a million should be, in the opinion of the association, in addition to increased funds for maintenance. There is what might be termed a major operation to be performed. This involves tree surgery, soil improvement and the installation of adequate watering facilities. The cost should be charged to capital expenses. But a greater operating fund is also needed. Commissioner Gallatin has on occasion pointed out how limited is the personnel at his service for the upkeep of the parks. Not only does he not have enough men to do the ordinary garden work, but he is handicapped by the lack of sufficient park police to help prevent the despoilers and check the litterers.

The Central Park Association has also asked the Mayor to authorize the transfer of the unused lower reservoir to the Department of Parks. There is still difference of opinion how this area ought to be used, but there seems to be no valid objection against the transfer. Compared to the necessity of providing for the restoration of the existing park areas, this is but a secondary matter. The cost of remodeling the reservoir is sure to be great. It hardly seems worth while to spend money on this project at a time when the rest of the park is in such urgent need of funds. The million dollars suggests will not do more than begin the work of restoration. It is easy enough to allow trees to become sick, but quite another matter to cure them. Whatever the amount of money which the city finally decides to give, the work will take long. The sooner a start is made, the better.

REAL ESTATE BONDS.

Investors and bond houses alike will welcome the plan of the American Construction Council to undertake a national survey of the real estate bond business. It has grown to huge proportions. The National Association of Real Estate Boards reported that its members sold nearly \$1,500,000,000 worth of real estate mortgages and bonds between 1900 and 1925. This is merely the beginning of the story. It is only during the last few years that financing of skyscrapers has become the vogue. Experts estimate that the volume of real estate bond offerings has doubled in the past three years.

This rapid expansion has brought in its wake abuses. Infected appraisal is perhaps the worst of them. S. W. STAUDT put the case frankly enough in a recent address before the Construction Council: "The demand for independent appraisals on the part of investors has led to the use of incompetent or irresponsible appraisers by 'irresponsible underwriting houses' anxious to make use of the independent appraisal as a selling device." The elder and more conservatively managed houses, mostly organized from the lending end, are free from such practices, which constitute something of a threat to the good repute of a form of investment second to none in soundness and security.

While there may be minor criticism of the personnel of the committee which is to conduct the survey, it is in the main composed of men who know their business and are sincerely anxious to bring about effective reform. The naming of FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT as Chairman is itself a guarantee that those behind the move mean business. The committee will look into such matters as the formation of a national organization of those interested in marketing real estate bonds, the drafting of a code of ethics and the adoption of uniform practice with regard to appraisals. The committee is specially enjoined to cooperate with the securities commissioners of the various States. In New York Attorney General TRIMMER has been looking carefully into the whole situation with a view to adequate regulation. He has intimated that he would be glad to see a bit of house-cleaning done. "It is time for closer organization of the bond houses themselves for purposes of mutual cooperation and for legislative regulation and standardization of their business methods," says KATIE WINTER, Dep-

uty Attorney General, in the current issue of Building Investment and Management, which has been conducting a symposium on the subject.

OUR DEAD IN FRANCE.

Those who have sons or brothers lying in the "white-shadowed" fields of France will read with grateful feelings the report of the National Commission on Fine Arts about the American cemeteries and battle monuments. Others will take patriotic satisfaction in knowing that these cemeteries will, when completed, present a "modest, dignified and beautiful appearance" quite in keeping with the national "sentiment of respect and reverence for the memory of the dead." While the areas originally suggested by the commission were in certain instances curtailed by the War Department, an organization chartered by Congress has bought the additional land included in the original recommendation. The Secretary of War who approved the restrictions was one of the largest contributors to the purchase. Ultimately the entire area should be brought under Government control.

These cemeteries and monuments the commission speaks of as "the most enduring and most appealing monuments of the great war." There is only one American grave there for every one hundred graves of other nations, but ours are not neglected and will be given such care, even when all their nearest of kin have gone, as the graves of their comrades who have been brought to military cemeteries at home.

Those whose dead lie in France will also be grateful for Mrs. CASPAR WHITNEY's description of two of these cemeteries, contained in a letter to THE TIMES two months and more ago: We got to our cemetery at Belleau Wood just before sundown, and the beauty of the scene remains unforgettable. Our men rest on a hillside, in a beautifully kept cemetery, all green and white-green lawns and white crosses; no color otherwise, save the flag flying high above. It is majestic in its simplicity. Encircling it on three sides were fields of newly cut hay stacked in small haystacks, yellow and gold, across which the long shadows of the later afternoon fell, adding to the deep tranquillity. Above, Belleau Wood, dark, solitary, mysterious, seemed to stand guard over the sleep of our men. Not a soul was in sight, not a roof to be seen, save that of the keeper of the cemetery. Here reigned the peace of God, and here one felt that God is good, and out of the sorrow and pain of the great war will come, in His own good time and way, good. Only we mustn't forget.

Montfaucon, the other cemetery we visited, is equally beautiful; and here we saw the loveliest lily pond I have ever seen anywhere. I am sure that mothers and fathers, could they see where their sons lie, would feel less unhappy at having them sleep in foreign soil. Here always will the graves be cared for; never will they be neglected or disheveled, whereas I fear that many a grave at home will all too soon be neglected and forgotten. One might add the words of FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT to their parents: to those who may be called fortunate to whose lot has fallen such "an honorable grief," as to those whose dead have become a nation's care in a foreign land.

NEW JERSEY BLUE LAWS.

Why should the "Sunday Blue Laws" of New Jersey be known as "the vice and immorality act"? The latter name was given to them in a report of a meeting at the State House in Trenton on Wednesday. Senator WILSON of Passaic County presided. The conservatives, or non-repealers, outnumbered the liberals, who would have had Sunday laws removed from the statute book. Arguments of strict Sabbath observers were applauded with "Amens!" which "made the hearing," says the reporter, "sound more like a prayer meeting than a legislative proceeding." There was "bickering almost from the outset." Hisses were heard from the standpatters when a view not to their liking was advanced. Why consolidated blue laws were to some understandings the same thing as a vice and immorality act was made clear by the judgment of an Asbury Park clergyman that Sunday bathing for amusement is a sin. As the meeting went on, "demonstrations against modification were frequent."

The Rev. Dr. ESTORNELL of Camden could not have pleased such an assembly, since he declared that the blue laws made hypocrites of citizens of the State, and that their purpose was to compel attendance at church, in which they manifestly failed.

Golfing, motoring, dancing in private homes, motion pictures, baseball and other recreations are violations of law, yet one sees no effort to enforce them. "S. W. STAUDT does not want prohibition, but sensible and reasonable regulation, having regard to the rights and privileges of those who wish to go to church and those otherwise inclined."

Some distasteful logic was contributed by the Rev. C. S. LOVACOR of Washington. He is a Seventh Day Adventist, and recalled that there is no agreement as to which day should be observed as the Sabbath. He praised the California law, which provides for a day of rest, but places no restrictions upon its observance. A strict constructionist declared that New Jersey did not want to take its morals from California. Mr. LOVACOR

rejoined that if it were legal to do this one day it should be legal to do it any day. Whereupon he was ordered by a conservative to "sit down!" Speaker CHANDLER of the Assembly submitted that at least the churches had a right to undisturbed worship. Showing how opinions may depend upon the point of view, the Rev. F. W. JOHNSON of Newark triumphantly called attention to the many unsuccessful attempts in the past to loosen the blue laws, while Director of Public Safety LA BARRE of Trenton intimated that no strenuous attempt was made because they were dead-letter laws for the most part, except in Ocean Grove, where to bathe on Sunday used to be sinful. Uniform enforcement, he said, would result in an overwhelming demand for repeal.

The meeting ended with everybody of the same opinion still. The sensible course would be to begin repealing the blue laws, taking the admittedly unenforceable first, but always protecting the right of undisturbed worship. Everybody is for a quiet Sunday on his own street.

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TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

The Far Too "Common Cold." In England,

LOST and FOUND

SPRINGFIELD, N. Y.
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SPRINGFIELD, N. Y.

LOST

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Broadway to Fourth Ave.
8th to 10th Sts.

THE John Wanamaker STORE

Store Hours 9 to 6
Telephone Staygreen 4700

Two Big Buildings • 16 City-block Floors • 44 Elevators • 14 Million Dollars of Goods
Toy World En Fete • S. S. Santaland Sailing Frequently • The Whole Store in Festive Mood

Wanamaker's Welcomes Another Happy Christmas Saturday

From the Founder's Writings

Almost Everything
in the Store Has
Quality That Makes
It a Christmas Stock

serviceable for Christmas re-
membrances, and especially of
serviceable qualities.

While we provided largely, it
has been very carefully done.

We do not sell tawdry nor tinsel
merchandise. We aim to have
every article to be such as will
fulfill the customer's expecta-
tion for the money paid for it.

In almost every case, prices are
lower than last year. We do
not say everything, but wherever
it is possible to have lower prices,
the public may be sure that they
are so adjusted. We are aiming
at a lower basis of costs in all
our purchases, that we may be
able to make lower selling prices.

There are no agencies here to
any one to buy, except as they
need; nor are there any baits or
bodge-podge inducements to
make people come in with a
hope of selling them something
when they come.

This Store is first for its patrons
and afterward for its owners.
By mutual cooperation it im-
proves somewhere every day.

(Signed)

John Wanamaker

Special Holiday Music

Daily in the

STEWART
ROTUNDA

11 A. M. to 1 P. M.
and 2 P. M. to 5 P. M.

December 4

The Lyman Singers
(Male Quartette)
With Organ



Silk Faille Hats

That Have
A Brilliant Way
of Being Smart

\$12

Little hats—charmingly non-
chalant—that are given in-
dividuality and distinction by
metallic stitching—gold or silver.
The new interpretation of the
hat that completes the sil-
houette in which the lavishly
fur-trimmed coat, or the fur
coat plays the important part.
Rose, green, powder blue, beige,
soft browns and black.

Second Floor, Old Building

For Daytime

Oxford—Brown or black suede with simulated lizard.

For Evening

One-Strap Slippers—Silver brocade; gold brocade;
silver brocade with silver kidskin.
Opera Slippers—Black velvet.

First Floor, Old Building

Two-Eyelet Ties—Walnut kidskin; patent leather.
Tongue Slippers—Gummetal calfskin.
One-Strap Slippers—Black suede; patent leather;
patent leather with gun metal patent leather; deep
brown kidskin with walnut kidskin.
Opera Slippers—Patent leather.

For Evening

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silver brocade with silver kidskin.
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For Evening

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silver brocade with silver kidskin.
Opera Slippers—Black velvet.

Girls' Fur-Trimmed Coats!



\$25

WERE \$29.75 TO \$39.50
The majority are dress-up coats,
as gay as festive occasions! Every
bright youthful color—in velveteen,
brocade, tulle, pile fabrics,
trimmed in—

Beaver Japanese Fox
Squirrel Dyed Lapin

Sports Coats, too—for older girls with
their warm tweed mixtures, blending into
the long haired fur collars!

MISS 6 TO 16
should see the lights twinkle on the Christmas
trees that is there for her in the Girls' Shop.

Second Floor, Old Building

A Small but Distinctive Group of Sports Frocks

(FOR MISSES AND WOMEN)

\$16.50 \$26.50 \$34.50

ORIGINALLY \$25 TO \$49.50

From our regular Sports Shop collection lowered because sizes are in-
complete. One and two-piece frocks of silk and wooleen—nearly all Paris-inspired
models.

First Floor, Old Building

1,000 New Gift Frocks

FOR LITTLE MISS 1 TO 6

\$1.65 and \$2.65

Fascinating little frocks, with exquisite
touches of hand-work, that the very young
fashionables will adore. And, mothers will
approve of your choice, for the frocks are
not only very attractive, but quite practical
—they can be tucked and pressed off in a
jiffy.

At \$1.65—Fine nainsook and striped dimity
frocks with bright colored hand-smocking.
Sizes 1 to 6.

At \$2.65—Sheer voiles, plain or embroidered in a smart blocked pattern,
dotted swiss or printed cottons, with tiny lace edged ruffles, hand-smocking
or effectively trimmed with hand-drawn colored threads. Sizes 2 to 6.

Third Floor, Old Building

Perfume Atomizers,
\$2.95 \$3.95 \$6.95

FOR OUR \$3.50 TO \$20 GRADES

Little squatty atomizers—tall grace-
ful atomizers—what a variety of
attractive styles, with gilt mountings
and mesh covered bulbs.

Fused glass in jewel colorings. Cracked
glass in an exquisite opaline effect. Gold-
flecked glass in deep rich tones. Hand-
decorated glass. Painted glass in striking
two-tone effects.

Thoroughfare, and
Street Floor, Old Building

Skate and Shoe Outfits

350 Gifts for Men, Women, Boys, Girls

\$7.50

\$10 AND \$11 GRADES

Highly tempered steel hockey skates
of a famous make. Attached, in the
correct scientific balance, to rein-
forced leather shoes with counter and
ankle supports. Heights: Men's
shoes, 6 inches; women's shoes,
8 inches. A gift that brings Christmas joy to every youthful
heart!

Sports Shop, Third Gallery, New Bldg.

Housewares Store,
Seventh Gallery, New Building

24 Electric Washers Hurry Away
\$99.50 for \$160 Mayfairs

\$108.50 for \$155 Western Electrics

The Mayfair is the oscillator type.
The Western Electric the cylinder
type. Both washers embody the most
effective cleansing principle, raising
the clothes and dropping them back
into sudsy water. Thus all dirt is
dissolved and carried out of the
fabrics. Just 4 machines are floor
samples. The remainder have never
been operated.

A Small First Payment.

Electric Shop, Seventh Gallery,
New Building

Housewares Store,

UNION IN CLOAK SEEK VOTE ON REVOLT

Leaders Ask Election, Saying They Will Quit if Workers Express Wish by Ballot.

LAUNCH ATTACK ON SIGMAN

Communist Ranks Are Depleted as Fight Spreads and Way Is Sought to Save Strike.

INTERNATIONAL STEPS IN

Judges Help to Get Favorable Terms From Employers—Struggle May Break Grip of the Reds.

Left Wing and Communist leaders of the cloakmakers General Strike Committee declared last night they were willing to submit the issues between them and the International Union of Cloakmakers to a referendum, subjecting the latter to the vote of the American Civil Liberties Union, and would resign and leave the conduct of the strike to the International Union if directed to do so by the mandate of the rank and file.

The declaration was made last night at a meeting of the General Strike Committee held at Manhattan Lyceum, 10 East Fourth Street, where the leaders of the strike denounced President Morris Sigman of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union with having "betrayed the strike." The anti-Communist demonstration at Cooper Union Wednesday night where a resolution was adopted calling on the strike leaders to resign and place the conduct of the strike in the hands of the International Union's officers, was asserted to have been "staged" for the purpose.

The Cooper Union meeting was conducted as a ruse, and the General Strike Committee was authorized to prepare a reply to the public statement of Mr. Sigman, who was alleged to have been "betraying the strike." The anti-Communist demonstration at Cooper Union Wednesday night where a resolution was adopted calling on the strike leaders to resign and place the conduct of the strike in the hands of the International Union's officers, was asserted to have been "staged" for the purpose.

Hyman Attacks Sigman. Louis Hyman, Chairman of the General Strike Committee, Charles Zimmerman and Joseph Boruchovitch asserted that Mr. Sigman was present at conferences held with the employers and was not forth as a spokesman of the strike. He was alleged to have been "betraying the strike." The anti-Communist demonstration at Cooper Union Wednesday night where a resolution was adopted calling on the strike leaders to resign and place the conduct of the strike in the hands of the International Union's officers, was asserted to have been "staged" for the purpose.

At the same time the Communist and Left Wing leaders of the strike, at the meeting of the General Strike Committee, sought to ascertain under what conditions the strike could be ended, and in an attempt to salvage the strike.

The International Union is ready to take over the cloak strike provided Communist leaders resign and stay out," was the reply made to the inquiry by President Morris Sigman of the International Union.

Ready to Take Over Strike. Mr. Sigman emphasized the point that the General Executive Board, consisting of officers from various parts of the country, was prepared to do everything in its power to save the remnants of the strike "despite the almost hopeless situation in which the Communist leadership has dragged it."

Confronting the Communist strike leaders at the meeting, Mr. Sigman declared: "Your incompetence and unwillingness to negotiate with the employers has broken the strike and your premature settlements with hundreds of sub-manufacturers and contractors, before settlement with the Industrial Union Council or the Jobbers' Association had been made, disrupted the entire strike and struck the foundation from it."

"Notwithstanding the fact that the strike finds itself in the midst of the dull season; that both the International Union and the Industrial Union have been drained to the last cent by the extravagant manner in which the strike has been conducted, and the slim prospects for the future, I am in favor of a settlement with the employers, and I am ready to take over the strike, jointly with a committee of cloakmakers who are on the picket line."

There must, however, be one condition to this—the present warring leaders of what remains of the strike, with very few exceptions, should take their hands off the entire situation."

Many Desert Left Wing. The first effect of the revolt was the wholesale defection from the ranks of W. F. Foster's Trade Union Educational League. The resignations included men who had hitherto been staunch adherents of the Left Wing. Among them were Philip Kurlinsky, one of the men who organized the Trade Union Educational League; David Smith, Phil Hill, and others.

It became evident yesterday in the "needle trades" that the battle that is now being fought between the lines will mean either the shattering of the Communist grip on the needle trades or a victory which will mean complete capture of the needle trade unions and a movement toward other large and powerful organizations of workers. It was reported yesterday that W. Z. Foster and C. E. Ruthenberg, Executive Secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party, will arrive in this city tomorrow to handle the campaign for the Communist.

Prison for Prince Murat For Part in Fox Fur Swindle

The Correctional Court today passed sentence on the Prince on the charge of aiding to defraud shareholders in a company of which he was President. The supposed object of this company was to breed silver foxes in France with the promise of large return through the demand for fox fur.

STATE CALLS PUGILIST IN TROOPER'S MURDER

Witness Says De Lucia Told Him of Casualties, Indicating He Lingered at Hotel.

Special to The New York Times. PATTERSON, N. J., Dec. 3.—Peter White, pugilist, was called as a witness by the State today in an effort to break down the alibi advanced in behalf of James (Slam) De Lucia, who, together with Samuel Alsat, is on trial before Justice Charles C. Black and a jury in the Court of Oyer and Terminer for the murder of State Trooper Charles Ulrich at the French Hill Hotel, Wayne Township, on the morning of Feb. 17 last.

Earlier in the trial three witnesses testified that De Lucia, after punching Ulrich's companion, Trooper Matthew McManus, on the nose, had fled down the cellar stairs and out through a rear door and that when Ulrich was killed De Lucia was running down the driveway to escape.

White said today that at 5 A. M. on the morning of the murder he met De Lucia in front of a restaurant in Patterson and entered a taxi with him. According to White, De Lucia said to him: "There has been trouble and another is dying." The State maintains this shows that De Lucia remained at the hotel longer than the other witnesses admitted.

Cross-examined by John M. Ward, defense counsel, White, who was picked up by the police as a material witness Feb. 18, admitted that he had subsequently told "seven or eight different stories." His testimony today was the truth, he said.

The trial will continue tomorrow. It is expected the State will rest Monday morning and that the defense will take two days to put in its case.

OLD ART TREASURES GOING ON SALE TODAY

Receipts From Auction of Kaplan Collection Total \$75,695 in Four Sessions.

The receipts at the fourth session of the sale of the art collection of the late Nathan Samuel Kaplan, inventor of artificial pearls, at the Anderson Galleries yesterday, amounted to \$24,967.50, making the total now \$75,695.

At the final session today, the rarest objects of the collection will be offered, among them the jeweled gold sent to Paul I of Russia by Louis XV, the gold and Vermeil Martin box given to the Empress Marie Theresé by Louis XV, the "Celtic Jewels" of the Carroon portrait of Charles II of Spain, old French furniture, watches and other objects.

A gold mounted translucent vitreous enamel box by Devigne of Paris, circa 1755, with rich ribbed gold ground reflecting the light in such manner as to produce sunrise effects, was acquired by Edward Baxter for \$225. He also paid \$500 for another gold mounted conchoidal Gruner gave the Federal Art Council for \$1,000 and J. O. Volt paid \$800 for a Louis Quinze walnut chaise longue covered with eighteenth century lamps.

A S. R. Guggenheim acquired a circular tapestry stool for \$70, and Symons, Inc., paid \$225 for a Louis XV. French walnut cabinet, now a buffet.

WOULD FREE ALGER'S YACHT

Andrews Asks Release of the Laurentian From Liquor Charges.

NORFOLK, Va., Dec. 3 (AP).—The trial of Captain Benjamin Jarvis, master of the yacht Laurentian, on which five cases of whiskey were seized by the Coast Guard in June in local waters, has been set in Federal court for Dec. 13. At the time of the seizure the yacht, owned by Russell A. Alger, 24 Detroit Avenue, was chartered to G. Billings, who was aboard with a party of friends.

District Attorney Keer has until Dec. 7 to file an answer to the petition of Mr. Alger that the vessel be released from a \$100,000 bond. Alger's attorney has asked that the release of the yacht and withdrawal of charges against the master be recommended by General Lincoln C. Andrews, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, in a letter read in court yesterday.

General Andrews wrote to Mrs. Mabel Walker Whitehead, assistant attorney general, not only recommending release of the yacht, but reiterating his policy on concentrating on major prohibition offenders rather than petty violators. The letter declared he was not satisfied with the procedure of the Coast Guard in searching the vessel, and quoted District Attorney Keer of Norfolk as declaring he personally questioned the legality of the seizure.

At the time of the seizure, the yacht was in the Federal court for five days in which to file an answer to the petition, and allowed the attorneys for Mr. Alger five days in which to submit briefs.

MORSE TRIAL JURY LOCKED UP FOR NIGHT

Confined in the Hotel McAlpin After Deliberating for Ten Hours on Case.

ALL EXHIBITS ASKED FOR

Court, in Charge, Warns Freeing of Ten Defendants Is Not to Affect the Verdict on Six Others.

After deliberating for ten hours on the evidence presented against Erwin A. Harry F. and Benjamin W. Morse, Rupert M. Mch, Henry E. Boughton and George M. Burditt, a jury which has listened to the case for eight court weeks was locked up at 11 o'clock last night in the Hotel McAlpin. The defendants are charged with conspiracy to use the mails in the fraudulent promotion of stock sales in companies organized by C. W. Morse.

Just before being locked up for the night the jury requested all of the Government exhibits, Counsel for the defense and the prosecutor went over each item before sending it to the jury. The case was handed to the jury at 1 P. M. after Judge Thomas J. Thacher had concluded his charge which was started at 10:40. The Court instructed the jury that deliberations could begin after luncheon. The jury, escorted by Deputy United States Marshal, was taken out and returned to the Hotel McAlpin. During the session preceding the dinner hour requests for certain exhibits were sent out to the court.

Judge Thacher started his charge with an appreciation of the services of the jurors, who have listened to the case as presented since Oct. 13. He told them of their responsibilities and warned them that they were to be the judges, as his duty ceased when he turned the case over to them. He then proceeded to define legally the charge of conspiracy, and read the indictment, declaring that the Government relied on four acts.

He told of the dismissal of the charges against ten defendants by him and declared that this action was not to influence their decision. He explained various portions of the evidence. Judge Thacher then reviewed the Government's case to charge the conspiracy, and the defense's case. One list contained seventy-one requests.

GIRL SLAYER ENTERS MANSLAUGHTER PLEA

Court Allows It on Ground That Mrs. Denino, 16, Could Never Be Convicted of Murder.

Because he believed a first or second degree murder conviction impossible, Judge James M. Barrett in Bronx County Court yesterday accepted a plea of guilty of manslaughter in the first degree from Catherine Denino, 16-year-old sister of Luigi Fiore.

The girl already has confessed killing Fiore, who was 34 years old, because, she said, he attacked her when she was alone and he had a knife. She married Sacco Denino and built up a happy home with him in Evanston, Ill., tried to blackmail her husband when he was away, and she was jealous with her, so that her husband drove her from his home.

Judge Barrett said he would defer sentence until Dec. 23, pending an investigation of the circumstances which led the girl to the killing. He accepted the manslaughter plea, he said, despite the fact that she had confessed to the murder in the first degree. That is the only reason I have for accepting the plea.

District Attorney John E. McGehean told Judge Barrett that Fiore had attacked the girl when she was 12 years old and had threatened to kill her if she told. The girl's son was adopted by a family in the West, he said, and she had been married to her husband last July. Their married life was happy until Fiore re-entered it in an attempt to kill her husband.

On Nov. 12, Mrs. Denino left for New York, armed with a pistol and determined to shoot her way back into her husband's love if possible. Mr. McGehean said. She saw Fiore coming out of a barber shop at Bergamot Street and 149th Street and killed him. Since then her husband has expressed his approval of her act and has said that he wanted to act and comfort her.

PRINCE GOES DOWN WITH HORSE AT JUMP

Keeps Hold of Reins, Remounts and Follows Hounds at Melton Mowbray.

LONDON, Dec. 3 (AP).—The Prince of Wales again has come a cropper, says a dispatch to the Westminster Gazette from Melton Mowbray.

Hunting with the Quorn hounds, he was thrown yesterday when his favorite hunter, Just An Idea, fell at a formidable hedge jump near Great Dalby.

The Prince was thrown over his horse's head but clear the animal. He kept hold of the reins, quickly remounted and, covered with mud, followed the chase through the hedges, and there were several spills among the huntmen.

STUDENTS BEAT JEWS IN BESSARABIAN TOWNS

Troops Called Out to Disperse Bands—Homes and Stores Damaged in Kishinev.

BUCHAREST, Dec. 3 (AP).—Infantry and cavalry were summoned today in several towns in Bessarabia to disperse bands of students who were reported to have attacked Jewish inhabitants. The reports stated the students, notably in Kishinev, smashed the windows of homes and stores and beat many Jews.

At Calarasi between Kishinev and Jassy, the students stormed a school, bound the engineer and a policeman, and their companions returned from the town, where they gave severe beatings to many Jews.

Philadelphia Judge Scores Board of Pardons; Lays Convicts' Taunts to Its "Mollycoddling"

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 3 (AP).—Another broadside at the State Board of Pardons was fired in Quarter Sessions Court today by Judge Harry S. McDevitt, who has long been known as a severe critic of that body.

He applied "sympathy and mollycoddling" of prisoners by the State Board, the judge charged was responsible for the defeat attitude of two convicts who yesterday stood in court and openly berated the judge for alleged "unfairness." Judge McDevitt's arraignment of the pardon tribunal came during his address to the November Petit Jury, which was discharged today.

When the Pardon Board sat in Harrisburg last Wednesday, said the judge, "and pardoned a former policeman who had been implicated in the \$35,000 robbery of a fur store you cannot blame all birds for thinking they have been imposed on."

"You can trace the attitude of these criminals directly to Harrisburg," Judge McDevitt went on. "When you figure 500 pardons have been granted during the last four years to people of this character, who should be kept in jail for the safety of the community, you can well understand why most of you are thankful that the present Board of Pardons is passing out of existence."

"I think the respect of this community of two million people is of much more importance than the respect of a lot of jail birds who are only safe when they are behind a twenty-foot wall, and not even then, because they can dig tunnels."

Judge McDevitt was referring to the appearance in his court yesterday of five convicts from Eastern Penitentiary for attempted jail break last June, when an almost complete tunnel was discovered leading from a prison cell toward an outer wall. Two of these prisoners taunted the judge with charges of bias. Four of the five were found guilty and their sentences doubled by the Court.

NEW RODGERS PLEA JAILS HIM FOR LIFE

He Admits Possessing Pistol When Captured—Smiles at Court's Warning.

THINKS BAUMES LAW WILL FALL—Executive Clemency His Only Possible Hope for Freedom Now.

John J. (Bum) Rodgers pleaded guilty yesterday to a charge of having possessed a pistol, a violation of the Sullivan law. As a result of this plea and the fact of his previous convictions he will be sentenced Tuesday to life imprisonment as a fourth offender.

He heard the charge and smiled. He had no counsel, and he was found yesterday by a searching party in a shallow grave within a quarter of a mile of the tobacco plantation where Erdman lived with his parents.

The search for young Olson, who disappeared from Gale College a day after the home of his mother was broken into, was reported by the youth held there was not Olson.

Erdman's father declared preposterous the theory that his son had placed a body in the grave. He was found yesterday by a searching party in a shallow grave within a quarter of a mile of the tobacco plantation where Erdman lived with his parents.

The father told of the son's presence on the night Clara disappeared, at a time when he had reached home, his home; his departure just before midnight and his arrival home at 1:15 A. M.

"He could never have gotten the girl, killed and buried her and driven home after he left the dance past midnight, and he had reached home a few minutes after 11," Mr. Olson said.

"And, if he had, his clothes would have shown it. There was no sign of blood on his clothes or on the car."

A new factor was injected into the situation today, with a report that young Erdman Olson is the dance with a male companion. Deputies made inquiries in the hope that if Erdman had a companion, the latter could throw light on the boy's movements on the night of Sept. 9, when he is alleged to have disappeared.

He had appeared in the driveway of the home near Seneca at an hour coincident with that at which the girl left home.

ROOSEVELTS ON LION HUNT.

Archie and His Wife and Party Are Now in Arizona.

TUCSON, Ariz., Dec. 3 (AP).—Archie Roosevelt was cleaning desks and assembling equipment today for a trip into the mountains of Southern Arizona and Northern Mexico, seeking jaguars and mountain lions.

The party includes Mr. and Mrs. Archie Roosevelt, their cousin, Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, and Fairman Dick of New York City. They will be accompanied by Billy Chester, a noted mountain guide and an experienced pilot Stanley Graham in his search of mountain lions with bow and arrow.

They are on a two hunting trips were planned by his party, the first to be in the Arizona mountains, in which the women will take part, and the second, to be on the Mexican side, where the women will undertake the rougher country. The trip to the base camp will be made by mule, and from there on the women will travel on horseback. They expect to be in the hills for two weeks or more.

SAY MORAN IS INSANE.

Lawyers Plead Not Guilty for Him and Lunacy Commission Is Named.

Attorneys for Thomas (Red) Moran, charged with the murder of George W. Markin in the Bronx, pleaded not guilty for him yesterday in the Court of Oyer and Terminer. The Court appointed a commission in lunacy to examine Moran. This will require postponement of his trial, which was scheduled for Dec. 4. The commission was named as Dr. David Corcoran of the Creedmore Branch of the Brooklyn Hospital, Carroll Nichols and Russell Blaisdell of the Kings Park State Hospital.

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"... The accuracy, completeness, cleanliness, impartiality and dignity of The New York Times news columns, together with the brilliancy and soundness of its editorials, have made it a national institution, representing the highest standards of American Journalism."—Frank Pierrepont Graves, Commissioner of Education, State of New York.

GHOSTS DO EXIST, McDOUGALL ADMITS

They May Not Be Supernatural, However, Harvard Professor Tells Spiritist Conference.

RIGOROUS INQUIRY URGED

Dr. Prince Thinks True Psychical Science Will Develop From Study of Supernormal.

Special to The New York Times. WORCESTER, Mass., Dec. 3.—Ghosts do walk, even though they may not be supernatural, said Professor William McDougall of Harvard University in a lecture on spiritism, in the symposium on that subject that was resumed tonight at Clark University here.

Both Professor McDougall and Dr. Walter F. Prince, President of the Boston Society of Psychical Research, declared that some extraordinary things occurred in the seance room which were not explainable by man's ordinary philosophy.

There was danger of self-delusion, even if the danger of mental disturbance due to dabbling in the occult was not so serious as it has been pictured, they said. Dr. Prince added that possibly the production of ectoplasm, the substance from the medium's body by which phenomena are said to be produced, might be attributed to the inexperience of the European mind, not so keenly attuned to skepticism as was the American mind through long and sad acquaintance with fraud.

Scientific inquiry and scientific experimentation might throw light on what as yet was merely a collection of curious and rare experiences tending to produce a belief in spiritistic appearances, they said.

Much Evidence Assembled, He Says. Professor McDougall praised Clark University for courageously bringing together those interested in psychical research. He added that it would be a sign of true enlightenment if more universities undertook the scientific investigation of this absorbing problem.

"There has been gathered a very weighty mass of evidence indicating that human personality does not always at death cease to be a source of influence upon living," he said. "I am inclined to regard as part of this evidence occurrence of ghostly appearances."

It seems to me that in many of these experiences there is something involved that we do not understand at all, some causal factor or influence other than disorder within mental processes of the percipient.

"I hold that a case has been made out for clairvoyance of such strength that further investigation is imperatively needed."

He would say the same of many of the alleged supernatural physical phenomena of mediumship.

"I am not convinced of the supernatural nature of any of these instances. But I do feel that evidence for them is such that the scientific world is not justified in pooch-pooching it, but rather in calling upon to advance the materialistic cause with the utmost impartiality."

Amateurs Are Warned Off. "This is no field for the casual amateur; for the man who wishes to take a rapid glance at the phenomena and thereupon form his own conclusions."

"It is a field of research which at every step demands in the highest degree the scientific spirit and all-around scientific training and knowledge."

The public as a whole was not particularly concerned over whether or not they were rational beings, said McDougall, and the psychical research must interest the intellectual few, but he added:

"There is a desire to know whether there is a kernel of truth in the widely accepted claims of communication with departed friends; whether each of us, as science tells us, is forever shut out from his fellows by the distorting and inadequate means of communication provided by sense organs and the material system; whether there is not some common stock of memory and experience upon which men may draw in ways not recognized by science; whether at death each of us is wholly exterminated; whether ghost stories are founded on illusion or other forms of error."

Prince Expects Psychical Science. A belief that something convincingly true would arise from an investigation of spiritism; that it formed the basis of a scientifically demonstrable theory, and that true psychical science would some day arise, just as astronomy did from astrology and chemistry from alchemy, was voiced by Dr. Prince.

"The 'will to believe,' put forward by some as an explanation of spiritistic phenomena, was just as foolish as a 'will to disbelieve' on the part of unsympathetic critics, he said.

"Every scientist, when he enters the field of psychical research with general hostile intent," he said, "belongs to the class of persons whose conclusions are actuated by their emotions rather than by calm reasoning by stipulation."

"Phenomena of the same nature, as those which now form the subject matter of psychical research are witnessed to from the first records of human race, in all lands, in our Bible and other bibles, in the writings of the Christian fathers. Such testimonies are shared by the greatest intellects."

"There are persons whose works show them to have been naturally intelligent and patient observers," he said. "The spectacle of these men calmly announcing that they have reached a conclusion, or are not, is a conviction that supernatural facts exist is profoundly impressive."

"Psychic research extends back to centuries of growth and fully supernatural, but the same is true of other sciences."

Special to The New York Times. LOS ANGELES, Cal., Dec. 3.—Charging that her husband, Ira L. Hill, a photographer, was both verbally and physically cruel to her, Kathryn Hill, a motion picture actress, has sued for divorce. She alleges that Mr. Hill pulled her hair, threw water on her face, and was in the habit of drinking too much liquor.

The couple were married in October, 1921, and separated three years later, in the complaint says.

The date of the trial has not been set.

Ohio Farmer Breaks Record For a Ten-Acre Corn Crop

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Dec. 3 (AP).—Ira Marshall, Hardin County farmer, who last year produced a world's record corn crop on ten acres, this year bettered his own record by producing 1,688.8 bushels of shelled corn on ten acres for an average yield of 168.88 bushels to the acre. This was officially announced today at Ohio State University after a check-up at Mr. Marshall's farm.

While Mr. Marshall once bettered last year's record of 160 bushels an acre, his twenty-year-old son Glenn, came within one bushel of equalling the 160-bushel yield. In another part of the field on which Mr. Marshall produced this year's record crop, Glenn recorded on ten acres a yield of 1,593 bushels, or 159.3 bushels an acre.

BERRY BUYS HOME ON STATEN ISLAND

Richmond County Democrats See Political Move, but General's Friends Deny It.

Leaders of the dominant Democratic faction of Richmond County have become somewhat worried, it was learned yesterday, by the fact that Controller Charles W. Berry has purchased the Ronger house in the Dongan Hills section and will soon move from Brooklyn to Staten Island. The house adjoins the grounds of the Richmond County Country Club and was purchased from former State Senator George Cromwell.

General Berry has been a resident of Brooklyn for many years and for several years was Chairman of the Kings County Democratic Committee. His three votes with the two Borough President James J. Byrne gave Brooklyn five votes of the sixteen in the Board of Estimate.

The leaders of the regular Democratic organization of Richmond are David S. Rendt, County Chairman, and Borough President John A. Lynch. They supported former Mayor John F. Ryan for re-nomination in 1925 and opposed the nomination of Mayor Walker.

According to some Richmond Democrats, Controller Berry's coming residence in that borough may weaken considerably the influence of Mr. Rendt and Mr. Lynch. The Controller is known to be a close friend of Governor Smith, whose wishes the present regular Democratic organization opposed in supporting John F. Ryan, and some members of the Rendt-Lynch faction were reported to see General Berry's change of residence as part of a plan to bring the organization into closer alliance with Tammany and Governor Smith.

Friends of General Berry denied that there was any political significance in his purchase of a Staten Island home, which, they said, was acquired for purely personal reasons.

URGES COMPULSION IN VOCATIONAL SCHOOLS

New Yorker Advocates Sending Boys to Training Classes After Leaving Public Schools.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 3 (AP).—Compulsory vocational education after a boy leaves grammar school or high school was advocated by Harry Burr of New York, President of the Wallpaper Manufacturers' Association, in an address prepared for delivery today before the Trade and Industrial Education section of the American Vocational Association, in first annual convention here.

Mr. Burr said compulsory education ended at 15 or 16 years, when the Government dropped the boy. As a general thing, he was allowed to choose his own position from which he could derive fair wages and easy hours. Seeking vent for his energies, Mr. Burr said, "in many instances a boy gradually drifts into crime."

Charles A. Wardner, Director of Vocational Training in the State of New York, said that the Vocational Association had been practically demanding an investigation of a large and successful pool which for some time had been with them for leadership in the Albany and Western Massachusetts districts.

On the highest authority it was stated here that the heads of the Albany and Hudson pools having conducted the investigation were in the corridors outside the jury room, waiting for testimony. These included police of Massachusetts, New York, and Connecticut. Agents of the pool. Most of the police were questioned merely in regard to investigations they had conducted in their respective localities, while a number of the agents received promises of leniency if they would assist the Government to obtain evidence against the leaders of the pool. Some accepted this proposition, it was said. Among the witnesses here was one whose cooperation with the pool was not made public.

BORGLUM LOSES SUIT.

Must Pay Stephenson, Klan Slayer, \$27,586, Bridgeport Court Rules.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Dec. 3 (AP).—David C. Stephenson, former Klan leader of Indiana, and now serving a life term in the State Prison there for the murder of Madge Oberholser, has been ordered to pay \$27,586.90 in his suit against Gustav Borglum, sculptor, of Stamford, in a decision handed down in Superior Court here.

Stephenson brought his action for \$30,000 against Borglum three years ago to collect on three promissory notes given by Borglum to Stephenson totaling \$24,500 and the Klan leader brought his action to recover the principal with interest from the date of issue.

ACTRESS ASKS DIVORCE.

Kathryn Hill Accuses Her Husband of Cruelty.

Special to The New York Times. LOS ANGELES, Cal., Dec. 3.—Charging that her husband, Ira L. Hill, a photographer, was both verbally and physically cruel to her, Kathryn Hill, a motion picture actress, has sued for divorce. She alleges that Mr. Hill pulled her hair, threw water on her face, and was in the habit of drinking too much liquor.

The couple were married in October, 1921, and separated three years later, in the complaint says.

The date of the trial has not been set.

36 ARE INDICTED IN GAMBLING POOLS

Six Persons in Albany and 30 in Bay State Accused by Boston Grand Jury.

RESORTS

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

These Are Some of the Reasons Why BRIARCLIFF LODGE

Briarcliff Manor, N. Y.

is patronized by those who know and appreciate the best

REST.—The location assures it. **QUIET.**—In our own Park of 800 acres.
FOOD.—Is the best the market affords. **VIEW.**—The famous Briarcliff Woods,
the Hudson River and the Catskills.

LOCATION.—43 miles from New York
and due to the away from the main
highways, noise and dirt of a city
that exhausts—the repose, comfort
and ease of a civilization that
wounds and inspires.

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For stays of a week or longer, \$175 reduction from
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the hotel, insuring fresh
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Comes up for a day, a week or longer. You will enjoy your trip, for I frankly believe that there is no lovelier (the United States) that combines more pleasantly the factors for comfort and recreation that add to a genuine enjoyment than

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Briarcliff Station, in Westchester County, N. Y.
 Telephone, Briarcliff 1888.
 Train to Boarding Station, New York Central
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 Garden City, L. I., N. Y.
 Attractive winter rates. J. J. Leppie, Co.
 NEW JERSEY—Lakewood.

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 ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
 Always the best place to stay in Atlantic City, the heart of the Jersey Coast. New York and Boston are frequent. WALKER

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Winter appointments; homelike atmosphere; no fixtures with bath. Mkt. Tel. 741. L. Woods.

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 Lakewood & Seaside, N. J.
 Open All Year. Tel. Lakewood 331.

SOUTHERN STATES

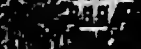
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 Always the best place to stay in Atlantic City, the heart of the Jersey Coast. New York and Boston are frequent. WALKER



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Burlington Hotel
 Five stories high, with a swimming pool, and a large restaurant.
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 Always the best place to stay in Washington, D. C.

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GOOD times are not hard to find if you know where to look for them. Spend your holidays at the Carolina

CANADA
For Winterport, Wisconsin 3.
Quilbs
Headquarters in Chateau Frontenac

EDUCATIONAL
Colleges and Universities.

KEENEYIN MARON
An exclusive Spring touring season

[illegible][illegible]

Samaritan or "Shylock"?

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ALSO

*The World's Outstanding Events Last
Month as Surveyed by 14 Historians.*

Current History

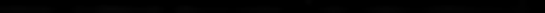
DECEMBER
ISSUE
SENT FREE
TO NEW
SUBSCRIBERS:
11 A YEAR.

Published by The
New York Times Co.

December Issue

DECEMBER
ISSUE
SENT FREE
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SUBSCRIBERS:
11 A YEAR.

ON SALE ON NEWS STANDS, 25 CENTS



CORDS

Harry-Brooklyn Hotel Supply Co., 227	1928
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[illegible]

Sanctor, contractor.....\$30.25
760, Block M, Section
Greenbush; Joseph T.
Louis Hays, owner,
Corp., contractor.....\$5,000
For: W. A. Brockhurst
Melton Hamilton, owner,
contractor.....\$374
38, map of Westwood,
Flaming Co., owner,
Bldg. Co., Inc., owner.....\$8,130
County.
140 ft. w nt Emerson
on: Queens Tile Co.
owner, R. G. G.
contractor.....\$125.00
North Grove St. s e cor.
ns Tile Co. against
s, owner; Curtis Mun-
.....\$10.00
map Elmont, Hemp-
s, Beckley against

125, 126, 129, 130-133,
 antiaug; Samuel Lar-
 \$207.66
 \$1,200.00
 t n of Pembroke Av-
 c. against Little Neck
 Frank Seccia, con-
 \$550.00
 Jersey
 COUNTY.
 179 ft e of Rose Av-
 ury brick store and
 Harry, David H. and
 \$3,483
 \$3,483
 COUNTY.
 74 ft n of Hanlewood
 W. Pierson against
 owner and builder, and
 \$770.16

MANICS. LIENS.
rk County.
cor, 33d; Sylvester H.
W. Nixon et al.
ed., \$300.00
J. P. Zarla Tile Co.,
..... \$500.00
Remont Woodworking
s, Feb. 11, 1925, \$268.00
J. Skokan et al.,
s, 1925 (canceled), \$250.00
P. Duffy Co. against
..... \$804.00
st River Dock & Sup-
s, Feb. 20, 1925 (can-
..... \$854.91
M. Joseph M. Kandel
s, 1925, (canceled), \$1,500.00
Joseph B. Friedlander's
s, Feb. 3, 1925 (can-
..... \$208.30
WEST; Pietrowski &

State Bank, N. & C. Com. Nov. 2, 1924. 172.00	By
Philip Gold against all, Sept. 9, 1924. 4,702.40	
Joseph Karpel et al. Leading Corp. et al. 1924. \$35,000.00	
Victor Store & Victor Richa Strongin et al. 1924. \$468.43	
WEST: Frank Skolnik et al. et al. et al. et al. 1924. \$1,457.00	
Geo. H. Stern & Co. Holding Corp. et al. 1924. \$1,457.00	
Anderson Brick & Supp- ment, Aug. 9, 1926. \$511.58	
County.	
new cor. of 46th St. Inc. against Fort Inc., et al., Nov. 24, 1924. \$34.86	716.47

County.

Ironwood Av. 1929.
1928. \$3,500.00
of Cambridge A.
Material Co. Inc.
Co. et al.: Oct. 11.
\$3,900.28
Ladies' Moos against
28, 1924. \$165.00
Fasting Co. against
Nov. 16, 1924. \$111.00
Moos against
\$52.00
of Cambridge Place,
and Deo Co. against
Oct. 6, 1924.
\$1,000.00
1,818-1,318: Samuel
& Kramer Realty
\$464.58
County.

10k Plaza; Wells Elec-
tronics C. and Ida M.

Honan, contractor, 672.00
 Cedar Valley Bld.,
 Carnegie Steel Co.
 Lighting Co., own-
 contractor, \$1,718.75

BUYERS

at this column
 Lawrence 1909.

Bros.; M. Levine,
 Ivania.
 Burlington Textile
 Co.; Pennsylvania.
 Mrs. C. Char-
 otague; 128 W. 31st
 er).
 woman's; S. H.
 150 B'way (F. Lill-
 um); W. L. Lam-
 555 7th Av. (C. A.

Harris & Co.; (Jobbers, juniors) white dresses; Pennsylvania & Co. (Jobbers) shawls, vanities; \$53
Kathilda Wolf Shop near Pennsylvania, H. Harris & Co.; (Jobbers, juniors) white dresses; Penn-

review of the
trade, say:
distribution of
about the same
during the corre-
d sales did not
t week, but were
same period last
o: customers in
the same period
were about the
ending period last

ing at silks of the
and smart; bring
Robinson-Zimmer-

ated, 13,748, color
bring samples.
Chickering \$230.

Buyers.
each insertion.

and Suits.

both, trimmed with
and shawl col-
nnt. Standard, 147

materials, tuxedo
r Schattman, 508

TIME TESTED
DIVIDENDSSECURITY
Insurance Co.
Stock

Conservatism is the key-note of this Company's long record of progress.

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GILBERT ELLIOTT & CO.
Members New York Stock Exchange
26 Exchange Place

Arkansas Power
& Light Company

First & Ref. Mgrs.
Gold Bonds, 5% Series
Due 1934

Year	Dividend	Rate
1921	\$3,703,479	\$1,274,343
1922	\$3,843,500	\$1,403,508
1923	\$4,113,016	\$1,593,099
1924	\$4,443,139	\$1,780,778
1925	\$5,091,328	\$2,178,944
1926	\$5,783,397	\$2,508,141

This table of earnings from operations of present properties illustrates the steady growth of the business of the Company. Complete circular upon request.

Yield over 5.25%

W.C. Langley & Co.
Investment
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Electric Bond and
Share Company

(Incorporated in 1903)

Paid-up Capital and Surplus
\$85,000,000

71 Broadway New York

IMBRIE & Co. Ltd.

115 BROADWAY
New York

Guaranteed
8% Bonds

We endorse each bond guaranteeing interest and principal, which we collect and pay promptly. Bonds are secured by first mortgages on centrally located office buildings, commercial property, houses and apartments in Florida worth twice amount of loan, as determined by independent appraisers. We will lend 8% mortgage loans known as "standard life insurance company loans." Many insurance and trust companies purchase our securities. Our company, established seven years ago, specializes in first mortgage loans. Interest payable New York City if desired; titles insured by New York Title and Mortgage Company. Booklet "77 gives full particulars."

Palm Beach
Guaranty
Company

Net Assets over \$1,300,000

Guaranty Building
West Palm Beach, Florida

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Advance on Stock Exchange
Continues—Money 4½% Franc
Goes to Higher Price.

While the stock market continued to attract attention by a continuing advance in the active group of industrial shares, real financial interest yesterday was focused on the upward rush of the franc and the decline in cotton. The franc went well above the year's high point of last January; yesterday's top price of 3.85 cents has not been matched since the 1st of last December, when the continuous fall from the 5-cent price of the middle of 1925 was going on. By way of further comparison, it is 1½ per cent above the price of a week ago and 10½ per cent higher than the low price of July 20.

If the purpose of the French Government in regard to the rate for gold redemption were to be inferred from the market's course, it might be imagined that a 4-cent "stabilization price" was now being considered. But as a matter of fact, there still appears to be no intention of such a move, and the Government's resumption plan, what yesterday's market pretty plainly demonstrated was that some lower strata of "foreign bear commitments" had been dislodged, as always happens in a continuing upward movement, and that repurchases for such account on a very extensive scale were now in progress.

That is what happened when the "bears on the franc" were cornered in 1925. The advance from 2½ cents to 3½ cents in March of that year, which had reached its limit, when a sudden and urgent "covering movement" carried the price in three weeks of April from 2½ to 3½ at which it was held only by the most strenuous efforts of the Treasury and the bank. Just now, the particularly interesting problem is whether this latest demonstration will start another extensive buying movement for home-made remittance of

French capital from abroad. If it does, the market may prove difficult to control.

Some of yesterday's advances on the Stock Exchange ran to 4 or 5 points, but trading was once more ill-distributed. There were, however, few declines of any consequence, and the market's tendency of the moment was plain enough. As a rule, the strong stocks lost less than usual of their maximum advance before the closing. There was nothing in the day's news to affect the market one way or the other, though Wall Street ascribed the rise to almost everything that happened. The bond market turned strong again; its "averages" went above the previous high point for the year and for the period since the beginning of 1925.

The one curious exception to the general testimony of "trade indices" to the activities of the day—the monthly record of checks drawn on the banks—was repeated in the country's figures for November. They were nearly 4 per cent less than in the same month of 1925. Nothing fresh could be said of the day's fall of nearly 1-8 cent in cotton, under the latest previous price of the year and the lowest since July, 1921. The weakness seemed to result from renewed Southern sales, but it was certainly stimulated by doubts over next week's estimate.

The week-end and mercantile reviews are more than usually mixed in their report of developments in the week's trade. Probably this is due to the fact that the nation's business activities converge at this time of year almost exclusively on retail holiday transactions. Naturally, the renewed decline of cotton comes into view as an influence; it has been accompanied by reduction of cattle goods to the lowest price in years, and in the case of one special product, to the lowest price ever known. Yet this falling market appears to excite no apprehension. The report of the agencies is that "wholesalers are preparing to proceed with future buying," that production of goods continues very large and that merchants "are anticipating a healthier trade" than for a long time past.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1926.
Day's Sales. Thursday. Wednesday. A Year Ago. Two Years Ago.
1,785,527 1,631,715 1,474,743 2,203,525 2,492,850

Year to Date: 1925. 1924. 1923. 1922.
412,153,791 417,049,058 249,655,083 219,126,866 249,004,244

Stock	High	Low	Open	Close	Change
1000 Abraham & Straus pf. (7)	110 1/2	110 1/4	110 1/4	110 1/2	+ 1/4
1000 Advance Rumely	110 1/2	110 1/4	110 1/4	110 1/2	+ 1/4
1000 American Lead (100c)	110 1/2	110 1/4	110 1/4	110 1/2	+ 1/4
1000 Air Reduction (10)	110 1/2	110 1/4	110 1/4	110 1/2	+ 1/4
1000 Alcoa	110 1/2	110 1/4	110 1/4	110 1/2	+ 1/4
1000 Alamo	110 1/2	110 1/4	110 1/4	110 1/2	+ 1/4
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1000 Alamo	110 1/2	110 1/4	110 1/4	110 1/2	+ 1/4
1000 Alamo	110 1/2	110 1/4	110 1/4	110 1/2	+ 1/4
1000 Alamo	110 1/2	110 1/4	110 1/4	110 1/2	+ 1/4
1000 Alamo	110 1/2	110 1/4			



A BANK that has served a locality for more than forty years should be best qualified to render neighborhood service to business houses in that locality.

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Properties in 12 eastern states serving 3,600,000 customers in well-established public utility territories with 2,000,000 population.

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Incorporated in 1906

Paid up Capital and Surplus
\$45,000,000

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WAGE RULING SENDS RAILWAY SHARES UP

Carriers Make Net Gains of From One to Three Points as Situation Clears.

NEW ECONOMIES EXPECTED

Long Period of Peace Believed to Be Assured—More Demands Still to Be Settled.

Relieved of the doubt that has been hanging over the market several weeks regarding the outcome of the hearings by the Board of Arbitration of the railroad's wage demands, railroad stocks traded forward yesterday in the early trading and, despite a slight reversal in the general market trend near the close, ended the day with gains of from one to three points.

The pessimistic interpretation of the award evident in certain quarters was not reflected in the trading. On the contrary, buyers of stocks appeared to be influenced by the favorable aspects of the decision, which include the prospect of a long period of peace on the railroads in the course of which any grievances will be settled by mutual consent rather than by strikes. Cancellation of operations in the past, it is recalled, have cost the carriers many times the \$18,000,000 involved in the award.

This \$18,000,000, it is admitted generally, will not be all that the railroads will have to pay as a result of the arbitrators' decision. Demands similar to those just granted are to be submitted by the firemen and engineers. One railroad man estimates that about \$18,000,000 more may be required to meet them, making a total of \$36,000,000 for the Eastern district.

If the same ratio of increase is allowed in the rest of the country, the Western and Southern districts, he believes it will require another \$30,000,000, making \$66,000,000 to be added to the total railroad payroll.

Of the \$18,000,000 annual increase which will be distributed among the fifty roads comprising the Eastern group, the Pennsylvania will pay \$4,000,000 to its 37,000 engineers and trainmen; the New York Central Lines, which include the Big Four, Michigan Central and others, will pay \$4,000,000; the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, \$4,000,000; the Erie, \$2,000,000; the Boston & Maine, \$2,000,000; and the Reading, \$2,000,000. Each of the other roads have not yet calculated the amounts needed.

The demands of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen were filed with the individual roads in the Eastern region two months ago. The firemen later agreed to their case until a decision had been given on the trainmen's and conductors' pleas. They want \$1.35 for men working on the larger locomotives. Changes in overtime payment and allowance for lodging while away from home are also requested.

The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers did not picket the railroads to establish a precedent for its demands. It asked for a flat advance of 15 per cent. in the Southern district. Confession in industry will begin in Washington, D. C., on Dec. 15. Disposition of the case is expected to determine the course followed in the other regions.

The 7½ per cent. advance more than restores the trainmen and conductors to the peak of their wartime wages, which they received in July, 1921. About half of the reduction from this

peak made by the Railway Labor Board was restored in the early part of 1924, when the New York Central led the way in increasing wages.

Other Factors Than Cost of Living Considered at Last, He Says.

Special to The New York Times.
CHICAGO, Dec. 3.—While the 7½ per cent. wage increase granted to conductors and trainmen of the Eastern railroads by the Railroad Arbitration Board is "not all that the men hoped for or asked for, it is a gratifying award and will do much to help the cause of arbitration," L. M. Sheppard, President of the Order of Railroad Conductors, said today on his return home from the East.

A feature of the award, in Mr. Sheppard's opinion, is the fact that the board considered many things, such as the conductors' and trainmen's responsibility, in addition to the cost of living. "For the first time we have obtained consideration of pay on the basis of responsibility, of physical and mental requirements of the constant application necessary in keeping pace with the best methods of transportation, with the laws of the various States and on the basis that a conductor's duties are of a supervisory nature. Every increase or decrease of pay is based on the responsibility and the conditions of the work situation and that has taken into consideration other important factors than the cost of living."

The award, Mr. Sheppard said, was a "shining example of wisdom" and advantageous to the public, the employees and the carriers. "We did the 'Alphabets and Gassers' get through the negotiations and there was no ill feeling," he added.

Mr. Sheppard would make no prediction of action to be taken by the Arbitration Board on requests for increases in other districts, but he said he hoped the awards would at least equal that granted in the East.

Reaches 3.93¼ Cents on Buying on Belief That Government Will Not Check Advance.

The French franc yesterday advanced to its highest level of the present year, being quoted at 3.93¼ cents, which compared with a previous high of 3.90 cent on Jan. 7. Yesterday's high point represented a gain of more than a tenth of a cent over Thursday's rate, and the close was near the top level.

The advance was accompanied by large speculative activities, it being reported that as much as \$5,000,000 francs changed hands in a single trade. The buying represented a continuation of an upward movement begun because of the prominence of the franc in the financial press, which has balanced the budget, reduced the nation's indebtedness to the Bank of France and achieved large decreases in money circulation. Yesterday's buying was spurred by news from Paris that President Poincaré did not fear an economic crisis, which was interpreted to mean that the Government would not interfere with the upward march of the franc. This followed a belief in some quarters that fears of unsettling in industry might lead to official selling of the franc.

Of the franc were exported from France last year have been pouring back from all parts of the world, causing a shortage in the franc market. The phrase "the flight to the franc," which has supplanted the July cry of "the flight from the franc," the belief is growing in Wall Street that France is approaching stabilization and that a large American loan will be obtained in this connection.

The present rate on the franc is more than double the level that prevailed when Premier Poincaré took office of the Government. The low record for the year was 1.95 cent, in July.

MARKET AVERAGES.
Range for Dec. 3, 1926.

STOCKS.
High Low Last Net
25 Railroads... 94.27 92.52 92.91 +.39
Industrials... 117.21 115.33 115.43 +.10
50 Stocks... 127.43 125.43 125.43 +.10
DAILY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

BONDS.
High Low Last Net
Dec. 3... 137.81 137.27 137.28 +.01
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Nov. 29... 28

\$248,517,000 BONDS OFFERED IN WEEK

Highest Total for This Year Reached by \$170,000,000 Standard Oil Financing.

UTILITY OFFERINGS LARGE

Many Municipal Issues Completed—Large Foreign Groups Scheduled for Next Week.

Virtually a quarter of a billion dollars of new bonds were publicly offered this week, by far the largest week's total of the year. The exact amount of the offerings was \$248,517,000, which compared with \$70,714,000 last week and \$36,486,000 in the corresponding week of last year. Standard Oil financing to the amount of \$170,000,000 was chiefly responsible for the large total, but there was broad activity also among the other divisions. The offerings, by groups, of this and last week follow:

This Week	Last Week	Year Ago
Standard Oil	\$170,000,000	\$170,000,000
Public utility	\$38,000,000	\$24,185,000
Foreign	\$18,000,000	\$18,000,000
State & municipal	\$15,000,000	\$15,000,000
Railroad	\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000
Miscellaneous	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000
Total	\$248,517,000	\$70,714,000

The nearest approach this year to the present week's new bond financing was in the week of Feb. 19, when the sale of \$55,000,000 of New York City securities brought the total up to \$192,999,000. Ordinarily a total of \$100,000,000 is considered a good bond week, and most of this year the volume has been below that figure. The enormous investment demand was demonstrated, however, by the fact that all this week's offerings were speedily sold, and underwriting houses continue to complain of a lack of new supplies adequate to meet the requirements of their patrons. These conditions have resulted in pushing the general level of bond prices up to the highest in years.

Oil Stock Oversubscribed.
The largest actual offering this week was \$50,000,000 of 5-year 4½ per cent. debentures of the Standard Oil Company of New York, purchased by Dillon, Read & Co. after severe competition among the larger Wall Street

banking groups. Announcement of this issue was made late Thursday evening, and the books were closed Friday morning with a heavy oversubscription. Forward offerings, which were made of \$120,000,000 of Standard Oil Company of New Jersey 5 per cent. debentures by J. P. Morgan & Co., but this was little more than a gesture, since these debentures had been virtually completely absorbed by the holders of \$200,000,000 Standard of New Jersey preferred stock, which is being retired. Notice received by bond houses yesterday that there would be no allotments on cash subscriptions, and that \$120,000,000 Standard Oil of New Jersey debentures would be taken by the preferred stockholders, as had been surmised in Wall Street. A schedule of allotments was completed, which showed that the preferred holders would have taken a much larger issue than had been available.

PORT AUTHORITY HEADS LIST.

Will Offer \$20,000,000 Bonds Next Week for Bridge Financing.

An offering of \$20,000,000 Port of New York Authority bonds, proceeds of which will help to finance the proposed bridge over the Hudson River, leads the list of fifty sales of State and municipal bonds scheduled for next week. The bonds to be disposed of aggregate \$34,265,280.

Following are some of the important offerings in the list compiled by The Daily Bond Buyer:

Monday.
Houston, Tex. \$3,112,000
San Luis Obispo Co., Cal. \$200,000
Portland, Me. \$200,000
Riverside Co., Cal. \$1,000,000

Tuesday.
Pinellas Co., Fla. \$1,275,000
Memphis, Tenn. \$500,000
Flint, Mich. \$1,000,000
Paris, Cal. \$1,000,000

Wednesday.
St. Louis, Mo. \$1,000,000
St. Louis District \$1,000,000

Thursday.
Volusia Co., Fla. \$200,000
Yonkers, N. Y. \$200,000
Albany, N. Y. \$200,000
Pompano, Fla. \$200,000

PRINTING MERGER RUMORED

Bankers Said to Be Busy on Union of Machinery Manufacturers.

Plans are being effected for an important merger of several prominent Eastern and Middle Western printing machinery manufacturers, according to reports yesterday that New York City and Cleveland bankers were busy with negotiations for the project.

Although no definite information was obtainable, it was said on reliable authority that public offering of new securities, aggregating several million dollars, would be made soon in connection with the merger.

New Bond Offerings of the Week

Week Ended Dec. 3, 1926.

INDUSTRIAL									
Bond or Note	Amount	Price	Interest	Yield	Term	Due	Interest	Syndicate or Firm	
Standard Oil of N. J. gold debentures	\$170,000,000	100%	5	4.96	20	1946	F.A.A.	J. P. Morgan & Co.	
Standard Oil of N. Y. debentures	\$50,000,000	97½	4½	4.67	25	1951	J.A.D.	Dillon, Read & Co., Guaranty Co., Union Trust Co., Pittsburgh Co.	
Colo. conv. s. f. gold debentures	2,000,000	100	6	6	10	1936	M.A.N.	Hayden, Van Atter & Co.	
Missouri-Illinois Refining Co. mfg. s. f. gold bonds	800,000	100	7	7	10	1936	M.A.N.	William R. Compton Co., Peabody, Heughtaling & Co., Lorenzo E. Anderson & Co., Inc.	
Buffalo General Laundries Ltd. conv. gold bonds	900,000	100	6½	6.50	15	1941	J.A.D.	Manufacturers & Traders Trust Co., Pittsford, Deane & Co., Inc., Schoellkopf, Hutton & Pomeroy, John Nickerson & Co., A. L. Chambers & Co., Inc., Schoellkopf, Hutton & Pomeroy, Inc., Manufacturers & Traders Trust Co., Equitable Trust Co., Baltimore, J. A. W. Ighart & Co.	
West Va. Southern Coal Co. mfg. leasehold bonds	1,300,000	99	7	7.10	21	1947	J.A.J.	Alex. Brown & Sons, Lee, Higginson & Co., Brown Bros. & Co., Jackson & Curtis, Spencer Lang & Co.	
Consol. Gas, Elec. L. & Power of Baltimore 1st mfg. s. f. gold bonds	7,000,000	101½	5	4.90	20	1935	J.A.D.	Harris, Forbes & Co., W. C. Langley & Co., Bonbright Co., Old Colony Corporation, Tucker, Anthony & Co., John Nickerson & Co.	
Fluorocarbon L. & P. mfg. gold bonds	1,400,000	100	5	5	20	1946	A.A.O.	Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc.	
Heat & Light Co. mfg. s. f. gold bonds	800,000	95	6	6.68	10	1936	J.A.D.	Stanley & Bissell, Inc., E. R. Diggs & Co., Inc.	
Other Trail Power gen. mfg. bonds	1,300,000	98½	5	5.12	10	1936	A.A.O.	Wells-Dickey Co., Minneapolis Trust Co., J. A. F. Lowe & Co., Inc.	
Central Pub. Serv. coll. tr. gold bonds	750,000	97	6	6.30	14	1940	J.A.J.	Thompson Ross & Co., Inc., E. R. Diggs & Co., Inc.	
Wisconsin Power & Light 1st mfg. s. f. gold bonds	1,000,000	96½	5	5.30	20	1936	M.A.N.	Stanley & Bissell, Inc., E. R. Diggs & Co., Inc.	
Colorado Central Power 1st mfg. s. f. gold bonds	800,000	96	5½	5.53	20	1946	J.A.D.	A. B. Leach & Co., Inc., Porter	
Central West Pub. Serv. conv. deb.	1,800,000	97½	6	6.35	10	1936	M.A.N.	F. L. Carlisle & Co., Inc., E. H. Rollins & Sons, Hornblower & Weeks, Schoellkopf, Hutton & Pomeroy, Inc.	
Oswego River Pwr. gold debentures	3,000,000	100	6	6	5	1931	J.A.D.	Charles A. Frank & Co.	
Atlantic City Sewerage 1st mfg. s. f. gold bonds	1,500,000	100	6	6	30	1936	J.A.D.	Dillon, Read & Co., Dominion Securities Corporation, Ltd.	
Province of Saskatchewan, Canada, gold deb.	2,500,000	94½	4½	4.80	30	1928-36	J.A.D.	Chase Securities Corporation, Wood, Gandy & Co., Inc., A. E. Ames & Co., Ltd.	
City of Toronto gold bonds	7,145,000	100	4½	4.80	30	1928-36	J.A.D.	Baker, Kellogg & Co., Inc., Ames Emeric & Co.	
Mortgage Bank of Colombia s. f. gold bonds	6,000,000	95½	7	7.40	20	1946	M.A.N.	Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc., E. R. Diggs & Co., Inc.	
City of Sanford, Fla., imp. bds.	1,575,000	100	5½	5.50	30	1936	J.A.J.	White, Webb & Co., Kountze Bros., Estabrook & Co.	
State of Missouri gold bonds	3,000,000	100	4½	4.10	18-19	1944-45	M.A.S.	Schupp, Prindle & Co., Rogers Caldwell & Co., Inc., Seasoning & Mayer.	
Antonia, Ore., funding bonds	720,000	100	5½	5	1-30	1927-36	J.A.D.	Splitter, Rorick & Co.	
St. Lucie Co., Fla., Port Pierce Inlet District bonds	150,000	100	6	6	1-30	1927-36	J.A.J.	Stephens & Co.	
Lancaster, N. Y., paving bonds	145,000	100	4½	4.15	20	1927-36	M.A.N.	W. K. Terry & Co., Prendergast & Co., R. S. Dickson & Co.	
Central Idaho Irrigation Dist. bds.	940,000	100	6	6	10-19	1936-45	J.A.J.	Pullen & Co.	
Town of Harrison, N. Y., bonds	371,000	100	4½	4-4.15	1-44	1927-70		George H. Burr & Co., Stranahan, Harris & Oatis, Inc.	
New Orleans Parish School Board bonds	1,000,000	100	4½	4.15-25	1-30	1927-35	J.A.D.	C. W. McNear & Co.	
Ocean Co., S. C., road bonds	432,000	100	5	4.60	8-14	1934-40	J.A.S.	First National Bank, Lehman Bros., Redmond & Co., Kissel, Knickerbocker & Co., Kean, Taylor & Co.	
Bergen Co., N. J., gold bonds	1,587,000	100	4½	4-4.15	1-21	1927-47	J.A.D.	Roosevelt & Son, Graham, Parsons & Co.	
Trenton, N. J., gen. imp. bds.	1,832,000	100	4½	4-4.10	2-33	1928-59	J.A.D.	Guaranty Co., Ames, Emeric & Co.	
Heboken, N. J., bonds	645,000	100	4½	4.15-30	2-35	1928-41	J.A.D.	A. B. Leach & Co., Inc., Taylor, Securities Co.	
Raleigh Township, N. C., school bds.	400,000	100	4½	4.10-45	3-30	1929-36	J.A.D.	Harris, Forbes & Co., R. H. Moulton & Co.	
Los Angeles, Cal., school bonds	2,000,000	100	5	4.10-50	1-38	1927-64	F.A.A.	First National Corporation, Boston; Blodgett & Co., Rutter & Co., Albert Hale & Co.	
N. Y. N. H. & H. equip. trust cert.	4,305,000	100	4½	4.80-70	1-15	1927-41	J.A.D.		

Real estate mortgage bonds are not included in this table.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

TRANSACTIONS FRIDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1926.

Day's Sales.	U. S. Gov. Bonds.	Other Domestic Bonds.	Foreign Bonds.	Total All Bonds.
Yesterday	\$955,800	\$10,723,000	\$4,002,000	\$15,680,800
Thursday	412,000	8,010,500	3,250,500	11,673,000
Year ago	1,177,000	8,296,000	1,460,000	10,933,000
Two years ago	1,093,100	14,563,000	3,881,000	19,537,100

Year to Date:

1926	\$238,912,590	\$1,844,376,900	\$673,479,450	\$2,756,768,940
1925	320,006,020	2,194,748,175	657,425,500	3,172,179,695
1924	825,104,585	2,141,010,560	573,354,250	3,539,469,395
1923	758,058,480	1,399,056,500	417,773,200	2,574,888,180

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT LOANS.

Range Since Date of Issue.		Range.	1926.	1925.	1924.	1923.	1922.	1921.	1920.	1919.	1918.	1917.	1916.	1915.	1914.	1913.	1912.	1911.	1910.	1909.	1908.	1907.	1906.	1905.	1904.	1903.	1902.	1901.	1900.	1899.	1898.	1897.	1896.	1895.	1894.	1893.	1892.	1891.	1890.	1889.	1888.	1887.	1886.	1885.	1884.	1883.	1882.	1881.	1880.	1879.	1878.	1877.	1876.	1875.	1874.	1873.	1872.	1871.	1870.	1869.	1868.	1867.	1866.	1865.	1864.	1863.	1862.	1861.	1860.	1859.	1858.	1857.	1856.	1855.	1854.	1853.	1852.	1851.	1850.	1849.	1848.	1847.	1846.	1845.	1844.	1843.	1842.	1841.	1840.	1839.	1838.	1837.	1836.	1835.	1834.	1833.	1832.	1831.	1830.	1829.	1828.	1827.	1826.	1825.	1824.	1823.	1822.	1821.	1820.	1819.	1818.	1817.	1816.	1815.	1814.	1813.	1812.	1811.	1810.	1809.	1808.	1807.	1806.	1805.	1804.	1803.	1802.	1801.	1800.	1799.	1798.	1797.	1796.	1795.	1794.	1793.	1792.	1791.	1790.	1789.	1788.	1787.	1786.	1785.	1784.	1783.	1782.	1781.	1780.	1779.	1778.	1777.	1776.	1775.	1774.	1773.	1772.	1771.	1770.	1769.	1768.	1767.	1766.	1765.	1764.	1763.	1762.	1761.	1760.	1759.	1758.	1757.	1756.	1755.	1754.	1753.	1752.	1751.	1750.	1749.	1748.	1747.	1746.	1745.	1744.	1743.	1742.	1741.	1740.	1739.	1738.	1737.	1736.	1735.	1734.	1733.	1732.	1731.	1730.	1729.	1728.	1727.	1726.	1725.	1724.	1723.	1722.	1721.	1720.	1719.	1718.	1717.	1716.	1715.	1714.	1713.	1712.	1711.	1710.	1709.	1708.	1707.	1706.	1705.	1704.	1703.	1702.	1701.	1700.	1699.	1698.	1697.	1696.	1695.	1694.	1693.	1692.	1691.	1690.	1689.	1688.	1687.	1686.	1685.	1684.	1683.	1682.	1681.	1680.	1679.	1678.	1677.	1676.	1675.	1674.	1673.	1672.	1671.	1670.	1669.	1668.	1667.	1666.	1665.	1664.	1663.	1662.	1661.	1660.	1659.	1658.	1657.	1656.	1655.	1654.	1653.	1652.	1651.	1650.	1649.	1648.	1647.	1646.	1645.	1644.	1643.	1642.	1641.	1640.	1639.	1638.	1637.	1636.	1635.	1634.	1633.	1632.	1631.	1630.	1629.	1628.	1627.	1626.	1625.	1624.	1623.	1622.	1621.	1620.	1619.	1618.	1617.	1616.	1615.	1614.	1613.	1612.	1611.	1610.	1609.	1608.	1607.	1606.	1605.	1604.	1603.	1602.	1601.	1600.	1599.	1598.	1597.	1596.	1595.	1594.	1593.	1592.	1591.	1590.	1589.	1588.	1587.	1586.	1585.	1584.	1583.	1582.	1581.	1580.	1579.	1578.	1577.	1576.	1575.	1574.	1573.	1572.	1571.	1570.	1569.	1568.	1567.	1566.	1565.	1564.	1563.	1562.	1561.	1560.	1559.	1558.	1557.	1556.	1555.	1554.	1553.	1552.	1551.	1550.	1549.	1548.	1547.	1546.	1545.	1544.	1543.	1542.	1541.	1540.	1539.	1538.	1537.	1536.	1535.	1534.	1533.	1532.	1531.	1530.	1529.	1528.	1527.	1526.	1525.	1524.	1523.	1522.	1521.	1520.	1519.	1518.	1517.	1516.	1515.	1514.	1513.	1512.	1511.	1510.	1509.	1508.	1507.	1506.	1505.	1504.	1503.	1502.	1501.	1500.	1499.	1498.	1497.	1496.	1495.	1494.	1493.	1492.	1491.	1490.	1489.	1488.	1487.	1486.	1485.	1484.	1483.	1482.	1481.	1480.	1479.	1478.	1477.	1476.	1475.	1474.	1473.	1472.	1471.	1470.	1469.	1468.	1467.	1466.	1465.	1464.	1463.	1462.	1461.	1460.	1459.	1458.	1457.	1456.	1455.	1454.	1453.	1452.	1451.	1450.	1449.	1448.	1447.	1446.	1445.	1444.	1443.	1442.	1441.	1440.	1439.	1438.	1437.	1436.	1435.	1434.	1433.	1432.	1431.	1430.	1429.	1428.	1427.	1426.	1425.	1424.	1423.	1422.	1421.	1420.	1419.	1418.	1417.	1416.	1415.	1414.	1413.	1412.	1411.	1410.	1409.	1408.	1407.	1406.	1405.	1404.	1403.	1402.	1401.	1400.	1399.	1398.	1397.	1396.	1395.	1394.	1393.	1392.	1391.	1390.	1389.	1388.	1387.	1386.	1385.	1384.	1383.	1382.	1381.	1380.	1379.	1378.	1377.	1376.	1375.	1374.	1373.	1372.	1371.	1370.	1369.	1368.	1367.	1366.	1365.	1364.	1363.	1362.	1361.	1360.	1359.	1358.	1357.	1356.	1355.	1354.	1353.	1352.	1351.	1350.	1349.	1348.	1347.	1346.	1345.	1344.	1343.	1342.	1341.	1340.	1339.	1338.	1337.	1336.	1335.	1334.	1333.	1332.	1331.	1330.	1329.	1328.	1327.	1326.	1325.	1324.	1323.	1322.	1321.	1320.	1319.	1318.	1317.	1316.	1315.	1314.	1313.	1312.	1311.	1310.	1309.	1308.	1307.	1306.	1305.	1304.	1303.	1302.	1301.	1300.	1299.	1298.	1297.	1296.	1295.	1294.	1293.	1292.	1291.	1290.	1289.	1288.	1287.	1286.	1285.	1284.	1283.	1282.	1281.	1280.	1279.	1278.	1277.	1276.	1275.	1274.	1273.	1272.	1271.	1270.	1269.	1268.	1267.	1266.	1265.	1264.	1263.	1262.	1261.	1260.	1259.	1258.	1257.	1256.	1255.	1254.	1253.	1252.	1251.	1250.	1249.	1248.	1247.	1246.	1245.	1244.	1243.	1242.	1241.	1240.	1239.	1238.	1237.	1236.	1235.	1234.	1233.	1232.	1231.	1230.	1229.	1228.	1227.	1226.	1225.	1224.	1223.	1222.	1221.	1220.	1219.	1218.	1217.	1216.	1215.	1214.	1213.	1212.	1211.	1210.	1209.	1208.	1207.	1206.	1205.	1204.	1203.	1202.	1201.	1200.	1199.	1198.	1197.	1196.	1195.	1194.	1193.	1192.	1191.	1190.	1189.	1188.	1187.	1186.	1185.	1184.	1183.	1182.	1181.	1180.	1179.	1178.	1177.	1176.	1175.	1174.	1173.	1172.	1171.	1170.	1169.	1168.	1167.	1166.	1165.	1164.	1163.	1162.	1161.	1160.	1159.	1158.	1157.	1156.	1155.	1154.	1153.	1152.	1151.	1150.	1149.	1148.	1147.	1146.	1145.	1144.	1143.	1142.	1141.	1140.	1139.	1138.	1137.	1136.	1135.	1134.	1133.	1132.	1131.	1130.	1129.	1128.	1127.	1126.	1125.	1124.	1123.	1122.	1121.	1120.	1119.	1118.	1117.	1116.	1115.	1114.	1113.	1112.	1111.	1110.	1109.	1108.	1107.	1106.	1105.	1104.	1103.	1102.	1101.	1100.	1099.	1098.	1097.	1096.	1095.	1094.	1093.	1092.	1091.	1090.	1089.	1088.	1087.	1086.	1085.	1084.	1083.	1082.	1081.	1080.	1079.	1078.	1077.	1076.	1075.	1074.	1073.	1072.	1071.	1070.	1069.	1068.	1067.	1066.	1065.	1064.	1063.	1062.	1061.	1060.	1059.	1058.	1057.	1056.	1055.	1054.	1053.	1052.	1051.	1050.	1049.	1048.	1047.	1046.	1045.	1044.	1043.	1042.	1041.	1040.	1039.	1038.	1037.	1036.	1035.	1034.	1033.	1032.	1031.	1030.	1029.	1028.	1027.	1026.	1025.	1024.	1023.	1022.	1021.	1020.	1019.	1018.	1017.	1016.	1015.	1014.	1013.	1012.	1011.	1010.	1009.	1008.	1007.	1006.	1005.	1004.	1003.	1002.	1001.	1000.	999.	998.	997.	996.	995.	994.	993.	992.	991.	990.	989.	988.	987.	986.	985.	984.	983.	982.	981.	980.	979.	978.	977.	976.	975.	974.	973.	972.	971.	970.	969.	968.	967.	966.	965.	964.	963.	962.	961.	960.	959.	958.	957.	956.	955.	954.	953.	952.	951.	950.	949.	948.	947.	946.	945.	944.	943.	942.	941.	940.	939.	938.	937.	936.	935.	934.	933.	932.	931.	930.	929.	928.	927.	926.	925.	924.	923.	922.	921.	920.	919.	918.	917.	916.	915.	914.	913.	912.	911.	910.	909.	908.	907.	906.	905.	904.	903.	902.	901.	900.	899.	898.	897.	896.	895.	894.	893.	892.	891.	890.	889.	888.	887.	886.	885.	884.	883.	882.	881.	880.	879.	878.	877.	876.	875.	874.	873.	872.	871.	870.	869.	868.	867.	866.	865.	864.	863.	862.	861.	860.	859.	858.	857.	856.	855.	854.	853.	852.	851.	850.	849.	848.	847.	846.	845.	844.	843.	842.	841.	840.	839.	838.	837.	836.	835.	834.	833.	832.	831.	830.	829.	828.	827.	826.	825.	824.	823.	822.	821.	820.	819.	818.	817.	816.	815.	814.	813.	812.	811.	810.	809.	808.	807.	806.	805.	804.	803.	802.	801.	800.	799.	798.	797.	796.	795.	794.	793.	792.	791.	790.	789.	788.	787.	786.	785.	784.	783.	782.	781.	780.	779.	778.	777.	776.	775.	774.	773.	772.	771.	770.	769.	768.	767.	766.	765.	764.	763.	762.	761.	760.	759.	758.	757.	756.	755.	754.	753.	752.	751.	750.	749.	748.	747.	746.	745.	744.	743.	742.	741.	740.	739.	738.	737.	736.	735.	734.	733.	732.	731.	730.	729.	728.	727.	726.	725.	724.	723.	722.	721.	720.	719.	718.	717.	716.	715.	714.	713.	712.	711.	710.	709.	708.	707.	706.	705.	704.	703.	702.	701.	700.	699.	698.	697.	696.	695.	694.	693.	692.	691.	690.	689.	688.	687.	686.	685.	684.	683.	682.	681.	680.	679.	678.	677.	676.	675.	674.	673.	672.	671.	670.	669.	668.	667.	666.	665.	664.	663.	662.	661.	660.	659.	658.	657.	656.	655.	654.	653.	652.	651.	650.	649.	648.	647.	646.	645.	644.	643.	642.	641.	640.	639.	638.	637.	636.	635.	634.	633.	632.	631.	630.	629.	628.	627.	626.	625.	624.	623.	622.	621.	620.	619.	618.	617.	616.	615.	614.	613.	612.	611.	610.	609.	608.	607.	606.	605.	604.	603.	602.	601.	600.	599.	598.	597.	596.	595.	594.	593.	592.	591.	590.	589.	588.	587.	586.	585.	584.	583.	582.	581.	580.	579.	578.	577.	576.	575.	574.	573.	572.	571.	570.	569.	568.	567.	566.	565.	564.	563.	562.	561.	560.	559.	558.	557.	556.	555.	554.	553.	552.	551.	550.	549.	548.	547.	546.	545.	544.	543.	542.	541.	540.	539.	538.	537.	536.	535.	534.	533.	532.	531.	530.	529.	528.	527.	526.	525.	524.	523.	522.	521.	520.	519.	518.	517.	516.	515.	514.	513.	512.	511.	510.	509.	508.	507.	506.	505.	504.	503.	502.	501.	500.	499.	498.	
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OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BOSTON.				CHICAGO.			
Middles.		Middles.		Stacks.		Middles.	
Sales.	High Low Last Sales.	High Low Last Sales.	High Low Last Sales.	High Low Last Sales.	High Low Last Sales.	High Low Last Sales.	High Low Last Sales.
20 Arcadian	80 90 60	40 Mohawk	40% 40% 40%	50 All Am Rad 12	12 12	1,200 Libby Mac . .	12 12
75 Aris Combl. . . .	10 10 10	225 New Cornetta . .	22 22	10 Am P Sv of 37 1/2	37 1/2 37 1/2	830 W W Cull pr . .	37 1/2 37 1/2
100 B. & W.	81 81 214	200 New Brk pr . . .	20 20	10 Am P UH pr 77 1/2	77 1/2 77 1/2	100 Wm H. H. pr . .	77 1/2 77 1/2
45 Calu & Hec. 164	164 164	300 North Dubu. . .	24 24	10 Am Shipping 154	154 154	15 Midland	15 15
230 Cliff	94 94 94	25 Old Domin. . . .	15% 15% 15%	25 Armour	18 18 18	100 M. & A. pr . . .	18 18
100 Col Range. 145	145 145	30 Shannon.	30 30	40 Armr III pr 80 1/2	80 1/2 80 1/2	175 De A. pr . . .	17 1/2 17 1/2
100 Const.	10 10 10	100 Old Amer. . . .	10 10	100 Armr Del pr 80 1/2	80 1/2 80 1/2	40 De A. with 40	40 40
200 Grubby	33 33 33	10 U S Smet.	33 33	2,500 Auburn. A01	59 59 59	40 E. & W. pr . . .	40 40
900 H. & W.	10 10 10	100 U S Appt. . . .	10 10	500 Bal & Kats. 63 1/2	63 1/2 63 1/2	20 E. & W. pr . . .	20 20
40 Greene	21 21 21	10 U S pr	45 45	700 B. & A.	102 102 102	20 E. & W. pr . . .	20 20
100 H. & W.	11 11 11	200 Uth Metals . . .	14 14	700 Bery & B. . . .	27 1/2 27 1/2 27 1/2	400 Pines W. pr . .	40 40
200 Laks Copper 90	10 90	100 Wittena	15 15	700 Borg & B. . . .	48 1/2 48 1/2 48 1/2	100 Pines W. pr . .	10 10
25 Mass Con . . .	15 15			100 Branch	28 28 28	40 Pub Swt	40 40
Railroads.				400 Butler <td>27 1/2 27 1/2 27 1/2</td> <td>100 Do.</td> <td>10 10</td>	27 1/2 27 1/2 27 1/2	100 Do.	10 10
100 Dos Elev. . . .	81% 80% 80%	5 Doe & Prov. 180	180 180	100 Cm & So W 50	50 50 50	12 Do 75 pr	12 12
10 Do 24 April . . .	107 107 107	175 E. Mass adv 44	44 44	20 Do pr. pr. 198	198 198 198	12 Do 75 pr	12 12
100 Do T. & T. . . .	10 10 10	100 E. Mass adv 51 1/2	51 1/2 51 1/2	20 Gen P. pr 100	100 100 100	100 Do 75 pr . . .	100 100
14 Do 25% pd. 101 1/2	101 1/2 101 1/2	13 North N. H. 98	98 98	20 Celotex	87 87 87	100 Quaker Oats . .	10 10
55 Do 100	81 81 81	515 N. Y. & N. J. 42 1/2	42 1/2 42 1/2	100 Chicago Fuse 31	31 31 31	200 Real Silk . . .	20 20
10 Do 100	81 81 81	515 N. Y. & N. J. 42 1/2	42 1/2 42 1/2	100 Chi S. pr 100	100 100 100	100 Ryan Car. . . .	10 10
50 Do B.	120 120 120	5 Vt & Mass. 104	104 104	25 Do pr 100 100	100 100 100	100 S. & W. pr . . .	10 10
Manufacturers.				100 C. R. pr 100	100 100 100	100 S. & W. pr . . .	10 10
400 Am Agr. Chs. 134	134 134	110 E. Pub Swr . . .	100 100	25 Cornw. Eds. 137	137 137 137	100 S. & W. pr . . .	10 10
100 Am Presumat. 21	21 21	prior pr	100 100	20 Consumers	100 100 100	200 Swift	20 20
100 Am T. & T. . . .	10 10 10	80 AnnUlilsee 184	184 184	25 Deers pr	107 107 107	1,400 Swift later .	1,400 1,400
100 Am Woolen. 323	323 323	80 Pac Mills . . .	43 1/2 43 1/2	23 Dia Match. 118 1/2	118 1/2 118 1/2	100 Thompson . . .	10 10
100 B. & W.	81 81 81	20 Pullman	188 1/2 187	100 Emprls G & C	100 100 100	400 Un Biscuit . .	40 40
100 Atlas Flyw. 58	58 58	165 Swedish-Am. 104	104 104	200 Erie P. W. . . .	93 1/2 93 1/2 93 1/2	2,200 Un Iron Wk .	2,200 2,200
55 Bigelow Carp 79 1/2	79 1/2 79 1/2	10 Swift	11 11	20 Evans B.	28 28 28	60 Un L. & Pr . .	60 60
100 B. & W.	81 81 81	10 Do Intl	23 1/2 23 1/2	200 Gull Mad. 144	144 144 144	60 Do B.	60 60
148 East S. S. pr 265	265 265	10 Do Iowa	22 1/2 22 1/2	200 Gosard	34 1/2 34 1/2 34 1/2	100 Harp.	10 10
118 Edison	22 22 22	10					

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High Low Last. 13 Am L. Mch. 1006 1004 1004 1004 136 Am L. Mills. 44 1/4 44 1/4 44 1/4 12 Do pr. 111 110 111 111 13 Chrysler 47 1/2 47 1/2 47 1/2 113 Clna Gr. 22 22 22 22 100 E. E. Pch. 14 14 14 14 23 Genen. Wch. 4 1/4 4 1/4 4 1/4 2 Parag. Hfg. 7 1/4 7 1/4 7 1/4		High Low Last. 138 Proc. & Gam. 1014 1014 1014 1014 6 Do pr. 111 111 111 111 200 U. S. Shoe. 7 1/4 7 1/4 7 1/4 50 Do 45 1/2 45 1/2 45 1/2 22 Clna St. Ry. 37 37 37 37 113 Clna St. Ry. 37 37 37 37 112 Kroger 126 126 126 126		235 Caterpillar. 133 133 133 133 13 Fireman's Fund Ins. 91 1/2 91 1/2 91 1/2 100 Hono C. Oil. 38 38 38 38 1323 Richfield Oil 24 1/2 24 1/2 24 1/2 80 Pac. G. & E. 1st pt. 100 100 100 100		wished to he would Mr. O'p the with the made a movement 100 from explanation the that the
MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS SAN FRANCISCO. Stocks.						
CLEVELAND. Stocks.		COMSTOCK Best & Belcher 3 Chollar 3 Concordia 3 Con. Virginia 3 Lucky Boy 2 Silver King 2 Silver King 2 Great West 2 Lead the				

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PITTSBURGH.									
Stocks.									
High.		Low.		Last.		High.		Low.	
533 Ark Oil Gas	7 1/4	7 1/8	3,800	Oil Cos	21 1/2	20	20	20	20
15 Am WGT Mch	39	38	60	810 F Corp	17 1/4	17 1/4	17 1/4	17 1/4	17 1/4
20 Gen'l Elec	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	40 Pac Ste	2,380	350	350	350	350
10 Blaw Knox	72	72	72	10 Salt Cr	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4
80 Denison	16	15	15	35 Un St	54 1/2	54 1/2	54 1/2	54 1/2	54 1/2
150 Erie	20	20	20	349 West	11	11	11	11	11
10 Do p	20	20	20	700 Waverly	43 1/4	43 1/4	43 1/4	43 1/4	43 1/4
1,110 Lone S. Gas	40 1/4	40 1/4	40 1/4	40 Centu Gas	90	90	90	90	90

MONTREAL.									
Stocks.									
High.		Low.		Last.		High.		Low.	
533 Ark Oil Gas	7 1/4	7 1/8	3,800	Oil Cos	21 1/2	20	20	20	20
15 Am WGT Mch	39	38	60	810 F Corp	17 1/4	17 1/4	17 1/4	17 1/4	17 1/4
20 Gen'l Elec	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	40 Pac Ste	2,380	350	350	350	350
10 Blaw Knox	72	72	72	10 Salt Cr	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4
80 Denison	16	15	15	35 Un St	54 1/2	54 1/2	54 1/2	54 1/2	54 1/2
150 Erie	20	20	20	349 West	11	11	11	11	11
10 Do p	20	20	20	700 Waverly	43 1/4	43 1/4	43 1/4	43 1/4	43 1/4
1,110 Lone S. Gas	40 1/4	40 1/4	40 1/4	40 Centu Gas	90	90	90	90	90

GOLD.									
High.		Low.		Last.		High.		Low.	
533 Ark Oil Gas	7 1/4	7 1/8	3,800	Oil Cos	21 1/2	20	20	20	20
15 Am WGT Mch	39	38	60	810 F Corp	17 1/4	17 1/4	17 1/4	17 1/4	17 1/4
20 Gen'l Elec	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	40 Pac Ste	2,380	350	350	350	350
10 Blaw Knox	72	72	72	10 Salt Cr	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4
80 Denison	16	15	15	35 Un St	54 1/2	54 1/2	54 1/2	54 1/2	54 1/2
150 Erie	20	20	20	349 West	11	11	11	11	11
10 Do p	20	20	20	700 Waverly	43 1/4	43 1/4	43 1/4	43 1/4	43 1/4
1,110 Lone S. Gas	40 1/4	40 1/4	40 1/4	40 Centu Gas	90	90	90	90	90

SILVER.									
High.		Low.		Last.		High.		Low.	
533 Ark Oil Gas	7 1/4	7 1/8	3,800	Oil Cos	21 1/2	20	20	20	20
15 Am WGT Mch	39	38	60	810 F Corp	17 1/4	17 1/4	17 1/4	17 1/4	17 1/4
20 Gen'l Elec	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	40 Pac Ste	2,380	350	350	350	350
10 Blaw Knox	72	72	72	10 Salt Cr	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4
80 Denison	16	15	15	35 Un St	54 1/2	54 1/2	54 1/2	54 1/2	54 1/2
150 Erie	20	20	20	349 West	11	11	11	11	11
10 Do p	20	20	20	700 Waverly	43 1/4	43 1/4	43 1/4	43 1/4	43 1/4
1,110 Lone S. Gas	40 1/4	40 1/4	40 1/4	40 Centu Gas	90	90	90	90	90

DO BOND.									
High.		Low.		Last.		High.		Low.	
533 Ark Oil Gas	7 1/4	7 1/8	3,800	Oil Cos	21 1/2	20	20	20	

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DETROIT
 .
Announces the Opening of a
 NEW YORK OFFICE AT
 115 BROADWAY

DECEMBER 1ST, 1926

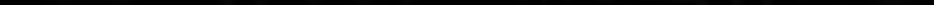
RECTOR 7323-45

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on that date at prices not to exceed
 100 per cent. of the principal of the
 accrued interest. Bonds accepted must be
 delivered to the office of the under-
 lying or security furnished if required, at
 the office within ten days.
 The right is reserved to reject any and all proposals.

BY ARTHUR N. HAZELTINE, as Trustee,
 President, *in Testimony Whereof*
 Dated December 1, 1926.
 THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF ALA.

New York, is going to its affairs. All note
 holders and other creditors of the associa-
 tion are therefore hereby notified to present
 the notes and claims to be paid.
JOHN A. BECKER, President.
 Dated November 29th, 1926.



BUSINESS PROPERTY—SALE OR RENT. BUSINESS PROPERTY—SALE OR RENT.

DOCTOR PURCHASES ELIZABETH PLANT

**Buyer Plans to Use Nine-Acre
Property for the Manufac-
ture of Lacquer.**

LONG ISLAND CITY RESALE

**Third Deal Within a Month—
Other Suburban Sales.**

plant at Elizabeth, N. J., has been sold to Dr. Henry V. Walker, who plans to occupy it for the manufacture of lacquer and kindred products. The property comprises a tract of about

Division and Spring Streets. It is improved with ten one and two story buildings and has a spur siding on the Central New Jersey Railroad.

It was formerly owned by John J. Stambler, President of the Broad and

The George F. Hewson Company negotiated the transaction.

The Stanchel homestead of forty acres at Bernardsville has been sold to J. A. Krenrich, who plans to restore

The one-family house at 17 State Street, East Orange, owned by Anne

The on-family house at 17 State Street, East Orange, owned by Anne Warden, has been purchased by Henry B. Holmes. The sale was negotiated through Frank H. Taylor & Son.

Avenue, East Orange, owned by James Shelton, to James J. Greeley.

Bush Brothers sold the lot on Cobans Terrace, West Orange, 800 feet south of Northfield Avenue, for the Richlieu

The two plots, each 100 by 100 feet, forming the northeast and northwest corners of Bragaw and Anable Avenues, in the Thomson Hill section of Long Island City, have been resold for the second time in a period of one

The two plots were resold for the Moderate Building Company, Inc., to the Benwit Realty Company, Inc. The properties are in a section which is undergoing extensive building im-

The same brokers also sold the northeast corner of Roosevelt Avenue and Sixty-third Street, a plot 64 by 81 feet, to the Pickman Holding Company, Inc. They also leased the northwest

third Street for a period of twenty-one years to Gross & Lemmerman, Inc., for William C. Speers. The lessees plan to erect a business building on the property.

Fred G. Randall has purchased from

in the Steiway section of Astoria, having frontages on Fifteenth and Sixteenth Avenues between Ditmars and Wolcott Avenues, including the southeast corner of Wolcott Avenue. These lots were a part of the Steiway es-

feet, recently acquired by the Catholic Church, for the erection of a church, parish hall and school.

John T. Callahan sold through the Huh Realty Company the plot, 50 by

William A. Krahe sold for John Kammerer the three-story brick store and apartment building at 342 Grand Avenue, Jackson Heights, to a Manhattan realty corporation.

Stanley B. Kirk Company has sold the new English house of Mrs. Alma Anderson on Bell Street, Scarsdale.

The Homeland Company sold plots in Meadsbrook, Dobbs Ferry, to the following: John Walker, a plot 50 by 105 feet fronting on Knoll Way, and

In Homestead, Colonial Heights, Yonkers, a plot of three lots, 25 by 100 feet, fronting on Standish Avenue, was sold to James Brabant, and in Homestead,

\$600,000 Flat for Lexington Av.
According to plans filed yesterday the

tion will erect an eleven-story apartment house on the northwest corner of Lexington Avenue and Sixty-fourth Street, a plot 100 by 80 feet. K. M. Murchison is the architect and estimates the cost at \$600,000.

FOR SALE OR LEASE

BROADWAY pottages near
231st St. Subway.
Brokers Protected.
Phone Murray Hill 3295.
Room 1001, 501 Fifth Ave.

FOR SALE OR LEASE
BRONX TERMINAL PROPERTY,
 corners 149th St., Park Ave.; near
 proposed N. Y. C. Terminal and U.
 S. Post Office.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

\$3,000 Cash buys 2½ story frame; 98th Street, Woodhaven. 10 rooms, bath, electric, steam, parquet, fruit tree, berry vines. Convenient to L. I. R. R., "L" and Iroquois. Price \$14,000. Terms arranged.

REMMERS & CO 343 LEWIS AVENUE

BUSINESS PROPERTY—SALE OR RENT.
TO LEASE—LONG TERM.

5-STORY BUILDING. RECENTLY ALTERED. Beautiful store front; immediate possession. Will co-operate with brokers.

LEWIS J. HOFFMAN,
7 EAST 42ND ST.
TEL. MURRAY HILL 3679.

Absolutely Cheapest Rent
GRAND CENTRAL ZONE
NEW MODERN BUILDING

Mortgage Loans

READY MONEY.
For building, loans and
mortgages; we buy purchase
mortgages or lend against
24-hour service.
ATLAS MORTGAGE CO.
51 Chambers St. Phone 5011

Mortgage Loans Wanted

SECOND MORTGAGE Investors,
call with us; we have large-amount
and mortgage and build
in various sections of Greater
and Western cities.
you and give us the investment
seeking, 808 Times Square.

\$12,750 PURCHASE MONEY.
Easy for sale, liberal discount.
preparation.
Building, Bryant 4116.

MONEY wanted for
and mortgages, Gray Schiff
Clam St. John 4782 or 0231.

Houses and Estates
Manhattan For Sale or Rent

5TH AV. (near 21st St.)—
rents \$9,000; valuable leased
business for; art gallery
Flascher, 606 6th AV.

ST. 124 and 36 Ave.—14 rooms,
2 baths, 12 East St. California
basement; all improvements
\$17,500. 2174 St. 124

ment 32-room house; immediate
price \$20,000, cash \$3,500. Owner
524.

48TH, 14 WEST—Eleven-room
able home; off, off, off, off, off
orator; bargain rental; short
6054.

50TH, WEST—For rent, estate
ment, good condition; immediate
rent; strictly cash; 1200.
514TH ST. 606 WEST—14 room
steam heat, built 12 feet deep, 16
under \$90,000; suitable for
rooming, caretaker; seen any
Company, 132 W. 12th.

GREENWICH VILLAGE
CHELSEA HARGAN
\$2,000 cash down, 1200
business, residential properties
EGLMONT & 1 E. GARDEN
47 7th Ave.

BEAUTIFUL three-story and
brown stone building, 12
dormitory, 22 West 14th St. plot
be arranged for 1200; 1200;
free and clear; suitable terms
fected. Herman Lubetkin, at
848 Ave.

1000 vacant house, rent or
date position. See E. J. P
West 27th St. Lacksman

NEWLY decorated 15 rooms, par
splendid condition; for de
cents 2250.

Brown Bay Beach
RIVERDALE—5-family brick
mura improvements
terms easy; best section in the city
waterfront, 1200.

[illegible]

Attractive new stucco, containing
3 baths and attached garage.
Rooms across the street.
CANTERBURY REALTY CO.
Agents.
Station Plaza. Telephone Grant 8-
Other offices Floral Park & Rockville

GREAT NECK RACINOS
Brick and concrete English
acre wooded corner plot; builder
paid \$40,000 new home; will take
\$20,000 sale; 12 rooms; 2 1/2 baths;
bedchambers, 4 'maids' bedrooms;
baths, including shower; kitchen
on main floor; best construction
including slate roof; 2-car garage;
618 Thess Downsides.

HUNTINGTON, L. I.
\$24 acre at Lloyd's Neck, adjacent
estate of Mr. J. P. Morgan, 500
Long Island Sound; \$300 feet on Lloyd's
Neck; high rolling land, beautiful
oak, cedar, oaks, etc.; 100 ft. wide
ing; finest acreage on Long Island
available for development. For further
information inquire

WILLIAM E. GORMLEY, Agent
518 New York Av.
Huntington, L. I.
Tel. Huntington 460-1000

**HUNTINGTON-Farm of 450
five minutes' walk of Greenwood
and about 100 feet from
road; good soil; apple orchard;
farm house; 100 ft. wide**

[illegible]

LARCHMONT—Good opportunity to-day, well constructed 6-room builder will sell very reasonable. On monthly plan. Call for appointment after 6 P. M. Phone 9-0811 or call sales office.

LARCHMONT—Hills—Quick sale location; four minutes from new, 8 room detached bungalow automatic heating; fireplace; beautiful trees; sunny terrace; landscaped grounds. Call for appointment. Completed. \$17,500. 1930V.

LARCHMONT-A genuine "upper
party" with 11,500 to 200 more
chase from bulider small artistic
transportation, stores and
in real estate relation. \$4800
MARLBOROUGH-New abnle
rooms; all improvements; open
oak floors; garage. 104110;
\$1,500. terms. Sullivan, 104110;
Tel. 304.

MT VERNON, PELHAM, LARCH
Send for list "Select Western
\$12,500 up art. Weils Realty Co.
Vernon.

MT VERNON, PELHAM, LARCH
Send for list "Select Western
\$12,500 up art. Weils Realty Co.
Vernon.

MOUNT VERNON, PELHAM, LARCH
HOMES-Write for "Select
REALTY Co. 104110;
MOUNT VERNON-Cor house, m
see Anderson Realty Co.

MT VERNON, PELHAM, LARCH
Ragette, East list St. Oakwood

Help Wanted—Male.

OFFENHEIM, COLLINS & CO.
23 WEST 34TH ST.
ONLY THOSE WITH DEPARTMENT
STORE EXPERIENCE AND ABILITY
TO OPERATE 2-TON WHITE CARS
APPLY DELIVERY DEPARTMENT
BASEMENT.

CLEANER: experienced business.
Mutzkin Bros., 24 Grove Av., New York.

CLERK: about 18 years of age, good
and clerical position; state age, sex
and pay. 530 Times.

CUTTER: experienced on house frames
the Drees Co., 177 Stage St., Brooklyn.

ENGINEERS—Recent M. E. or E. E. ex-
perience in testing of boilers, turbo
auxiliary apparatus; some experi-
ence in power plant work. Write
Edison Co., 360 Pearl St., Brooklyn.

ESTIMATOR, architectural—one
able to make correct survey
and experienced to price work.
Qualifications: good head and busi-
ness; good opening for right man.
Times Downtown.

ESTIMATOR and superintendent

and shoe plants. One who is three miles from cottage wood. Twin City Lumber & Supply Co. Estimator and superintendent. Experienced, for large plumbing office. State age and experience. \$ 567 Times.

LAW WRITER. Experience in legal research; looking for permanent position. Write for qualifications fully. Y 2083 T.

OFFICE BOY wanted by large org. opportunity for advancement in field of hard work; hours 9 to 5; \$15 week. Apply in person, M. to 311 World Building.

OPTICAL surface grinders wanted position. Apply Robert Levine, in

OPTICAL bench man wanted; good
 vision. Apply Robert Levine, 20 W.
 4th St., New York 10014.

PATTERNMAKER and cutter on
 frocks. Nettie Dress Co., 157 St.
 Brooklyn.

SHIPPING CLERK, assistant; young
 man to 22; wages to start \$15 week.
 Machinery & Supply Co., 15 Walter
 St., New York 10014.

SOLICITORS by business school
 commission 135 E. 84th St.,
 New York 17.

TITLE CLOSER
 Experienced lawyer wanted after
 5 years Savings Bank to close mortgage loans
 and foreclose. Title company requires
 qualifications and salary desired.
 Times Annex.

WATCHMAN wanted—Must ring
 door bells; do some cleaning; must have
 references. \$ 445 Times.

by letter stating qualifications and be expected. Y 2297 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, CLERICAL WORK IN FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT; 18 YEARS; TELEPHONE FOR APPOINTMENT; FLUSHING 8600, EXTENSION 24.

RUSSIAN lessons wanted from teacher speaks pure language, who can give lessons to gentlemen after service hours. R 944 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.

MANY excellent openings stenographers, typists, bookkeepers, sales, boys, continuation school. Fawcett-Swanson Employment Agency, 1 West 34th St.

Instruction.

ACCOUNTANCY.
Are you interested in training for the A. certificate for an executive position as Controller, Treasurer or Office Manager? so, investigate the professional course Institute. Write for Bulletin on "Your Market Value," and Bulletin on Institute, 30 Church St., New York.

Salesmen Wanted,
AUTOMOBILE SALESMEN, two: one opportunity for experienced salesmen and one for new commission salesmen. Position upon application. Mr. Wm. Decatur Auto Sales Corp., 1285 Broadway, Brooklyn, Nassi dealers.

AUTO SALESMEN, experienced; good salary; territory; good commission; quick; see HMB. Specialization.

arrangements to the man that gave him
mission basis. Lynch & Magee, 20
Athens Ave. & Dear St. See Mr.
AUTOMOBILE SALESMEN, want
in the Bronx; leads; floor til
tion; splendid opportunity.
Load. Resp.

BRAKE LINING SALESMAN
wholesale automotive supply house
or commission; outline experience
an Asbestos Company, Norristown

LINEN SALESMAN.
LORD & TAYLOR
REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF

EXPERIENCED LINEN SALESMAN
FOR THEIR LINEN DEPARTMENT
WANT AN EMPLOYEE CAPABLE
11TH FLOOR EMPLOYEE
ST. ENTRANCE AFTER 3:30 A.M.

COUGAGE SALESMAN-Territories
enced only; commission. Glenview
68 Broadway.

SALESMEN-3 super high pressure
to introduce imported garden
high quality and also work down
representatives; liberal commis-
with over-ride on territories; open
develop substantial permanent
connection for high grade man-
satisfy about yourself. \$5000
SALESMAN wanted who has influen-

department stores and leading banks in the State of Pennsylvania to make for the Government's pocketbook. He was flushed following which we will turn to the right man; drawing account; and references. H. Harris & Bros. 1415 1/2 Ave. 2112 Times Amer.

TALESMAN - Opportunity for salesmen ability to represent nationally known manufacturing concern in its branch office. Arm equipment to protect its business. State owners; small territories; no connection; salary and bonus; commission. Y 2112 Times Amer.

TALESMAN - Unusual and splendid opportunity for highly qualified salesmen. Special experience in well made and permanent and very remunerative work. Able to quote a complete card of interview by appointment. Phone HU 4499.

SALESMEN, acquainted with delicatessen stores, by old established restaurant, drawing commission on territory open in Brooklyn, Jersey, 118 New York Times Branch.

SALESMEN.
Experienced, permanent position, December each year; salary \$500.00; experience, etc.; 5th Av. space, 135 office.

SALESMAN, young man, with some calling on office jobbers; treat very large novelty manufacturer; excellent; drawing against commission; 400 New York Times Branch.

SALESMAN, with following American and dry goods jobbers throughout the West, to represent large manufacturer of ladies' belts; one traveling salesman; 444 4th Av.

SALESMEN, excellent opportunity in business service; direct leads; permanent liberal commission. Apply 150 W. 42d St., 12th Fl., New York 18.

SALESMEN, experienced, with good training, to sell Brooklyn ladies' high top shoes on commission. 123 Ave. Times Brooklyn Branch.

SALESMAN, acquainted with leather manufacturers, a full line of trimmings, drawing against commission. I K 300 Annex.

SALESMEN, experienced in selling on commission basis. Phone Coney Island 3-3418. Sunlight Foot Products, 33rd St., Coney Island.

SALESMAN, experienced only men's tall furniture; good pay; for the Bernstein, 3,814 138th Av., Brooklyn.

AUTOMOBILE CLUB MEMBERSHIP
is more interesting, pleasant and
numerative than almost any
field of endeavor: we can plan
a great deal of good work, races both
side and with floor time on an ex-
cessively liberal commission basis;
students of New York City and
Long Island, Westchester and
Long Island will be placed with local
offices.

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WE WILL TRAIN YOU
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NEW YORK AUTOMOBILE CLUB (In-
Hotel Majestic, 724 St. Central Park

LARGEST Eastern manufacturer of

notion. Items wants young
salesmen to sell their line in the
in either Connecticut, New Jersey
enthusiastic; employment to commence
1927; salary and expenses; most
mobile preferred. Apply in person
writing, stating age, education, position
in past and salary required. Give
telephone number. Splendid opportunity
ambitious men. Y 2272 Times Square

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an hour a week should enable you to
a liberal commission. For information
Broker, Box M. R. 110 Times Square

Today's News Index

SATURDAY, DEC. 4, 1926.

Page	Page
Editorial	16
Theatre	15
Music	15
Society	20
Radio	14
Sports	21

NEW YORK.

A. W. Cullen makes millions in raid on Baldwin Locomotive stock. Page 1.

Mayor's café curfew bill is reported out by committee; goes to Aldermen for action. Page 1.

G. M. Dahl offers to cooperate with city in solving transit problem. Page 1.

Amundsen, with Ellsworth, resigns from Norway Aero Club in reviving feud with Nobile. Page 1.

Justices deplore stress on criminal aspects in Children's Court. Page 2.

Right of press to print contents of complaints in lawsuits upheld in Appellate Division. Page 2.

Queens County's "Lone Wolf" bandit and four companions arrested. Page 3.

Elevator operator, aid of forgers, to face burglary charge. Page 3.

Miss Florence Clendenen, who eloped with Baron George Tormow, left her husband at the wedding dinner and returned to parents' home. Page 3.

Raiders say "Protective League" was a scheme to hulk bootleggers. Page 8.

Topics to interest the churchgoers of New York. Page 12.

Movie is killing the drama, John Golden and Eddie Dowling tell. Page 14.

Cardinal Hayes bestows papal blessing on 800 students. Page 15.

Eleven liners to sail today, seven for Europe; two are due. Page 15.

The Rev. Dr. Isaac S. Moses dies at the age of 79 years. Page 17.

Bum Rodgers changes plea to guilty; will get life term in jail. Page 19.

Morse trial jury locked up after deliberating ten hours. Page 19.

Red leaders in cloak strike ask for vote on revolt against them. Page 19.

THE SUBURBS.

Hall case defendants acquitted by jury in five hours; Simpson will seek to try them again on second murder indictment. Page 1.

WASHINGTON.

Radio industry asks emergency control pending permanent law. Page 1.

Wither halls Navy relations by Robinson, sought by Fall-Dehodes. Page 1.

The Rev. Dr. Isaac S. Moses dies at the age of 79 years. Page 17.

Bum Rodgers changes plea to guilty; will get life term in jail. Page 19.

Morse trial jury locked up after deliberating ten hours. Page 19.

Red leaders in cloak strike ask for vote on revolt against them. Page 19.

GENERAL.

Governor Smith demands power lease delay till after Jan. 1. Page 1.

Lawyers for Chaplin and estranged wife disagree at first conference. Page 3.

Pennsylvania revokes insurance licenses of 13 fraternal orders. Page 7.

Charles Ringling, famous circus man, dies at home in Sarasota, Fla. Page 17.

Clonon's father declares China ghost body was "planted" at Fraile du Chien to throw suspicion on the youth. Page 18.

Federal agents find rival gambling pools aided parties in State. Page 19.

Professor McDougall says ghosts exist, though possibly not supernatural. Page 19.

Football policies are criticized at Student Conference. Page 36.

FOREIGN.

American coal companies query Mexico on effect of new law. Page 2.

League Council asks committee to study methods of preventing war. Page 4.

Sir Malcolm Fraser denies competing with Lord Rothmers for Northcliffe shares. Page 4.

German Reichstag passes a revised censorship bill. Page 4.

Chamberlain and Briand are in agreement on League program. Page 4.

Yugoslavian parties unite to oppose Italian protectorate in Albania. Page 5.

Brazilian declares Rumanian dynasty safe; Marie on home soil. Page 5.

Garibaldi at Paris hearing denies aiding Catalonian plot. Page 6.

Lampson, new Minister to China, calls British imperialism charges "moonshine." Page 6.

Bill removing old Catholic disabilities passes in British Commons. Page 12.

SOCIETY.

Miss Marjorie Bourne eludes friends and marries Alexander D. Thayer near Norristown, Pa. Page 20.

First Junior Assembly at the Ritz-Carlton is attended by many debutantes. Page 20.

FINANCIAL AND BUSINESS.

Schwab says Bethlehem Steel's plant at Baltimore will be greatest in world in decade. Page 2.

Railroad stocks advance when wage situation is cleared. Page 27.

Trade conditions continue firm as year nears end. Page 27.

\$248,517,000 bonds offered during week, largest for the year. Page 28.

Two extra dividends and one passed dividend announced. Page 29.

Bank clearings for week show decline from 1925. Page 29.

Chairman of Shipping Board announces profit of \$1,663,000 for United States liners in six months. Page 31.

\$316,686,000 bonds called in current year in advance of maturity. Page 32.

SPORTS.

Walker beats Flowers at Chicago and wins middleweight title. Page 21.

Benefit sprint cycling carnival to be held in Garden tonight. Page 21.

Central High of Paterson, N. J., defeats schoolboy soccer final. Page 21.

Bargasso triumphs at New Orleans in his second racing start. Page 22.

Yale Club takes undisputed lead in Met. Class B squash play. Page 22.

Northeast team wins picked squad in women's hockey tourney. Page 22.

Notre Dame eleven meets Southern California on coast today. Page 23.

Amherst awards football letter to Plimm, who died of injuries. Page 23.

ADVERTISING INDEX.

Page	Page
Apartment	33
Automobiles	33
Used Cars	24
Births, Deaths	17
Church Notices	12
Help Wanted	34
Steamships	35

The New York Times Index, issued quarterly, in bound form, gives the date and exact location of publication in The New York Times of all news of importance, including notices of the deaths of prominent persons and other information needed for record. \$2.00 a volume; \$8.00 a year—Advt.

STUDENTS ATTACK FOOTBALL POLICIES

Post-Season Games and Alumni Methods Are Criticized at Ann Arbor Conference.

EUROPEAN TOUR PLANNED

Dr. McCracken Favors College Experiments—Melikjohn Scores Elective System.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., Dec. 3 (AP).—Post-season football games were condemned at a round table conference of delegates to the National Student Federation here tonight. Identity of speakers at the conference was not disclosed, officials holding that with maintenance of anonymity more freedom of expression would be possible.

A representative of the Pacific Coast school declared that in the Washington-Alabama game in the Rose Bowl a year ago, players on the former team were forced to enter the game against their will. The unpleasantness of that game resulted in adoption of a Northwest conference rule prohibiting post-season games, he said.

Another speaker condemned a proposal that the Army and Navy play off their Chicago tie to help the finances of a non-college organization.

Alumni were condemned by another speaker for what he termed their action "in deciding for high school athletic stars what colleges they shall enter."

Other speakers frowned on proposals for curbing football, which some said pays the bills for all other sports included in by college men.

Approval of the sending of 100 college students from the United States to Europe and Northern Africa during the coming summer was voiced in adoption of the travel program of a committee presented by Miss Marvin Breckenridge, Vassar College. The group will be composed of men and women on a six to four ratio.

Through arrangements completed during the last summer these student groups will be met in the foreign countries by representatives of the Confederation Internationale des Etudiants that they may make the acquaintance of students of other countries.

Without taking actual vote, the federation also tentatively approved the membership of the National Student Federation in the European confederation.

The proposed constitution also was adopted by a standing vote, its actual adoption waiting until the next meeting of the delegates present here.

Although declaring himself satisfied with the road education in America has traveled thus far, the present tendency to experiment with schools is not a matter to be frowned upon, Dr. Henry Noble McCracken, President of Vassar College, said.

"There is being built at the present time in Bennington, Vt., a college for women," Dr. McCracken said. "We plan two years for the present school on the Atlantic seaboard is planning an American school on the Oxford plan, while a North Carolina school is attempting to build a university around the study of sociology. In the Middle West a plan is proposed to build a college without a President or Board of Trustees, while in the Far West what are known as the Claremont Colleges are dividing themselves into small units."

Dr. Alexander Melikjohn of the Faculty of the University of Wisconsin described experiments made there, and made a plea for the school as a community of learning. He held that the present elective system, which splits knowledge into two parts and sends fragments of each Faculty far apart so that unity was impossible.

The greatest trouble with present schools is that faculties are too large, he said.

COMMODORE FORSHEW RETAINS RESERVE RANK

Is One of Four New Yorkers Urged for Promotion by the Naval Selection Board.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—Recommendations by the Naval Selection Board for promotion of Naval Reserve officers, approved today by Secretary Wilbur, included the names of four residents of New York.

Commodore Robert Pierpont Forshew, retired, of 8,222 Ridge Boulevard, Brooklyn, was appointed to the rank of Commodore in the Naval Reserve under the law which governed the Naval Reserve force during the World War. He was retired upon his own application after twenty years' service in the Navy, Naval Militia, National Naval Volunteer and Naval Reserve forces.

Three other New York officers were advanced to the rank of Captain in the Naval Reserve. Clifford M. Peck, Naval Reserve Division Headquarters, N. Y.; Charles Boone, 122 North Nineteenth Street, N. W., Flushing, L. I.; and Eugene Ford, 1,215 Park Avenue, New York City.

The board was headed by Rear Admiral Frank H. Scofield.

CANADIAN RAIL PAY RAISED.

Compromise Ends Possibility of Conductors' and Trainmen's Strike.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTREAL, Quebec, Dec. 3.—Adjudication of the difficulties between the Canadian railways and the members of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen and the Order of Railroad Conductors was completed today.

The employees wanted to be paid the United States rates for men in similar capacities. When this demand was refused they voted to strike. Following the strike vote further negotiations were begun with Ottawa intervening.

Conferences were held at which Sir Henry Thornton, President of the Canadian National Railways, and E. W. Beatty, President of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, met S. N. Berry, senior Vice President of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen.

The extent of the increases won is not disclosed except that they are less than the unions demanded.

PUSH SEARCH FOR LAKE GEORGE EPIDEMIC.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Dec. 3.—Directed by State troopers, thirty searchers, in the freezing weather and the biting wind, are still dragging Lake George around Basin Bay for the bodies of L. D. Green of this city and John J. Eden of Harriman, missing since their boat went down in a storm on Nov. 16. The search will continue until the lake is frozen over.

PINCHOT IN SPEECH CHIDES PHILADELPHIANS

Says They Submit to Political Gang Tyranny, Unlike Their Ancestors of 1776.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 3 (AP).—Governor Pinchot, speaking in Independence Hall today, asked whether the blood of Philadelphians today runs less warm than that of their Colonial ancestors who fought against the tyranny of taxation without representation.

The Governor was the principal speaker in the final review at the shrine of the Liberty Bell of the six bells that had been on exhibition at the Sequelcentennial Exposition and are now to be returned to the Pennsylvania cities where they rang out the tidings of liberty when the news reached their towns in 1776.

"The foremost thing for which our forefathers fought," said the Governor, "was the right to govern themselves—the right to vote. Taxation without representation is tyranny," was the call in the bright morning of our country's birth. Yet that same call today leaves Philadelphia coldly indifferent.

"Taxation without representation is exactly what is happening to you, yet you do nothing. Large numbers do not vote at all and when they do vote, their votes are either not counted or what is worse, they are counted falsely."

"The citizens of Philadelphia or of any community that suffers from the tyranny of political gang, they are dominated, they are controlled by a mere handful of politicians who have the presumption and the cunning to vote the will of the masses."

"Does the blood of Philadelphia today run less warm than that of their ancestors? Has their pulse become sluggish? Is there no more left in them? Why don't the people speak?"

MRS. CLAYBURGH WINS RIGHT TO A NEW TRIAL

Appellate Division Reverses Decision in Her Suit to Regain Property From Cotton Broker.

Mrs. Alma Clayburgh won the right to a new trial to recover \$75,000 worth of her personal property from her husband, Albert C. Clayburgh, wealthy cotton broker, by order of the Appellate Division yesterday. This reverses a decision in the Supreme Court which brought about the dismissal of her complaint after she had presented her case on trial.

At the time Mrs. Clayburgh's claims to her "trousseau" were ridiculed by the Supreme Court, she was a young girl, an actress, a pianist, a furniture, an automobile and an organ. These and other articles, comprising books, photographs and wearing apparel, were again listed in her claims when Mrs. Clayburgh appealed the case.

The Clayburghs were married in 1908 and separated in 1916 after executing an agreement. Under a provision of this settlement Mrs. Clayburgh agreed not to remove any property either from their Mount Kisco home or their residence at 318 West Eighty-first Street with the exception of personal belongings.

Commenting on the decision Edmund L. Mooney, attorney for Mrs. Clayburgh, said it was a vindication of his client's contention that the separation agreement was not carried out in spirit.

MCCRAY IS VALET IN PRISON.

Former Governor of Indiana Cares for Blind G. M. Gilpatrick.

HARTFORD, Conn., Dec. 3 (AP).—Former Governor Warren T. McCray of Indiana, who was sentenced to the Federal prison at Atlanta in May, 1924, for using the mails to defraud, is personal attendant to former State Treasurer G. Harold Gilpatrick of Connecticut there, the latter has revealed in letters to friends in this State.

For several months Gilpatrick, totally blind, was attended at the prison by Guy P. Baker, who after serving a sentence for embezzlement from the First National Bank of Putnam, Conn., was transferred to the Federal reformatory at Chillicothe, Ohio.

It is reported here that a second attempt to get a Presidential pardon for Gilpatrick has failed.

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Seventy Dollars will buy you a good suit almost anywhere. But here at Arnheim's, it buys not just a good suit, but an excellent suit—a distinguished suit tailored to your measure from importations or the finest wools of America's finest mills.

These are the aristocrats of our native woolenland—worsted and chevrons their American makers offer for comparison with the finest imported wools. Here you may make the comparison yourself—and for \$70 have your choice tailored for you into as smart and luxurious a suit as any you've owned or seen. Samples on request.

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Bank and business references required. Rate \$1.00. Readers should acquaint themselves fully with details of any proposal before closing a transaction.

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RETAIL BUSINESS ESTABLISHED FIFTY YEARS. Making large profits; together with valuable leasehold in prominent location; \$100,000 required. E 2208 Times Annex.

PARTNER TO BUY-1-3 INTEREST IN ESTABLISHED STEAM LAUNDRY. For information address S 450 Times.

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CHAIN STORE ORGANIZATION, BACKED BY STRONG FINANCIAL INSTITUTION. Will pay for cash 15% and 10-cent stores or 25-cent stores or 10 department stores or 15 men's outfitters stores, in or out of city in order to receive consideration stores must show reasonable profits for past 3 years and must be able to stand strict investigation; all communications will be held strictly confidential. C 1000 Times Annex.

\$25,000 WITH SERVICE TO INVEST IN A 100 PER CENT. LEGITIMATE BUSINESS where profits are not large but steady; must be established at least three years; state full details of business; principal only; confidential. E 414 Times.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES. Amateur advertising man rich in health, energy and experience—more keenly alert today than ever to the great possibilities of their political and business life. Each in a different line of business (the never failing advertising agency) has a large and varied basis which embraces an annual retainer for advertising and a commission on increased sales resulting from carrying on a perfectly coordinated advertising campaign. He is both a salesman and a writer. His copy, even though it does not approach the high literary style employed by the many brilliant advertisement writers, is effective and convincing. He knows the New York market as well as any man, and he knows how to get results by using daily newspapers which offer the most efficient and most economical way of reaching the people. He does not operate as an advertisement writer, but as a business manager, he has friendly relations with many agencies that will be glad to cooperate with him in rendering prompt and efficient service. If any individual, firm or organization is interested, please address 1004 Times Annex.

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Plants and Factories.

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ENTIRE CHEWING GUM PLANT FOR SALE. Including stock, machinery and fixtures; will sacrifice; going out of business Jan. 1. Apply Harry Meyer, 221 North 30th St., Reading, Pa.

WELL-ESTABLISHED PAPER BAG MANUFACTURING PLANT. Bigge opportunity. A 1140 Times Annex.

Aspirin Gargle in Sore Throat or Tonsillitis

Prepare a harmless and effective gargle by dissolving two "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" in four table-spoonfuls of water. Gargle throat thoroughly. Repeat in two hours if necessary.

Be sure you use only the genuine Bayer Aspirin, marked with the Bayer Cross, which can be had in tin boxes of twelve tablets for few cents.

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PERMANENT an order of the trustee, Frank Sanford, Auctioneer, will sell on Friday, Dec. 10, 1926, at 10:30 A. M., at 252 Broadway, assets of the Martha Wain Co., Inc., consisting of a complete line of trimmings, lace, piece goods, cotton goods, dresses, waists, blouses, machine heads, brooms, trunks, time clock, check writer, office furniture, fixtures, etc. TRUSTEE.

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WHY NORWAY ABOLISHED PROHIBITION

By OTTO TOLISCHUS

The morally degrading and politically ruinous effects of prohibition on the Norwegian people is told in an intriguing account of bootlegging, hi-jacking, rum-running—broken hearts and poisoned bodies.

also

COLD FEET

By Dr. W. H. Hutchinson

The eminent physician tells how cold feet can rob you of sleep, compel deep thought and act as a general barometer to other bodily disturbances.

D'ANNUNZIO'S FLAMING LETTERS

By Gabrielle Ricco

In a series of loyally impassioned letters to a fellow poet in France, Gabrielle D'Annunzio reveals the fiendish political machinations of the traitorous Garibaldi.

WHY SELL YOUR SOUL FOR APPLAUSE?

By Fanny Heaslip Lea

This famous writer analyzes the inner nature of the "smart-aleck" and "wisecracker," exposing the callowness of his mind and his wanton disregard for the finer sensibilities of others.

CAROL VICTIM OF INTRIGUE

By Madame Lupescu

The mistress of Carol tells of political intrigue in Rumania designed to ruin his future as a king and injure family affections. In declaring her intense love for him, she defends his marriage to the peasant girl, Zizi Lambrinu.

America Is A Political Hypocrite—By General Chiang-Kai-Shek.

The Late Christmas Shopping Evil—By Kathleen Norris.

How the Emancipation of Women Changed the Aspect of Marriage—By Rupert Hughes.

A full page of J. W. McGurk's famous cartoons, "Forty-second Cousins"; "The Potters," by J. P. McEvoy; the amusing "Potash and Perlmutter," by Montague Glass; George Ade's humorous "Fables in Slang," and many other fascinating features.

In Tomorrow's BIG SUNDAY

NEW YORK

American

Read the American EVERY DAY

**DISCORD AT DOORN
OVER MONEY MATTERS****Ex-Kaiser Is Dissatisfied With
Prussian Deal, and von
Burg Resigns.**Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company.
By Wirephoto to The New York Times.

BERLIN, Dec. 4.—Dissemination seems about to split the house of Hohenzollern and estrange the tried and trusted circle close to the former ruling house. Money is the root of all the trouble and Herr von Burg, head of the Hohenzollern legal staff, bore the brunt of the blame for dissatisfaction until today, when he suddenly resigned.

For the benefit of the Nationalist Party, Herr von Burg says the conclusion of the agreement between the Hohenzollerns and the Prussian State ended his mission and he, therefore, as a matter of course steps down. However, it is an open secret that the

ex-Kaiser is highly dissatisfied with the mere 15,000,000 marks cash, 200,000 acres of land and castles and other property awarded him and feels that von Burg sacrificed too much in order to reach an agreement.

The sons of the Kaiser are also dissatisfied, blaming von Burg because Wilhelm is rather sparing in his allotments to his sons, although they know their father is never lavish with his own money.

And old family retainers, who hoped to receive handsome life pensions, are rather worried because the house at Doorn has not opened its coffers for their benefit.

Though the Nationalist Party is not considering seriously the ex-Kaiser's return to the throne, even should their dreams of changing the Government to a monarchy be realized, Wilhelm's refusal to allow the defeat of the referendum for expropriating all former German ruling houses to be used as a means of getting the Nationalists back into the Cabinet by persuading the Hohenzollerns to accept a compromise, is not well received by his former supporters.

The names of other princely families are now mentioned in reactionary political circles with greater reverence than that of the ex-Kaiser.

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Four subtle perfumes expressing four subtle moods of a charming woman.

32.00 Each

IMPORTANT FASHION NEWS ON PAGE 8—ROTOGRAVURE SECTION

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FURRED OR FUR LINED FOR
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Franklin Simon & Co.**MONDAY****MISSSES' WINTER COATS
WARM AND LUXURIOUS
WITH FINE FURS***Including Fur Lined Coats***100.00***Former Prices \$125.00 to \$235.00**Mostly one-of-a-kind models—the smartest furs—
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Franklin Simon & Co.*Useful Gifts For
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with little round
yoked tiny tucks, hand-
embroidery and lace.*WARM BLANKET
ROBES "JUST LIKE
GROWN UPS"**4.95***In gay check or stripes
with a tasseled cord
sash and patch pockets.*WARM LEATHER PLAY
JACKETS ARE FUN
TO WEAR**7.95***Sateen lined and
with closely knit-
ted wool jacquard col-
lar, cuffs and band.
In rose, tan or green.*A NEW COLLECTION
OF IMPORTED
SWEATERS**(3.95)***Slip-on models of fine
silk and wool yarn
with duck designs or
hand embroidery.*LOVELY IMPORTED
SATIN QUILTS**1.95***With center of
white flowered
satin and border of pink
or blue. Silk lined,
hand tufted 25x34 in.*LITTLE CHILDREN'S SHOP
Sixth Floor**Franklin Simon & Co.***A Store of Individual Shops*

FIFTH AVENUE, 37th and 38th STS.

*For Madame and Mademoiselle.***GIVE SILK UNDERTHINGS—THEY ARE
GIFTS YOU ARE SURE THAT
EVERY WOMAN WANTS***Our collection of silk underthings has
(never been so large—nor so lovely.
Here are a few items typical
of the exceptional values.***NIGHTROBES—COPIES
OF PARIS MODELS.**Tailored of crêpe satin or
silk crêpe with cream laces
or net. May be mono-
grammed to order. **7.95****STEP-IN CHEMISES—
TAILORED OR WITH LACE**Silk crêpe, crêpe Parure,
crêpe satin, silk crêpe
Georgette or silk
ninin. **4.95 to 7.95****PARIS NIGHTROBES—
IN PARIS FASHIONS**Of silk ninon or crêpe de
Chine, hand-made and ex-
quisitely hand-
embroidered. **12.75****BLOOMERS—FOR DAYTIME
OR DANCING**Crêpe satin, silk crêpe
or radium—tailored
or with new
laces. **4.95 to 7.95****NIGHTROBES IN NEW
FASHIONS AND NEW FABRICS**Silk crêpe Parure, crêpe
satin, silk ninon, or
flowered chiffon. **12.75****COSTUME SLIPS AS SMART
AS FROCKS**Of crêpe meteor or crystal
satin or of silk crêpe with
embroidered motifs. **7.95***In daytime or evening shades.*

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Franklin Simon & Co.**FOR HIS GIFT
YOUR CARD FOR SENTIMENT
OUR LABEL FOR EXCLUSIVENESS****MEN'S****DRESSING GOWNS, ROBES**Brocade, silk lined . . . 25.00
Wool . . . 15.00
Blanket bathrobes . . . 10.00**"WINDPRUFS" AND SWEATERS**"Windprufs," chrome finish 17.00
"Windprufs," suede leather 12.50
Pullover sweaters . . . 10.00
Hose to match . . . 4.00**INITIAL HANDKERCHIEFS**Irish linen . . . 6 for 3.00
Irish linen . . . 6 for 2.00
Imported linen . . . 3 for 3.00
Coloured linen (not initialed) 1.00**GLOVES**Tan capeskin . . . 2.50
Gray mocha . . . 3.50
Natural buckskin . . . 5.00
Wool lined mocha . . . 6.00**MEN'S****CARMOOR LONDON GIFTS**Flannel robes . . . 20.00
Silk knit mufflers . . . 11.00
Broadcloth pajamas . . . 8.00
Wool half hose . . . 2.50
Golf hose . . . 5.00
Opera slippers . . . 6.50
Pullman slippers . . . 5.50
Spitalfield cravats . . . 3.00**SOX, TIES, MUFFLERS**French lisle sox . . . 2.00
French lisle, with clox . . . 3.00
Silk sox, with clox . . . 2.00
French moire cravats . . . 4.00
Moire silk cravats . . . 1.50
Square silk mufflers . . . 5.00**SLIPPERS**Opera slippers . . . 4.50
"Comfy" felts . . . 2.50

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POINCARÉ REBUFFS WOULD-BE ADVISERS

Refuses to See Delegations
Sent on Urging Him to
Stabilize Currency.

STICKS TO HIS OWN POLICY

Is Said to Have Becking Even
in Business World Suffering
From Rising Franc.

Special, 1926, by The New York Times Company
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PARIS, Dec. 4. (AP)—Premier Poincaré is reported to have locked his door against all manner of delegations of business men, employers and workmen who come to urge him to stabilize the franc and avoid the industrial crisis which they consider will follow the rapid revalorization. The Premier only a few days ago declared that he did not see any signs of the prophesied crisis, and in consequence everybody has begun to tell him about it.

M. Joseph, Secretary of the Workers Union, has started a campaign to get relief work organized for the unemployed. In the North the textile mills are raising their voices in full cry against Belgian competition and the falling off in orders consequent upon the rise of the franc. Automobile manufacturers have begun to feel the pinch and ease down on employment. The steel industry declares it is being hit hard.

Want Foreign Workers Deported.

On every side there is a rising demand that the Government should at least keep out foreign workers, the masses of Italians and Poles who in recent years have taken the places of French workmen in the South and North and even in the Paris district. This anti-foreign movement is, of course, thoroughly popular, and in some ways it is perhaps the most dangerous result of the possible crisis. If any considerable part of the 2,000,000 Italian workmen commonly supposed to be in this country are packed over the frontier there may easily be a spark of fire in the smoldering embers of Fascist Italy toward her formerly hospitable neighbor.

Today the franc rose to just under \$1 to the dollar, the highest it has been for almost a year. Thus in six months it has regained nearly 60 per cent. of its value which it had lost in the previous eight months. In such circumstances doing business has become a conundrum for which few business men can find the answer.

From polite recommendations they have passed to prayers and petitions to the Premier to stabilize at any figure provided only money is stabilized. Every kind of business is being af-

fect. Land purchase has become most speculative. Building is going on daily before half the houses are constructed, which was made possible by the depreciation of the franc, has been completed.

Slight Drop in Living Costs.

Yesterday the Premier announced with gratification, figures showing a slight reduction in living costs. That result of course follows, but in the meanwhile the crisis, even if it does not last long, is going to be very acute. Every one has stopped buying in expectation that prices will fall to the same extent the franc has risen. Meanwhile adjustment is going slow. With the British Chancellor of the Exchequer at the British Embassy, where both are to be guests. After lunch it is expected they will have a conversation and it is not unlikely that to all other recommendations of stabilization Mr. Churchill will add his. Premier Poincaré, however, as a Frenchman and Lorrainer he has a Coolidge-like respect for economy and thrift. To him the savings of the French middle classes and working classes are far other interests. He has seen an enormous amount of these savings go withering away in Russia and to him it is more than an ambition; it is something of a sacred duty toward the people of victorious France to get their 3 per cents. back to a decent figure before he is willing to declare the franc has quite the value of pre-war money.

Yet events are moving just a little beyond his control. The French are never so patient with hard times as either the English or Germans, as the loudness of their outcry before they are really hurt has shown. Yet in his determination to continue his policy of revalorization the Premier has the support of a not inconsiderable part even of the business world and he is strong in his determination to carry it through.

ROME'S GOVERNOR A PRINCE.

Mussolini Appoints Potenziani to Succeed Caramonali in Office.

ROME, Dec. 4. (AP)—Rome is to have a patrician Governor in Prince Ludovico Spada Potenziani. He succeeds Signor Caramonali, who resigned a few days ago. Semi-official announcement was made tonight of the appointment of Prince Potenziani by Premier Mussolini.

The new royal Governor of Rome is about 45 years old and considered one of the most prominent and aristocratic sportsmen of the nation. Prince Potenziani is expected to continue the work of fulfilling Premier Mussolini's idea of restoring Rome to the grandeur she enjoyed under Augustus.

Learn for What You Should Be Thankful.

Read the One Hundred Neediest Cases published today, and have such of your children as can understand read that sad record, and learn something of the tragedies of life. It is a wholesome lesson and will benefit you, even if it does not benefit the unfortunate.

STERRETT RESIGNS REPARATION OFFICE

Pierre Jay Will Take Place of
Transfer Agent on Jan. 15—
Gilbert Praises His Aide.

PARIS, Dec. 4. (AP)—Joseph E. Sterrett, transfer agent of the Reparation Commission, has resigned and will be succeeded by Pierre Jay, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York.

Mr. Sterrett's resignation will be effective on Jan. 15, 1927. His letter making known his intention was dated Berlin, Nov. 30, and was addressed to S. Parker Gilbert, Agent General for Reparations. It was presented at today's meeting of the Reparations Commission and was made part of the record, with Mr. Gilbert's letter of acknowledgment in which the Agent General made known the esteem in which he held his colleague.

Mr. Sterrett, who was Mr. Gilbert's principal assistant during more than two years of service, resigned because of a desire to resume his law practice in the United States.

Much of the success of the Dawes plan was attributed to Mr. Sterrett's aid and counsel in the Agent General's letter of acknowledgment. The correspondence showed that all decisions of the Transfer Committee have been unanimous.

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By Wireless to The New York Times.

BERLIN, Dec. 4.—Joseph Edmond Sterrett, transfer agent of the Reparations Commission, has received notice of the award to him of the Order of Leopold, with the rank of Commander, by King Albert of Belgium. The award was made in recognition of his services in the restoration of European economic conditions through his handling of the difficult problem of the transfer of reparations payments without disrupting currency exchange. The presentation will be made in Berlin in a few days.

Pierre Jay, Chairman and Federal Reserve Agent of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York since the Autumn of 1914, assisted Owen D. Young in setting up the administration for the Dawes plan in 1924. Before going to the Federal Reserve Bank Mr. Jay had been Vice President of the Old Colony Trust Company of Boston, Bank Commissioner of Massachusetts and Vice President of the Bank of the Manhattan Company. After the United States declared war on Germany Mr. Jay served as Chairman of the Capital Issues Committee and Vice Chairman of the Liberal Loan Committee of the New York District.

Benjamin Strong, Governor of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, in a statement supplementing the Federal Reserve Bank's announcement of Mr. Jay's forthcoming resignation, yesterday praised Mr. Jay's services in the organization of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York.

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URGES RUBBER SALES POOL.

London Sunday Observer Would Thus Meet Buyers' Pool Here.

LONDON, Dec. 4. (AP)—The Sunday Observer's financial article advocates an attempt to form a rubber producers' pool to counteract an American consumers' pool.

It says if the latter scheme may be taken as an indication that the American consumer is ready to assist the Stevenson plan to achieve its original object, namely, stabilization of the price of rubber on a basis fair to producers and consumers alike, then well and good; otherwise combined buying should be met with combined selling, and a producers' pool strong enough to withhold supplies from a falling market should be the answer.

Claudel Nemed Ambassador.

Special Cable to The New York Times.

PARIS, Dec. 4.—Paul Claudel, now Ambassador at Tokyo, was officially appointed Ambassador to Washington today by the President of the Republic. Count de Billy, now Minister at Bucharest, will succeed M. Claudel at Tokyo.

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SALE OF FINE FURS
Remarkable Fashion and
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FURS—Second Floor

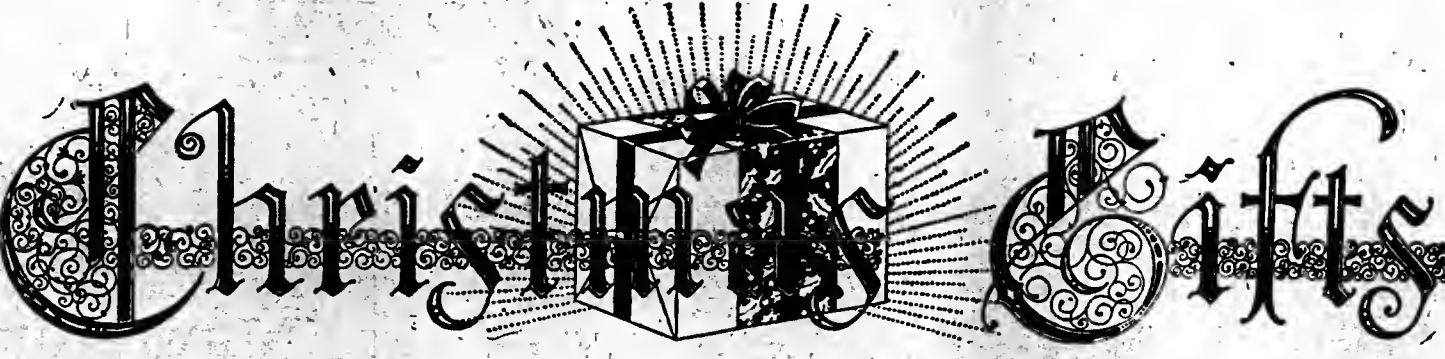
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Save Human Lives.
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See Today's Rotogravure
Section Five, Page Seven



Each a Pleasure to Select—A Treasure to Receive!

Real Seed Pearl Jewelry

THREE-TWISTED-STRAND NECKLACE
Heart-shaped pendant of seed pearls. 40.00

LACY SEED PEARL EARRINGS
Button or long drop pendants. 20.00 to 55.00

BROOCHES OF SEED PEARLS
Lovely circlets of exquisite pearls. 25.00 to 85.00

Semi-Precious Jewelry

CHOKERS OF REAL AMETHYSTS
Alternating with crystal rondels. 25.00

AQUAMARINE PENDANTS
Many with diamond settings—on slender platinum chains. 65.00 to 200.00

CARVED JADE BROOCHES
Mountings of seed pearls and gold. 25.00 to 85.00

For Her Bedroom

COREAN SILK BLANKET PROTECTORS
Pink or peach silk, wide lace bandings.
Twin beds, 44.00 and 50.00 Double bed, 27.00

COREAN SILK PILLOW SLIPS
Lace bordered both sides. Pair 15.00

CREPE DE CHINE BED ENSEMBLES
Two full size sheets, two pillow cases, hand hemstitched. Lovely colors. Set 75.00

MARABOU PILLOWS
Exquisite, fluffy!—boudoir colors. 10.00 to 40.00

For Her Living Room

ANTIQUE BROCADES AND VELVETS
Superb large pieces suitable for wall hangings or piano throws 75.00 to 1200.00

RICH BROCADE PIANO TROWS
Marvelous imported fabrics. 110.00 to 750.00

ARTISTIC INDIVIDUAL LAMPS
Unusual bases, smart shades. 26.50 to 345.00

HANDSOME PILLOWS
Brocades, hand embroideries, taffeta, velvet. 10.00 to 150.00

For Her Dressing Table

GOLD RELIEF TOILET SETS
Four pieces, 24-kt gold plated, each piece in individual felt bag. Complete 29.50

IMPORTED ENAMEL TOILET SETS
Five pieces—exquisite small rosebud design on pastel enamel. Complete 49.50

VENETIAN GLASS PERFUME BOTTLES
Slender vase shape, flower-top stopper. Ea. 5.00

Exquisite Perfumes

"Le Mien"—OUR NEW PARIS PERFUME
Exquisite Oriental bouquet. 10.50, 16.50, 25.00

CHANEL'S "ATOMIZER" PERFUME
Chanel odeurs, atomizer attachment. 16.75

GUERLAIN'S "SHALIMAR"
A lovely exotic fragrance. 22.00 and 32.50

Smart Leather Bags

THE "FLOWER-POT" BAG
New shape in suede or alligator calf. 16.50

THE SLIDE-CLASP SNAKE BAG
In smart natural colorings. 20.00

MARCASITE CLASP BAGS.
Black or brown suede. 18.00

Shimmering Evening Bags

FRENCH EVENING POUCH BAGS
Of all rhinestones or rhinestones combined with simulated pearls or jet. 28.00

TASSEL-TIPPED PEARL BAGS
Of simulated pearls and rhinestones. 29.50

FRENCH GOLDEN LAMÉ BAGS
Embroidered with shaded ribbon in basket design—chain handle. 25.00

Evening Shawls

"NUAGE" OUR EXCLUSIVE SHAWL
A brilliant gold or silver brocade—with fringe. 115.00 with satin border, 135.00

CORNER-EMBROIDERY SILK SHAWL
Deep fringe, exquisite hand-embroidery. 42.00

FRINGED PLAIN SILK SHAWLS
Smartest shades, luxurious fringe. 20.00

French Handkerchiefs

FRENCH INITIAL HANDKERCHIEFS
Monogram effect hand embroidered initial, woven colored striped border, hand rolled hems. Box of 6, 3.50

FINE HAND-MADE WHITE "KERCHIEFS"
With hand-embroidery, hand-spoking, and edging of net and purling. 1.25

COLORS LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS
Shadow hems, woven borders or hand embroidered self color borders. Each 1.00

Sheer Silk Hosiery

"BONTELL" CORINNE SHEER SILK HOSE
Silk reinforced knees. 3 Pairs, 8.70 2.95

"BONTELL" DAPHNE SHEER SILK HOSE
Gossamer sheer. 3 Pairs, 10.35 3.50

FRENCH SILK HOSE—44 GAUGE
Fine, sheer texture. 3 Pairs, 13.25 4.50

Smart Washable Gloves

SUEDE SHIRRED-WRIST GLOVES
Slip-ons with scalloped tops. 3.50

FINEST SUEDE GLOVES
Slip-ons with scalloped or straight tops 4.95

ONE-CLASP CHEVRETTE GLOVES
With spear point backs. 3.50

Glove Silk Underwear

GLOVE SILK NIGHTGOWN WITH LACE
Lace and embroidered net yoke. 12.50

TWO-PIECE GLOVE SILK DANCE SET
Bandeau and step-in panties, pipings and appliqued motifs. 6.95

THREE PIECE LACE TRIMMED SET
Rich with Margot patterned lace. Envelopes, 6.95 Vests, 4.95 Panties, 6.95

Enamel Accessories

HEXAGON CIGARETTE CASES
Very smart—in mottled colored enamel. 59.00

ENAMEL POWDER VANITIES
Sterling silver filigree medallions. 25.00

ENAMEL BOUDOIR CLOCKS
Square shapes in pastel tinted enamel, with gold and enamel face. 42.00

"Beauty" Travel Cases

ELIZABETH ARDEN'S DE LUXE CASE
Alligator-pressed leather, fitted with preparations for complete beauty treatments, tiny electric light. 100.00

BERTIE'S BEAUTY BOX
Blue leather case fitted with full size Bertie preparations. 39.00

MARIE EARLE'S BEAUTY BOX
Brown grain leather, fitted with various preparations. 60.00

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at Our New York Shop

ALASKA SEALSKIN COATS
\$300
Fur Buyers' Service
233 Seventh Ave., at 29th St.

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Rare Old Hooked Rugs Ship Models
Hazel Melody's Shoppe,
34 West 58th
Up one flight
Opposite Plaza Hotel. Phone 9835

NEW LOCARNO MOVE SLATED FOR GENEVA
Briand and Stresemann Are Expected to Confer for Further Reconciliation of Their Nations.
'BIG FOUR' PARLEY DROPPED
British, French and German Foreign Ministers Will Not Meet Muscotte—Concern Over China.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to The New York Times.
PARIS, Dec. 4.—When the *Simpson Express* left Paris this evening it contained four Ministers of Foreign Affairs and their staffs, who occupied adjacent cars, and the dining car of this train may perhaps go down in history with a fame equal to the *Locarno Boat*.
But, again, perhaps not—for accord-

ing to statements that the Foreign Ministers gave to the press here everything was agreed upon between them before the train left. That is, so far as the League of Nations Council agenda is concerned. But there is a good deal more in prospect than that.
Whether M. Briand, Sir Austen Chamberlain, M. Zaleski of Poland and M. Vandervelde of Belgium continued to exchange views on European and Chinese affairs before they adjourned to their sleeping cars, or merely indulged in pleasant anecdotes does not much matter as it undoubtedly is true that the big business with regards to Geneva on Monday will not occur in the Council meeting.
Sir Austen Chamberlain is reported to hold the hope of visiting France and Italy together. M. Briand and Herr Stresemann are known to be concerned in getting together. Whether all four manage to have a substantial conversation only time can tell. But in that event, Belgium has asked a place in the meeting, and if Belgium be given a place then other members of the Council, and especially Poland, could not be refused admission.
However distasteful general conversations may appear to the French at a time when in their opinion, it is all important to give Germany a chance to show cause why the Allied

supervision of armaments should be modified, and thus have a continued existence of the present German Government and a continued atmosphere favorable to reconciliation between the former military enemies, it is quite possible that they will adhere to Sir Austen's wishes for a wider European understanding.
Driving Since Theory.
Sir Austen undoubtedly is worried about the Chinese situation, and so is Belgium. France is, also, in a somewhat lesser degree. But M. Briand, who less than an hour before train time was discussing every angle of the situation with Premier Poincaré and other colleagues of the Cabinet, would prefer to limit conversations outside the scope of the League Council agenda to renewed talks with Herr Stresemann.
Since theory both have drifted apart, because each has been under continuous bombardment by those of their countrymen who are playing an active part in national affairs. Some of this bombardment has come from left-enders, eager to pick flaws, and some from well-wishers who honestly hoped for greater results than those which have appeared until now.
France's spokesman wants to span this breach, and Germany's is understood to be equally desirous of a frank and friendly discussion. For this reason, while larger conversations may

result from next week's assembling at Geneva, it is quite certain that M. Briand and Herr Stresemann will meet privately, with the good wishes of the other delegations who know that such an understanding is the only basis for European peace.
No "Big Four" Conference.
PARIS, Dec. 4 (AP).—The much-talked-of "Big Four" conference, with Premier Mussolini, Italy sitting in with M. Briand, Sir Austen Chamberlain and Gustav Stresemann, the Foreign Ministers of France, Great Britain and Germany, respectively, has apparently come to nothing. If indeed it was ever contemplated.
M. Vandervelde, the Belgian statesman, disposed of the matter by asserting after a hour talk with M. Briand this afternoon, that there was no thought of such a conference. He and M. Briand, however, discussed nearly everything coming before the League of Nations Council, over which M. Vandervelde will preside.
Sir Austen Chamberlain, Mr. Stresemann and M. Briand are expected to have an important conference, although officially no such conference is planned. It is taken for granted that these three leaders are likely to talk things over informally; they will know how to meet by chance, if there is objection to a formal prearranged affair.
Stresemann Arrives in Geneva.
GENEVA, Dec. 4 (AP).—Gustav Stresemann, the German Foreign Minister,

heading the German delegation which will attend the forty-third League of Nations Council meeting, beginning Monday, arrived in Geneva tonight. The journey noticeably affected the Minister, whose health has been causing concern for some time past.
Dr. Stresemann was rather non-committal regarding a satisfactory solution of the cardinal German desires—the abolition of the Military Control Commission and reduction of the Rhineland occupation troops. He feels, however, that he cannot return to Berlin with empty hands for fear of a Parliamentary crisis.
Regarding a conference with Premier Mussolini after the Geneva meeting, Dr. Stresemann said:
"The German delegation has not Italian visit and won't get any." It is thought, nevertheless, that the German Foreign Minister will take a vacation on Italian soil soon after the Council meeting.
Learn for What You Should Be Thankful.
Read the One Hundred Neediest Cases published today, and have such of your children as can understand read that sad record, and learn something of the tragedy of life. It is a wholesome lesson and will benefit you, even if it does not benefit the unfortunate.

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Coats	regularly to 95.00	58.00
Coats	regularly to 110.00	78.00
Coats	regularly to 145.00	98.00
Coats	regularly to 195.00	125.00

Rich pile fabrics, smooth materials and sports mixtures trimmed with fashionable new furs. All warmly interlined. The values are without equal this year.

DRESSES REDUCED

Dresses	regularly to 35.00	18.75
Dresses	regularly to 39.75	25.00
Dresses	regularly to 55.00	35.00
Dresses	regularly to 125.00	55.00

Dresses for street, afternoon, dinner and dance. Also high type sports modes. Favored fabrics, shades and silhouettes—many with beads, rhinestones or sequins.

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Of broadcloth, suede cloth, duvo-suede, downy wool, plaids, mixtures, lined with silk, cashmere or Strook's "Parisienne." Furs include beaver, cross fox, opossum.

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Regularly 39.50 to 69.50

Frocks of taffeta, chiffon, Georgette, chiffon velvet or satin, with sparkling rhinestones, sequins, tulle, flowers or velvet bows, including Paris originals.

FASHIONABLE FUR COATS

NEWEST MODES AND SMARTEST PELTS—AT PRICES YOU WILL NOT DUPLICATE ELSEWHERE

(Briefly, we mention a few of the many specials)

TRIMMED PONY COATS	110.00
TRIMMED CARACUL COATS	135.00
TRIMMED KRIMMER CARACUL COATS	185.00
AUSTRALIAN OPOSSUM COATS	195.00
TRIMMED NATURAL MUSKRAT COATS	210.00
TRIMMED HUDSON SEAL COATS	225.00
TRIMMED COCOA SQUIRREL COATS	245.00
BEAVER SPORTS COATS	425.00

*Hudson Seal is Dyed Muskrat

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Irresistible Values in Lovely NEW NEGLIGEEES
[Greatly enlarged department now on Second Floor]

Quilted Satin Robes
Lined Throughout

10.75

Exceptional Value

Of fine lustrous satin in changeable tones of clover, rose, orchid, Copen, turquoise or Nile green. Side-tie models with shawl or tuxedo collars.



Brocaded Silk Negligees
In Dainty Petal Shades

15.00

Exceptional Value

Gracefully draped negligees of satin: brocaded crepe de Chine with plain bands of self color. Especially featuring the new bloused back.



OTHER NEGLIGEEES UP TO 125.00

OPPENHEIM, COLLINS & CO

Silk Chemises and Nightgowns

4.75

Exceptional Values

Monday, 1500 exquisite silk undergarments of radium silk, crepe-back satin or crepe de Chine. Tailored, daintily lace trimmed or finished with net footing.



Other Gowns 3.95 to 18.75 Other Chemises 2.95 to 10.75

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Our collection of superb Mink Coats has but few competitors in New York — we urge you to compare values at all of them before you purchase here.

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That make Kurzman Mink an investment!

	WERE	NOW
2 Tailored Mink Coats	\$1800	\$1150
1 Tailored Model, Northern Mink	\$1800	\$1250
2 Russian Mink Coats	\$2800	\$1450
4 Eastern Mink Coats	\$2250	\$1650
5 Eastern Mink Coats	\$2500	\$1750
6 Fine Eastern Mink Coats	\$2700	\$1980
5 Dark Eastern Mink Coats	\$2900	\$2380
7 Dark Eastern Mink Coats	\$3250	\$2380
5 Russian Mink Coats	\$3500	\$2800
1 Fine Dark Eastern Mink	\$3600	\$2750
1 Very Fine Dark Mink	\$3900	\$2900
1 Exceptionally fine Mink	\$6500	\$4500

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BEAUTY PARLOR—STREET FLOOR BALCONY



WILSON PROVISION AT FORE IN LEAGUE

Article XI of Covenant Recognized as Juridical Basis of Action Against War.

FIXED ON BY COMMITTEE

Letter's Work is Completed and Now Goes to Council, Which Will Approve Report.

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GENEVA, Dec. 4.—The League Council committee, which has been studying the past week what M. Boncour terms mobilization against war, completed its work today and adopted its final report, which goes to the Council. As the Council committee in reality is the Council under another name, all the measures taken in the committee will be automatically approved.

Not only has the Council shown that it intends to prepare for action against war, but action against a threat of war.

Suggestions as to preparation for action are contained in the de Brouckere report. The Belgian Senator undoubtedly working on the hypothesis that military aid was the most delicate problem, confined himself to suggestions concerning financial and economic aid and recommendations that competent League bodies study the financial and economic situation, thus permitting the Council immediately to suggest the aid of this kind which an attacked State should receive from the other League members. At the same time he recommended a juridical study of blockades and national legislation to permit blockades.

But M. de Brouckere, working on the thesis that once war is declared the League has half failed in its work, which is to prevent war, stressed the importance of acting under Article XI of the Covenant to prevent war.

This article, which was drafted by President Wilson, was brought out from under the shadow of Article XVI which till the present obscured it. It has been recognized as the juridical basis of all League action against war, and on the suggestion of Lord Cecil it was decided that all points of the de Brouckere report relating to Article XI should be coordinated by a special drafting committee and distributed to all League powers for deliberation before they are asked to accept the recommendations which the Council committee is preparing.

This probably means that the question of League action against war will come up at the next Assembly, but it will be approached more cautiously than heretofore.

As pointed out in the de Brouckere report, each nation is left to decide whether or not another nation is guilty of aggression; that is to say, whether it will accept the Council's decision and aid the victim of aggression, and that therefore it is much wiser to approach the question of mutual aid from the economic and financial angle than the military and prepare for attacking the former rather than the latter.

The committee this morning on request of the Polish delegate postponed discussion of the Polish proposal regarding regional agreements till the Preparatory Disarmament Commission should have passed on it. The regional

agreements question was recently referred back to the Preparatory Commission by both military and civil committees as purely political. In view of the rejection of the Geneva Protocol the smaller nations of Europe are placing much of their hope of military aid under the League Covenant in the regional agreements, which the Covenant recommends and encourages.

Article XI of the League Covenant. Following is Article XI of the Covenant of the League of Nations, incorporated in the Treaty of Versailles: Any war or threat of war, whether immediately affecting any of the members of the League or not, is hereby declared a matter of concern to the whole League, and the League shall take any action that may be deemed wise and effectual to safeguard the peace of nations. In case any such emergency should arise the Secretary General shall on the request of any member of the League forthwith summon a meeting of the Council.

It is also declared to be the friendly right of each member of the League to bring to the attention of the Assembly or of the Council any circumstance whatever affecting international relations which threatens to disturb international peace or the good understanding between nations upon which peace depends.

MME. KOLLANTAY AT HAVANA

Soviet Envoy to Mexico is Kept Aboard Ship in the Harbor.

HAVANA, Cuba, Dec. 4 (P).—Special guards were placed aboard the steamer Lafayette when it arrived here today with Mme. Alexandra M. Kollantay, Russian Soviet Minister to Mexico, to prevent her from landing, or the staging of a demonstration in her honor by radical organizations.

Her mission to Mexico, Mme. Kollantay said, was the normal and general task of developing the good relations which already exist between Russia and Mexico, and to establish more active commercial relations. Russia today, she continued, has many industries which have reached their pre-war level or above and the country offers a stable life and, industrially, rapidly increasing production. It would be to the interest of both countries, she declared, if the United States and Russia entered into official relations.

A passport visa was refused by the American authorities to permit Mme. Kollantay to pass through the United States.

PANAMA COAL PLENTIFUL.

Ship Rationing Order is Revoked and Price Cut \$2 a Ton.

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BALBOA, Dec. 4.—The Panama Railroad Company has announced that the recent restrictions rationing steamships to the next coaling port will be removed Monday.

At the same time the price of coal at Cristobal will be reduced from \$12 to \$10 a ton. Ships can take on any amount of coal desired.

Learn for What You Should Be Thankful.

Read the One Hundred Woodcut Cages published today, and have such of your children as can understand read that sad record, and learn something of the tragedies of life. It is a wholesome lesson and will benefit you, even if it does not benefit the unfortunate.

SALE

Commencing Monday

GOWNS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION \$25 up

FUR TRIMMED COATS AND SUITS \$50 up

HATS FOR EVERY OCCASION.... \$5 up

SAMUEL LORBER & CO. Incorporated

601 Fifth Ave., at 48th St.

MINK COATS \$3500

Fur Buyers' Service
333 Seventh Ave., at 29th St.

Fine Saddle Horses

In The New York Times on Sundays, under "Horses and Equipment" are offered thoroughbred saddle horses, as well as bridles, saddles and other equipment. The prices are frequently unusually reasonable.

BERGDORF GOODMAN
636 FIFTH AVENUE

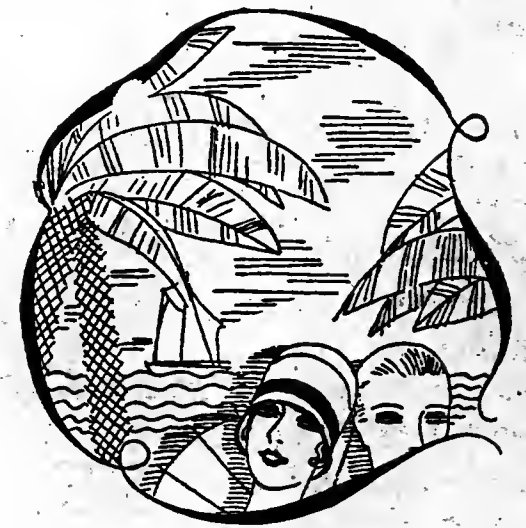
CLEARANCE SALE

Hundreds of Coats and Dresses at Less Than Cost

GOWNS - \$35 up

COATS - \$100 up

French Frivolities—
Chic Christmas Gifts
Prices Greatly Reduced



MONDAY

First Showing of

THE IMPORTANT SOUTHLAND RESORT FASHIONS

here—and in our Palm Beach shop, Lake Trail, which re-opens for the season tomorrow.

THIS season, as in the past, the woman of fashion looks to Best's for the important Southland resort fashion successes. The Best shop in Palm Beach serves the most distinguished clientele in America. The Best shop in New York is a daily rendezvous for those women who know—and wear—the chic thing. Tomorrow, at both our shops, the smartest Southland resort clothes on two continents will be ready for your selection.

GOWNS COATS HATS ACCESSORIES
SWEATERS AND SWEATER COSTUMES

Exclusive Fortmason and Glenconner Successes

Best & Co.

Fifth Avenue at 35th St.—N. Y.
Paris Palm Beach London

Best & Co.

Fifth Avenue at 35th St.—N. Y.
Paris Palm Beach London

For Christmas—These
**ITALIAN CREPE
SHAWLS**—Make
Charming Gifts



25.00

White
Pink
Salmon
Copen
Green
Black
Fuschia
Mauve
Yellow

48 inch squares
with single knotted
20 inch fringe

When anything is so popular as these shawls that smart women buy several for themselves to match their various frocks—there certainly can be no question about their being perfect Christmas gifts.

Mail and telephone orders filled. WISconsin 5000

Sheridan

Now at
548 FIFTH AVE.
AT 45TH

ANNOUNCES

Miss Minnie Woodell, the distinguished Fashion Critique, will be delighted to welcome the many friends and customers who have long sought her advice in choosing their clothes in Fifth Avenue's smartest shops—and will be pleased to greet her new friends—the patrons of Sheridan!

GOWNS . WRAPS . COATS . MILLINERY . NOVELTIES

TODAY IS GOLDEN RULE SUNDAY

Best & Co.

Fifth Ave. at 35th Street—N. Y.
Paris Palm Beach London

An always acceptable gift

MILANESE—the
de luxe glove silk—
VESTS AND BLOOMERS

1.95

VESTS

2.95

BLOOMERS

FEW women ever have too many stockings—or too much glove silk underwear. And when this quality is available at these prices many gift problems should be solved. Sizes 34 to 42.

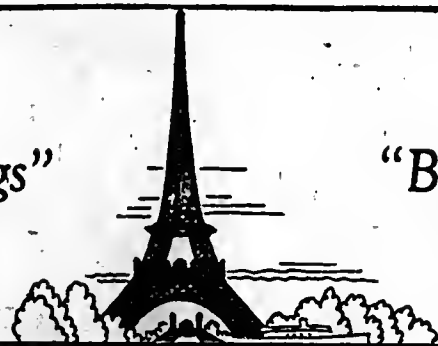
FLESH PEACH NILE ORCHID

Mail and telephone orders filled. WISconsin 5000

Best's EXCLUSIVE PARIS PERFUME
DELICATE. ALLURING. LASTING

"Best's for Bags"

"Best's for Bags"



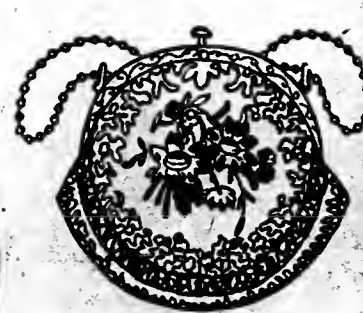
Flowers embroidered
large envelope. 18.95



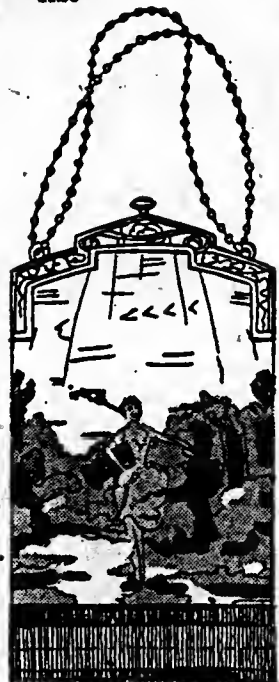
Small evening bag
with floral design. 11.95



Tapestry bag with
decorated gilt
frame. 29.50



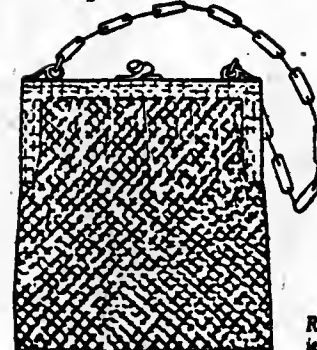
Gold lace and emb. small
evening bag. 12.95



Pipe cut steel bag with
gilt frame. 28.50



Small evening en-
velope in gold, silver or
black with luminous
design. 5.00



Rhinestone bag with
jeweled frame. 20.50



Pink points pouch bag
with gilt frame. 15.00

PARIS BAGS

"Best's for Bags" and especially now, when the choicest and most beautiful ones are in demand for Christmas giving. Our collection of Paris bags—direct importations—is worthy of the Rue de la Paix itself. Every smart shape, every chic effect is represented.

Best & Co.

PARIS

LONDON

Fifth Avenue at 35th St.—N. Y.

PALM BEACH

MIAMI BEACH

Jay-Thorpe

57th Street West

Presenting the

NEW

SOUTHERN CLOTHES

In these fashions for the southland, Jay-Thorpe has interpreted the seasonal correctness of smart clothes for southern climes, and added that distinction which is defined by exclusive details, fine fabrics, and careful workmanship.



Sports Clothes

From our own Paris workrooms come sports dresses designed exclusively for Jay-Thorpe. Jumper frocks of fresh inspiration interpret the southern sports mode in the important sports fabrics—crepe de chine, rabbits' wool jersey, and crepe satin. *Priced from 45.00*



Afternoon Frocks

The very French personality that Paris design alone can achieve distinguishes these chic costumes for leisurely tropical afternoons. From these individual frocks the smart woman chooses her favorite model in a dozen different colors. *Priced from 75.00*



Evening Gowns

The sheer loveliness of lace completely expresses the southern evening mode. So Jay-Thorpe sponsors this important vogue in a collection of smart new evening dresses of lace, in black or tinted the lovely colours that go with moonlight and warmth. *Priced from 125.00*

Hats for the South

In our collection of southern hats you may review the entire schedule of fashionable life in the south, from sunshiny mornings in casual felts to shadowy tea hours in wide brimmed straws. Exclusive Jay-Thorpe designs are particularly featured. *Priced from 25.00*

Announcing

The opening of our Miami Beach Shop on Lincoln Road—the fashionable shopping center of Miami

PARIS

Buy Christmas Seals Save Human Lives

RUSSEKS

AMERICA'S MOST BEAUTIFUL STORE
FIFTH AVENUE
At 36th Street

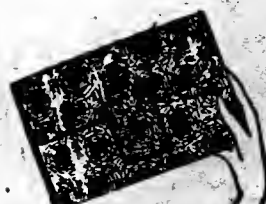
LONDON

Fashion Promenade, — Tomorrow & Tuesday

AN EXHIBIT OF MID-WINTER & SOUTHERN FASHION CREATIONS BY RUSSEKS DESIGN STUDIO TO WHICH THE PUBLIC IS CORDIALLY INVITED

Gifts

Christmas Gifts—from everywhere—for everyone—for all occasions.



The Spider Web Bag

Imported expressly for Russeks. Of calf, engraved all over with golden spider webs, and trimmed at flaps with tiny cloisonné enamel spiders. *\$15*



Evening Bags

A golden purse, heavily jewelled with colored stones. Others, in silver, rhinestones and Petitpoint on silver or gold. *\$29.50*



"Collette" Gloves

A Russeks Exclusivity. Of washable silk, in modish tones of grey and tan, made in Paris, exclusively for Russeks. *\$3.50*



A Sterling Silver Flask

In the preferred pint size, in artistic hammered design, with a patented top that simply can't get lost. *\$31.50*



Tuxedo or Dress Sets

Of 14 kt. white gold, set with black onyx or mother-of-pearl. Each set in silk-lined individual box. *\$13.50*



Vanity Cases

Of enamel, in delicate pastel tints, on sterling silver, with sterling chain. Containing powder, rouge, lipstick and eyebrow pencil. *\$15*



Miss Mary Duncan, with "The Shanghai Gesture" wearing "Our Best" *\$75*

Miss Frances Williams, with George White's "Camden" wearing "Black Pearl" *\$89.50*

Miss Helen Brown, with "The Merry Widow" wearing "Lucky Charm" *\$89.50*

Gifts

But a few selections from the many gifts displayed on our Main Floor.



Cigarette Cases

Delightfully new affairs, of solid enamel, with delicately painted miniatures on the lid. Imported from Paris. *\$3.00*



"Diane" Pearls

A Russeks Exclusivity. Sixty inch, hand-knotted French undrunkable pearls, made in Paris exclusively for Russeks. *\$15.75*



Imported Cigarette Boxes

Of marble and bronze, in an artistic book shape. Imported, of course, as are most of our cigarette boxes. *\$12.75*



A Dresser Set

Of 22 kt. gold plate, in a design adapted from the collectors set of a beauty of the old French court. An exquisite gift. *\$24.50*



"Marilyn" Perfume

A youthful fragrance—made exclusively for Russeks by the same Parisian chemist who creates perfumes for Chanel and other Paris houses. *\$4.50*



"Bon Bourrier" Hose

Made to Russeks order by Bourrier—who is acknowledged the maker of the finest hose imported from Paris. *\$4.50*

Paris Creates
The World Adapts

And
RUSSEKS DESIGN STUDIO
Individualizes the American Mode
For the American Type



TO-MORROW and Tuesday from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M. mannequins will display the original Gowns, Frocks and Coats created by Russeks Design Studio, accompanied by replicas of these Modes made in Russeks own workrooms.

Each is a mode of American inspiration, created to be worn by an especial type of American woman. Not that Russeks discounts for a moment the influence of Paris—but rather that, accepting the inspiration of the best that Paris fashion has to offer, it adapts it—translates it—into perfect harmony with its American environment and wearers

Ready to Wear \$55 to \$125

BUY CHRISTMAS SEALS AND SAVE HUMAN LIVES

NATIONAL THEATRE
PLANNED BY ITALYMussolini Approves Project of
Pirandello for Playhouses in
Rome, Milan and Turin.

HOPE TO SURPASS WORLD

Italians Expect Their Producing
and Acting Will Excel Paris,
Moscow and Berlin.ROME, Dec. 4 (AP).—Italy is planning
a national theatre, with Dr. Luigi
Pirandello as its undisputed director,
which, it is hoped, will excel the
theatres of Moscow, Paris and Berlin
in artistry. Premier Mussolini has
approved the scheme.Under the plan worked out by the
creator of "Six Characters in Search
of an Author," which was produced
in the United States several seasons
ago, and Paolo Ebbi, also interna-
tionally known, Italy will take the
leadership in Governmental support for
a modern theatrical institution.It is hoped that the national theatre
will excel both in acting and producing
the work of Stanislavsky of the Mos-
cow Art Theatre, Firmin Gémier of
the Odéon in Paris and Max Reinhardt
of Berlin.The idea will go before the next
Cabinet meeting for working out of
the details. Three theatres will be
created at Rome, Milan and Turin,
with a permanent company alternat-
ing between each house. The company
will have fifteen permanent actors,
but will draw on a joint group of
twenty of the leading actors and
actresses selected from the best in the
nation.The theatres will be built similarly,
the scenic properties being transfer-
able. They will be modeled after
that of the Maria Theatre in Brus-
sels, which Pirandello thinks is one
of the best in the world.Productions will open simultaneously
on Nov. 1 each year and will close at
the end of May. The most successful
works then will be presented by the
three companies in the Province and
possibly abroad. During the season
the plays will rotate among Rome,
Milan and Turin, each house having
a training school for actors.The plays will be chosen from the
best Italian works of already famous
persons, such as Pirandello, D'Annun-
zio, Braccio, Sannicciolo and Tontem-
pell, but preference will be given to
younger men. The works of other
nations, particularly those of modern
playwrights, such as the American,
Eugene O'Neill, also will be presented.Clearwater (Fla.) Herald is Sold.
CLEARWATER, Fla., Dec. 4 (AP).—
The Clearwater Morning Herald has
been sold to Frank F. Pulver, editor
and publisher of The St. Petersburg
Daily News, it was announced today.
The transaction was closed late yes-
terday and the new management took
charge immediately.

The Most Unfortunate.

No one is more unfortunate than

the one who can read the stories of

the misfortunes told elsewhere in

the Hundred Needles Cases in to-
day's "Times" and have no emotions
of humanity and charity aroused.Exclusive
STOUT APPAREL
Exclusively—for both the Larger
Woman and the full-
figured Short Woman—
COATS TAILLEURS
ENSEMBLE COSTUMES
EVENING GOWNS
Street and Afternoon
DRESSES

Made-to-Order Ready-to-Wear

Whitney's

15 West 46th St.

Muscle
CultureWith proper care, youth of
face and throat can become
a habit! Muscle Culture, as
administered by Miss. Reif's
personally trained operators
builds up flaccid muscles
and refines the skin.

Phone Wisconsin 1120 for appointment

Lane Bryant

BEAUTY SALON

26 West 39th Street

OPOSSUM
COATS

\$85

Fur Buyers' Service
333 Seventh Ave., at 29th St.

The Most Unfortunate.

No one is more unfortunate than

the one who can read the stories of

the misfortunes told elsewhere in

the Hundred Needles Cases in to-
day's "Times" and have no emotions
of humanity and charity aroused.

Kurzman

IMPORTER

661 Fifth Avenue

52nd-53rd Street

Tomorrow—Monday

CLOTH COATS
REDUCEDSuede-finished cloths, with skunk,
nutria, squirrel, kit fox \$95
Formerly \$125 to \$175Velveteen, broadcloth, and soft woolens,
with distinctive use of fine furs \$125
Formerly \$150 to \$210Very finely made, individual models
with a variety of furs \$165
Formerly \$195 to \$325

ALL EVENING WRAPS REDUCED

HATS \$5 \$10
Formerly \$15 to \$35CLEARANCES
of DRESSESImportant Reductions taken
to insure immediate clearance

ALL SALES FINAL

Silk and cloth afternoon frocks \$45
Formerly up to \$110Silk, sheer crepe, satin dresses \$65
Formerly up to \$125Velvet, silk and sheer crepe dresses \$95
Formerly up to \$185

EVENING GOWNS REDUCED

FIFTH AVENUE

Stewart & Co.

Correct Apparel for Women & Misses

AT 37th STREET

The Gift—Luxurious
A CARACUL COATRich Caraculs—furs of that superior quality for
which Stewart & Co. has long been famous.
Choice peltries fashioned in advance fur
modes for the perfect Christmas gift.

Brown Caracul Fur

Fine Moired skins collared in newer ways with flattering fox
or the very smart baum marten furs.

295.00 to 1195.00

Gray Caracul Fur

That youthful fur so much in vogue just now. Novel collarings
of fox or fitch fur lend a luxurious air.

295.00 to 1095.00

Black Caracul Fur

Finely matched skins fashion coats of smart silhouette. Kolinsky
fur adds the richness that one seeks in the fashionable black coat.

225.00 to 595.00

Stewart & Co.

Correct Apparel for Women & Misses

GIFTS OF LOVELINESS

At Special Holiday Prices

Hostess Negligee
Of crepe back satin—
lovely with margot lace
and a flower fastening.
Note the cape of flowing
georgette crepe.

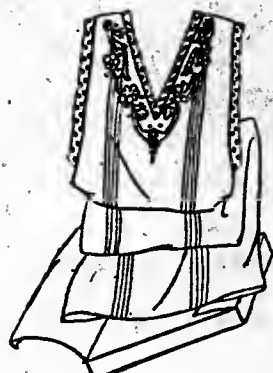
19.75

A Boudoir Gown
A negligee with the new
Vionnet sleeve. Of crepe
back satin trimmed with
puffing of the material.

18.75

A Lounging Robe
Just like Dad's or
Brother's. A mannish
robe of brocade with
satin collar, lapels and
bandings.

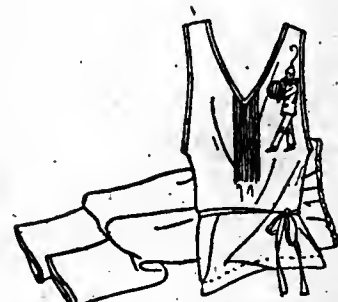
12.75

The finest selection we have ever assembled
to please the many women who prove
by their repeated purchases that ours
are most exquisite underthings.A Paris made gown of
crepe de chine trimmed
with hand embroidered ap-
plique on georgette.

12.75

Paris made crepe de chine
chemise is hand embroi-
dered with punch work and
finished with georgette
crepe folds.

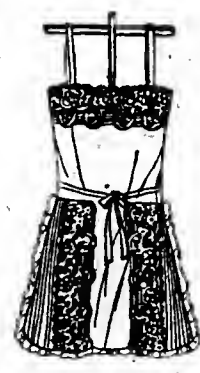
7.95

A pajama of heavy crepe
de chine trimmed with an
embroidered applique motif
to match the contrasting
color piping.

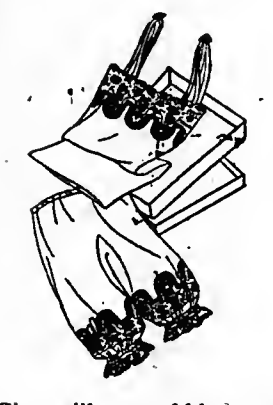
9.75

Georgette crepe fashions a
chemise made delightful
with wide imported lace of
exquisite type, two-toned
ribbon and French flowers.

8.75

Step-in chemise of heavy
crepe de chine so daintily
trimmed with imported
Bretonne laces, tucks and
two-toned satin ribbons.

5.00

Glove silk sets of bloomers
—vest—or French panties
—with imported Bretonne
laces, tiny flowers and two-
toned ribbons.
Vest 3.75 Bloomers 4.95
Panties 4.75New York Will Delight In These
NEW FROCKS

So Colorful and Individual

Light shades and late fashions go hand in hand—
as seen at every smart gathering. These frocks
—have adopted every new note of the
Paris mode—in brighter tones for
the gay holiday season.Presenting the Three New
Fashion Features

The Bolero—Embroidered

Paris sponsors the bolero. This one,
only at the back of a smart frock, is elab-
orate with the very new applique em-
brodery.

69.50

Metal Stitching

A two-piece frock of crepe de jour carries
row on row of metal threads—a new
neckline and a cleverly pleated skirt.

45.00

Two-Toned Combinations

A two-piece frock uniquely alternates the
uses of combined tones in a novel blouse
and skirt of tiny pleats.

39.50



Stewart & Co.

Correct Apparel for Women & Misses

Drastic Reductions on
EVENING WRAPSOriginal Paris Made and Exclusive
Stewart & Co. Models

At Prices Not To Be Equaled

	Originally	NOW
1 Original Paris Coat Silk Chiffon velvet embroidered with gold. Beige fur.	325.00	225.00
1 Paris Made Cape Embroidered in crystals and gold—lavishly furred.	298.50	195.00
6 Paris Made Wraps Antique brocade lined with chiffon velvet.	175.00	100.00
10 Distinctive Evening Wraps Lavishly furred.	150.00	115.00
2 Wraps of Metal and Velvet Collared and cuffed with flying squirrel.	225.00	155.00
3 Exquisite Metal Brocade Wraps With luxurious fur collars.	200.00	125.00
1 Lame Brocade Model Lavishly furred and lined with chiffon velvet.	295.00	195.00
1 Paris Model Cape Gold Lame richly embroidered and furred.	295.00	175.00

Chiffon Velvet and
Metal Brocade WrapsLuxurious models at an outstanding reduction. Furred
with shawl collars and large cuffs of Chinchinolla or
flattering white evening fur.

79.50

Pendant Ball Watches

Enameled in attractive light colors, some with inlaid Gold Decorations; fine 15-jewel movement—attached to silk sautoir. Now \$22.95. Jewelry—Main Floor

Stern Brothers

Forty-second and Forty-third Streets

West of Fifth Ave.

Motor Entrance Forty-third Street

LONGacre 8000

Imported Lame Evening Bags

Dainty little bags in lovely high shades, including gold cloth—mounted on metal frames—gold or silver finished, \$5.00. Bag Section—Main Floor



Here Comes the Army! On the March to Christmas Day

Toyland is captured! Everybody's capitulated, including Sparebills, the sad-eyed Pup, and the Philocephal Jack, both in the throes of "Tenshun". Seems everybody's out to entertain the Army, too—one branch or another.

It's Instructive to Watch the Doughboys

Here's the Whole Army of Them—Band, Infantry, Cavalry, the Light Artillery bringing up the rear. Sets, \$2.25 to \$10.50. Here Comes the Light Artillery—called "Light" because it can be moved at all times (takes six horses to draw it). Artillery, \$3.25 to \$8.00. And Here's the West Point Cadets—Looking like the Old New York 7th Regiment on Dress Parade", we're told. Cadets, \$6.00 & 7.50. See the Sharpshooters, in regular formation. And the Infantry gathered about the campfire. Soldier Sets, \$4.60 & 6.00.

Ostrich Joins this Christmas with Traditional Shark and Cobra in Glorifying Useful Gifts of Leather



MEN'S FITTED TOILET CASES. Genuine ostrich, shark-skin and cobra grain, \$13.50 to \$35.00. The cobra grain fitted case, illustrated, is special at \$5.00.

MANICURE SETS of pearl grey, pink or blue leather, with nine fittings in color to match one illustrated. \$7.50 to \$10.50.

GENUINE ALLIGATOR HAND-BAGS. All silk lined. Envelope pouch style. Illustrated. Regularly \$12.50—Special at \$9.75.

ITALIAN WRITING PORT-FOLIOS. Hand-tooled. Some lined with tapestry. A handsome gift for men or women. Illustrated.

\$15.75, 19.75, 27.50

MOCHA HAND BAGS, "skirt style" with clips outlining the edges. Black or smart colors. Center compartment. Illustrated.

Special at \$8.75

WALLETS—Hip or bill-book styles, gold-mounted, \$3.25 to \$8.50.

PULLMAN SLIPPERS, vicid kid, all sizes, for Men or Women, \$3.75.

Dazzling Assortments of the Smartest, Newest CHRISTMAS HANDKERCHIEFS

From Paris, Switzerland and America

**FOR WOMEN**

French Linen Handkerchiefs with colored centers and white hem. Hand-rolled hems. Fancy initial. Box of six \$3.90.

Initial Linen Handkerchiefs. Fancy spoke hemstitched. Very specially priced. Box of six \$2.75.

Plain Linen Handkerchiefs in sheer or medium weights. Assorted hems. Dozen \$2.50 and 3.00.

Linen Handkerchiefs with hand-embroidered corners. Assorted patterns. Box of six \$1.50 and 3.00.

Colored Georgette Handkerchiefs. Hand-rolled hems. Many smart and desirable patterns. Each 50c.

FOR MEN

Linen Handkerchiefs, medium weight, with quarter and half inch hems. Box of six \$2 and 2.90.

Linen Handkerchiefs, hemstitched. Excellent assortment. Doz. \$4 to 5.75.

Sheer Linen Handkerchiefs with assorted tape borders. Hand-rolled hems. Doz. \$6 to \$9.

Linen Handkerchiefs with color combination borders. Hand-rolled hems. Each 50c.

Colored Silk Handkerchiefs with hand-rolled hems. Variety of colors. Each 55c and \$1.00.

All Silk Flat Crepe, \$1.95 yard

Excellent quality, in desirable color assortment. Also black and white. 39 inches wide.

Black Crepe Back Satin \$2.15 yd.

Supple, soft, good draping satin—the popular dress weight. 39 inches wide.

Black Chiffon Dress Velvet, At \$3.25 yd.

Soft, silky pile—rich and drapable. 40 inches wide. Specially priced.

New Printed Silk Crepes, \$1.35 yard

With a hint of spring in their gay colorings on contrasting ground. 39 ins. Second

Christmas Gift

Record Album With Three Double-Faced Records \$2.25
20250—All Alone Monday ("Ramblers") Fox Trot. That Night in Araby, Fox Trot 20254—That's a Good Girl—Jack Smith
20256—Eleanor Victor Salon Orchestra
Out of the Dusk to You—Victor Salon Orchestra Fifth Floor

New—The Mezzanine Section Has Paris Things, Exclusively

—The woman who is as much at home in Paris as in New York—whose home is a gallery of beautiful things, whose unerring taste requires the subtlest adulation, a gift worthy of it. Such gifts have come from Paris—magnificent coverings for the chaise longue, scarfs for the piano, exquisite novelties for the boudoir. They are an exposition in themselves—now ready!

CHAISE LONGUE COVER, with pillow to match. Changeable rose taffeta, trimmed with sheer ribbon. Set \$295

CHAISE LONGUE COVER, with pillow to match. Brocade silk in black and green combination. Illustrated. Set \$200

MARABOU CHAISE LOUNGE COVERS. Plum or green. \$55

BED SPREADS, twin size. Changeable peach taffeta with hand stitched designs and ribbon. Pillow to match. Set \$165
In Blue—Spread and pillow, \$250

HAT STAND, 36 inches high. With mirror and hat brush. Covered with taffeta and trimmed with gold lace and flowers. Illustrated. \$25

PIANO COVERS of green taffeta, with embroidery of silk, gold lace and steel fringe. \$250

BOUDOIR DOLLS in period costumes. One illustrated. \$35 to \$55

ELECTRIC DOLL LIGHTS Smartly dressed. With shade and electric attachment. One illustrated. \$35 and \$39.50

GLASS POWDER BOWLS Gilt bronze frame with ribbon and floral decoration. One illustrated. \$21.50

Oval Tray to match \$7.50

PIANO SCARF of red velvet and paisley brocade, with fur and silver fringe. \$165

ANTIQUE BROCADE SCARF with tassels. \$195



Round FLOOR CUSHION Black with chenille embroidery, velvet and fur. \$150

Round Red VELVET FLOOR CUSHION. Gold cloth, embroidery and fur. \$110

ROSE VELVET CUSHION With silver cloth. Floral garland. \$50

HAT STAND with combination tray and cushion. \$10

SILK COVERED CANDLE-STICK, with shade attached. Rose or orchid. \$15

BEADED BIRDS. In gay colors. The Parrot, the Pheasant, the Rooster, each, \$20. The Owl, \$15

Give Her Silk Hose for Christmas To Make Sure Your Gift Will Please

\$1.65

No. 500, medium weight silk; four-inch lisle hem and soles. All the popular colors.

\$1.95

Our own splendid quality No. 300 Plain Hose. The favored daytime and evening shades.

\$2.50

Our own No. 400 All Silk medium weight Service Hose; and a very sheer No. 45 gauge Silk Chiffon Hose. Street and evening shades.

\$2.95

"Marvel Stripe" All Silk Sheer Hose and heavy weight all silk "pure dye" ingrain. Black and colors.

\$3.95

Sheer-wispy hose with Paris clox; also a plain No. 51 gauge all silk chiffon. Seasonable shades.

\$4.95

Very sheer and clear are these all silk hose with clox, in colors for every daytime and evening occasion. Main Floor



Sweet Remembrance in a Frame for His or Her Picture



FRAMES of Sterling, Leather, Bronze and Lacquered Woods, in a very large assortment of new styles—priced according to size and quality at from

\$3.75 to \$58.50

At Special Prices, \$1.95 to \$2.95

Scores of attractive Photograph Frames, in a diversity of carved and color effects—swinging or easel backs. \$3.50 to \$5.75 qualities.



Special at 65c to \$1.65. Imported, very novel English Hammered and Fancy Metal Frames. Grey and Black and Gold combination effects. Sizes 4x6 to 8x10.

Stern Brothers—Main Floor



Linen Gift Special! Porto Rican Breakfast Sets

Five Pieces \$2.95 Hand Embroidered Heavy, pure linen crash, cream color ground, embroidered with wreath and corner motifs in dainty colors. A smart accent of black in the hemstitching. Second

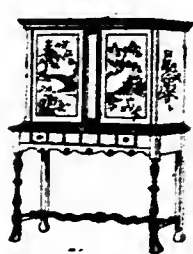
A Clearance of Certain Furniture One-Fifth Reduction on Fine Odd Pieces



Mahogany Veneers on gumwood, Chippendale Secretary, \$97.50



Enamel Chippendale combination Secretary and Telephone Cabinet. Green, red or blue. Hand-painted, \$120.



Red, Green, Black Lacquered, Hand-decorated Cabinet, \$122.50.



Chippendale Mahogany High Boys—Authentic reproductions. \$115.00



Decorated Secretaries in Red, Black and Green Enamel. Well-made, \$97.50.

Convenient Credit Terms

Just in Time for Christmas! Handsome Beaded Bags From Abroad

Hundreds of Bags In Unusual Designs. Large and Medium Sizes and Color Combinations. Remarkably Low Priced.

\$6.95

Beaded Bags. Lovely floral designs—attractively mounted on gilt or oxidized finished frames. Silk lined and beaded fringe.

\$12.95

Exquisite Bags from Paris—hand made of fine metal beads—floral antique—colors artistically combined—also gold and silver designs. Mounted on gilt frames, silk lined and fitted with purse and mirror.

\$16.95

Hand Made Bags with decorative figures or conventional designs. Gorgeous colors. Mounted on gold-plated frames and daintily silk lined. Some have vanity fittings.

\$24.75

An exceptionally interesting collection of Bags of fine beads, in a great variety of attractive designs, carried out in glorious colors. Mounted on gold or oxidized finished frames; silk lined. Some have vanity fittings.

Other Hand-made Bags \$2.95 to \$150
Jewelry—Main Floor



Art Embroidery—Mezzanine

MACY'S DAILY NEWS-AD

Store Hours—9 to 5:30

Telephone: LACkawanna 6000

At the Hub of the Metropolis

CHRISTMAS EDITION

34th Street and Broadway

Entire Contents of Page Copyright, 1926, R. H. Macy & Co., Inc.

Greatly Increased Facilities Aid Christmas Shoppers at Macy's

Hundreds of Extra Employees
Trained in Service to CustomersMany Newly Installed Mechanical Devices Bring
Convenience and Speed That Are
Equal to the Crowds.

Macy's facilities for serving shoppers have been greatly increased to handle the Christmas throngs with dispatch. Hundreds of sales clerks have been added to a force that was already large; the delivery department personnel has been much enlarged, and many new devices have been installed to make the speed of service equal to the demands of the thousands of gift seekers.

Macy's regular organization, thoroughly trained in the handling of merchandise, has been augmented by about fifteen hundred extra sales people. The new clerks have been in training for over six weeks, and are entirely capable of rendering prompt, efficient service.

Among the numerous mechanical devices that have been installed is one on the elevators at the rear of the East Building. It is an automatic signal light system that makes it possible to distribute the elevator service evenly among all the floors. It is designed to avoid the possibility of having all the cars up or all down at the same time.

SPANISH ROOM
SHOWS QUAIN
FURNISHINGSLanterns, Old Vellum and
Chairs Tastefully
Displayed

The ability of the small shop within a larger one to lend itself to displays of great charm is demonstrated in the Spanish room of the Corner Shop on Macy's seventh floor. Quaint chairs, benches, tables and chests are shown in an appropriate setting.

Against rough plaster walls and on a stone floor are distinctive groups of old Spanish furniture. Many-sided lanterns, finished with heavy tassels, are hung from the carved wood ceiling of the room.

A warm richness is added by gorgeous old velvets, brocades and tapestries of other days, colorful rugs from Alpujarra and gleaming old copper and brass. Ingenious lamps have been made by wiring old jars and large wine bottles.

The shades of these lamps are of particular interest, made as they are, of old vellum pages taken from ancient song books. On them ecclesiastical chants have been hand-illuminated by the monks of bygone days.

The volumes from which they were taken, their leather backs worn with the passing of time, are also on display in the room. Other sheets, for sale individually, are still to be taken from them. They are priced from three dollars and twenty-four cents to nine dollars and eighty-nine cents each.

No Installments

If you are addicted to installment buying, wean yourself by leaving a small amount of money regularly, in the Depositors' Account Department on the second floor at Macy's. If you want to do any shopping, simply refer your purchases to your D. A. for payment. Ask any sales clerk.

New Supply Arrives
Of French Bath Soap

FOR the benefit of those who were unable to secure their share of the last shipment the Drug Department on the street floor has secured a new supply of Macy's French Bath Soap. Imported direct from France exclusively for Macy's, the soap is delicately scented to suit the fastidious.

It may be purchased in boxes of six at ninety-eight cents the box.

Hemstitched
Sheets and Pillow Cases
Of Irish Linen

At An Average Reduction of More Than 33 1/3%

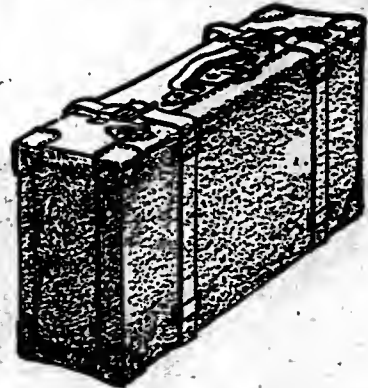
SHEETS

Size	Formerly	New
72x 99 ins.	\$10.84	\$5.84 EA.
72x108 ins.	\$11.48	\$6.48 EA.
90x 99 ins.	\$14.74	\$9.74 EA.
90x108 ins.	\$15.94	\$10.49 EA.

PILLOW CASES

Size	Formerly	New
22 1/2 x 36 ins.	\$1.88	\$1.24 EA.

MACY'S—Second Floor, Middle Building

100 Imported
London Russet
Cowhide Suitcases

\$24.89

26 inches long

Steel frame, sewn corners and loops;
heavy cloth lining.
Shirt pocket and straps inside.
Smart, practical, durable.

MACY'S—Fifth Floor, East Building

STERLING

The Gift that Goes to the Heart of a Hostess

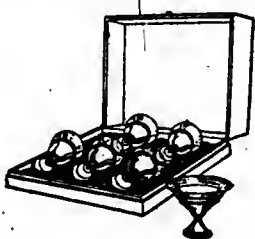
Nor need the prices be excessive just because the gift is regal.
For instance, at Macy's—

At \$7.94



A footed Candy Dish bordered with the graceful laurel design; 9 1/2 inches high and 3 1/4 inches across.

A Sherbet Set which consists of 6 pierced sterling silver cups with cut-glass lining. In a gray case \$9.94



Cracker and Cheese dish, also in the laurel pattern with sterling plate and glass cheese container with sterling cover \$20.89

Fruit Compot in the laurel pattern, 9 1/2 in. across and 8 1/2 in. high. \$22.89



Sterling Silver Centerpiece in several attractive patterns. The mesh is plated; 10 inches in diameter.



At \$14.89

A Fruit Bowl also bordered with the laurel design. 9 1/2 inches across.

Candlesticks gracefully fluted; 10 inches high; cement filled Pair \$10.89

At \$19.89

And Even Under \$5.00

A set of three salts and three peppers of simple Colonial design. In a gray Moreen case, \$4.96

MACY'S—Street Floor, East Building

UNFRAMED MAPS
REDUCED FOR A
SPECIAL SALECelebrated Cartographers'
Works Included
in Display.

Tomorrow the Picture Department on the sixth floor at Macy's will begin a timely sale of rare old maps, at half their usual prices. In this choice collection are the works of such important men as Blaeu, Hondius, Vischer and Speed.

Several rare old American maps also are included in the sale. The prices range from two dollars and forty-eight cents to forty-two dollars and twenty-five cents. It is an unusual opportunity to buy old maps for framing, or to use in making portfolios, telephone pads, lampshades or screens.

An assortment of old prints also is featured at Macy's usual low prices. Among these are a series of New York from Valentine's Manual, at forty-nine cents each; flower prints at sixty-four cents; and delightful fashion plates at a dollar ninety-eight, from early volumes of "Les Modes Parisiennes."

Reproductions of illuminated illustrations of Froissart are very interesting. The designs and colors are fascinating blues and scarlets. The pictures are made after the celebrated manuscript in the British Museum.

DAINTY MULES
USEFUL GIFTSImported and Domestic
Slippers for Many
Occasions.

Beautiful mules to warm dainty feet are among the most practical of Christmas gifts. At Macy's their selection is made up by a section that specializes in them, in the new Boudoir Slipper Department on the second floor.

Both imported and domestic slippers are found there, for those who want very practical things, and dainty brocaded ones to satisfy the particularly fastidious. Outstanding among the fancy mules are some of velvet, trimmed with gold and lined with satin.

A large display of French imports

MACY'S

Holiday value
in RADIO

Superb Cabinet—Atwater Kent 35 Radio—Philco Power Plant!

ELECTRICALLY OPERATED FROM ANY LIGHT SOCKET!

The Radio
Is the Famous
Atwater Kent 35

6 Tubes - Single Dial

It gives all one can demand of radio—power, true tone, one-dial operation. Selection of what you want; elimination of the rest.

Amplion Unit
Gives Richness
of Tone

All of the tones of music and the shaded inflections of voice are reproduced. For the tone chamber was scientifically designed and Amplion reproduction unit built in.

The Philco Plant
Supplies
the Power

Plug into the light socket and forget the mechanism. Everything is in the cabinet. There is no recharging or renewing of batteries, and the operation is more economical than batteries. The panel switch controls operation of both set and power plant. 6 Cunningham tubes complete the equipment.



194.00

Macy's Usual Price Would Be \$228.00

Completely Equipped and Installed
Within the Metropolitan Area

MACY'S—Fifth Floor, East Building

There are radio cabinets for less money, and they contain electrically operated radios. But... the Macy idea is to present a combination that is beyond criticism for less than \$200.

Radio cabinets often are eye-sores; so Macy's had one designed as a distinguished piece of furniture. The electrically operated radio is the latest development. Macy's chose the 6 tube, nationally famous Atwater Kent 35 to go into the cabinet.

Now... Macy's presents a value in radio, confident that it will go into homes where beauty and efficiency are prized, at a price that is \$34 less than Macy's usual conservative price would be.

The Cabinet
Is a Dignified
Piece of
Furniture

It has been designed with apartments and small houses in mind. Walnut—a five-ply veneer—has been used to construct it. The doors are of rich burled walnut. The legs and the stretcher, as is customary, are of gum. Ruggedly built for long service and very pleasingly proportioned.

Sport Jackets

for the
YOUNG GIRL

Leather
Lumber Jackets
\$11.74

Soft capeskin with high collar.
Red, green, blue.
Sizes 6 to 18.



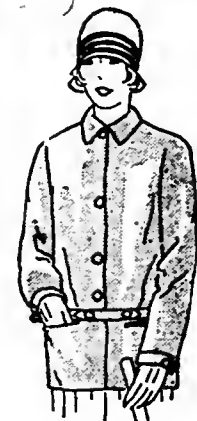
Lumber Jackets
\$4.69

Of suede, lined throughout.
Collar and cuffs
in jacquard design.
Green, brown, red,
Copenhagen.
Sizes 6 to 18.



Lumber Jackets
of New Zealand Capeskin
\$12.74

Convertible collar and cuffs
in jacquard design.
Same model in suede, \$11.74
Tams to match, \$5.44



Sport Jackets
of New Zealand Capeskin
\$14.74

Tailored with belt,
convertible collar,
lined throughout.
Red, green, blue.
Sizes 6 to 18.
Tams to match, \$5.44

MACY'S—Fourth Floor,
East Building

MERCHANDISE ADVERTISED
Will Be On Sale Tomorrow and Tuesday
Unless Otherwise Specified.
MACY'S GROCERY ANNOUNCE-
MENTS ARE ON PAGE 20.
OTHER MACY NEWS IS ON
PAGES 21 AND 22.

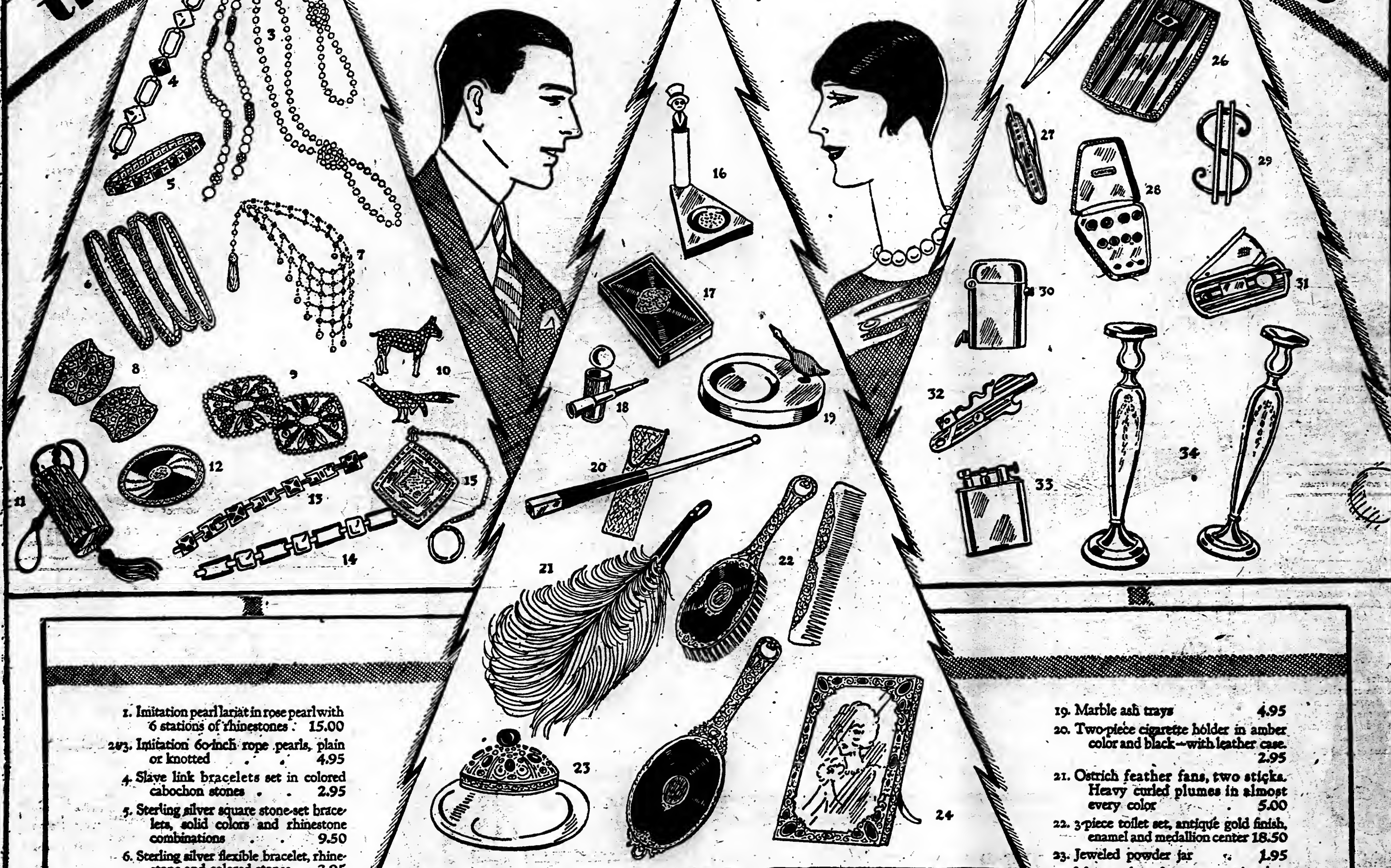
Mail Orders
Filled

Saks-Herald Square

BROADWAY at 34th STREET

Mail Orders
Filled

the Gift Store in the Heart of New York



1. Imitation pearl lariat in rose pearl with 6 stations of rhinestones 15.00
2. Imitation 60-inch rope pearls, plain or knotted 4.95
3. Slave link bracelets set in colored cabochon stones 2.95
4. Sterling silver square stone-set bracelets, solid colors and rhinestone combinations 9.50
5. Sterling silver flexible bracelet, rhinestone and colored stones 3.95
6. Rhinestone collar of lattice work set with rhinestones 12.50
7. Rhinestone slipper buckles, outlined in black enamel 2.95
8. Cut steel slipper buckles 2.95
9. Marcasite animal and bird designs for hats or brooches 7.50
10. Cigarette and vanity box in gold finish. Contains memo pad, mirror, powder and change compartment, with one side for cigarettes, 3.95
11. Sterling silver gold finish powder case, enamel trimmed 15.00
12. Slave link bracelets of enamel set in colored cabochon stones 2.95
13. Slave link bracelets of galalith, set in colored cabochon stones 2.95
14. Enameled powder and rouge case. Set in colored stones. With finger ring and silver-finished chain 4.95
15. Novelty cigarette holder with mouthpiece and tray in various colors 1.95
16. Cigarette case in colored enamel 7.50
17. Enameled collapsible cigarette holder in gold finish; mouthpiece of white bone 3.95

GIFTS

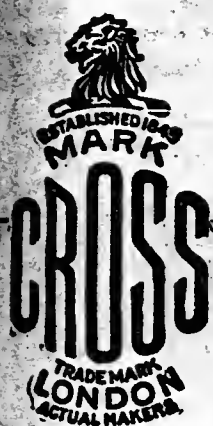
For Men and Women
From the Jewelry Shop

THE Jewelry Shop on the Street Floor is aglow with beautiful gifts. Case after case of novel things, many imported from European countries—and all priced with unusual moderation.

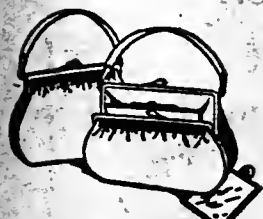
SAKS-HERALD SQUARE—JEWELRY DEPT.—
STREET FLOOR

19. Marble ash trays 4.95
20. Two-piece cigarette holder in amber color and black—with leather case 2.95
21. Ostrich feather fans, two sticks. Heavy curled plumes in almost every color 5.00
22. 3-piece toilet set, antique gold finish, enamel and medallion center 18.50
23. Jeweled powder jar 1.95
24. Magyar photo frames, set with stones and enamel motifs. Antique gold finish, size 8x10 19.50
25. Broker's pencil of sterling silver 2.00
26. Men's sterling silver cigarette case, engine turned 18.50
27. Pocket knives, one blade and file or two blades 95c
28. Dress and tuxedo sets in mother of pearl or smoked pearl with white gold-filled rims. In gift case 9.00
29. Sterling silver bill holders 2.50
30. Automatic lighters, in nickel, with ring attached 1.95
31. Cigar cutter, in silver finish, with ring 95c
32. Cork screw and bottle opener, silver finish, ring attached 95c
33. Dunhill automatic pocket lighter, nickel, 10.00
34. Sterling silver weighted 10-inch candlesticks, plain, 12.50; engraved, 15.00

There are hundreds of other interesting gifts too numerous to mention that will satisfy the most exacting tastes!



What a blessing it would be if we had the power to influence the choice of gifts that others send us.



"Cross" Hand Bag
\$14.00

—for shopping or dress. Black pin seal, tan pigskin or red cross-grain morocco. Shirred effect at top; covered frame, 7 inches long. Silk lined, with a leather lined framed coin compartment. Removable mirror.

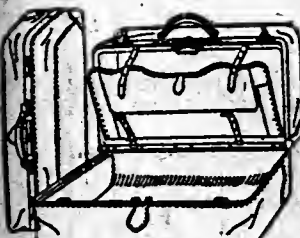
Blue, brown, green and purple pin seal, \$14.50



"Cross" Writing Case
\$4.50

A small compact case with blotter pad, address book and pockets for stationery. 7½ inches. Green, pink, blue, tan, grey, purple or red pin persian.

Gift catalogue of Christmas suggestions mailed upon request.



Gladstone Bag
\$29.50

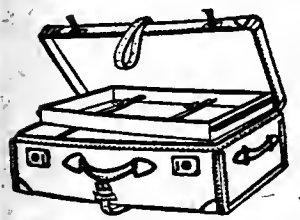
—a practical and popular style for the traveller. Partition in center forms two compartments. Tan or black boarded hide, check cloth lined. 24 inches.

Others to \$88.00



Magazine Rack
\$4.75

—finished in red, green, black or antique gold, with hand painted flower decoration. 11¼ inches long, 8¼ inches wide, 16 inches high.



"Cross" Week-end Case
\$23—\$24

—a most capacious and light weight case. Fits under Pullman or steamer berth. Black enamel cloth, reinforced with leather binding, corners and strap around. 28 and 30 inch.

Mark Cross
The World's Greatest Leather Stores
New York, N.Y. 3360 Downtown, Conn. 1831
NEW YORK
Fifth Avenue & 37th Street
175 Broadway
Boston: 145 Tremont Street

OSLO CLUB SIDES WITH GEN. NOBILE

Amundsen and Ellsworth Broke Contracts, Aero Organization Charges.

AMUNDSEN IGNORES NOBILE

Won't Dispute With "My Inferior Officer," but Will Give Norge Facts in Book, He Says Here.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to The New York Times.
OSLO, Dec. 4.—The Aero Club of Norway issued today a statement of

relations between the club and Roald Amundsen and Lincoln Ellsworth, following the demand of the polar explorers that their names be stricken from the roll of honorary members of the club. The explorers took this action as the result of a speech in America by General Umberto Nobile, where in the Italian took the chief credit for the success of the Norge's flight across the Pole.

The club declares that Amundsen and Ellsworth broke four clauses of its contract with it, and that in the case of three clauses the trouble was settled privately. No agreement could be reached on the fourth clause, under which Nobile's name was to appear with Amundsen's and Ellsworth's as one of the authors of the official history of the flight. Because of this, the club announced, it was obliged to give Nobile a free hand. The club said it had not wanted to give these details, but that it had been compelled to do so by the attitude of Amundsen and Ellsworth.

Amundsen Won't Talk.

"I have not and will not enter into any dispute with my inferior officer," was Captain Roald Amundsen's reply

yesterday to the statement of General Umberto Nobile that the North Pole flight in the dirigible Norge last year had first been conceived by the Italians.

Captain Amundsen with Lincoln Ellsworth, his co-director on the expedition, withdrew on Friday from the Aero Club of Norway on the ground that General Nobile was lecturing in the United States with the approval of the club, making erroneous statements "ridiculing the name of Norway."

He declined yesterday to elaborate on his disinclination to discuss the affair, but revealed that his memoirs would soon appear and that they would contain a "behind the scenes" account of the Norge expedition, with considerable reference to General Nobile. His characterization of General Nobile as "my inferior officer" is a reiteration of the position of Mr. Ellsworth when the controversy with the General arose last summer, that Nobile was a hired pilot and not a director of the expedition and that he was allowed to affix his name to Ellsworth's and Amundsen's as a courtesy.

"I am busy now at Garden City writing my memoirs," said the explorer. "They will have a chapter about

Nobile, and will tell all about this expedition and others I have made. They will tell the things which went on behind the scenes. You know there are things which are never told about expeditions. When we return from an expedition we are all feeling good and don't talk about little unpleasantnesses which occurred. In my account in this book of the expedition over the Pole I shall tell the whole truth. I shall be fair, but I will not subtract anything, and I will not add anything. I shall just tell what happened. I have not written this part yet. It will require careful checking of the facts, and I will not make any statement in advance of it."

Captain Amundsen also spoke of the book by him and Mr. Ellsworth just published in Norway, which has caused protest from the Aero Club of Norway, which asserts that Amundsen and Ellsworth had contracted to write a book of the expedition to be published under their auspices.

"The story of the expedition has now been published in Norway," said Captain Amundsen. "It came out on Nov. 3 and was written by Ellsworth and myself. No, there is nothing in it by Nobile. The appendix has been cut out. That's what they do now."

days—cut out appendix—hasn't it?" Amundsen concluded with a smile.

Later a cable dispatch from Oslo, Norway, telling of a statement by the Aero Club protesting against his publication of a book and charging that he had stolen a file of the polar flight and had refused to give newspaper service and deliver lectures for which he had contracted, was laid before Captain Amundsen. He refused to make any statement regarding these charges. He laughed, however, at the suggestion that he had stolen a file. "I was the leader of the expedition," he said, "so how could I steal things from it?"

General Nobile was indisposed yesterday and canceled his engagement to lecture at Waterbury, Conn., last night. He remained in his room at the Ritz-Carlton Hotel.

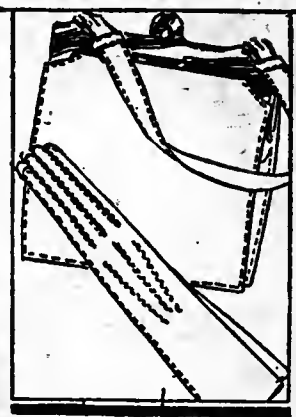
Learn for What You Should Be Thankful.

Read the One Hundred Neediest Cases published today, and have such of your children as can understand read that and record, and learn something of the tragedies of life. It is a wholesome lesson and will benefit you, even if it does not benefit the unfortunate.

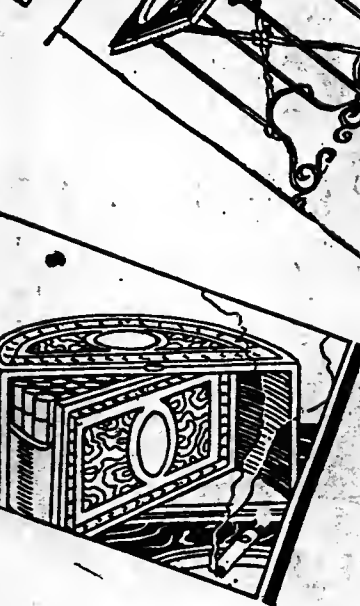
"'Twas the Night Before Christmas"

In 1779 Clement Moore, author of the most famous of all Yuletide poems, was born on the site now occupied by this store. Hence a gift from McCreery's on the eve of Christmas will be a charming thought with a significance all its own.

Leather Hand Bags.
Handsewn Mocha Gloves



Enamelled and Decorated
Coffee Table, 11:75



Revolving Cigarette
Box, 5:75



Baby's Hat Box, 8:50



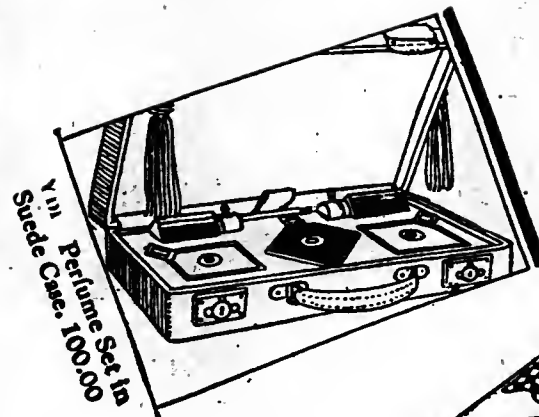
Book for Growing
Up and Children



Rhinestone Bag, Opera
Glasses, Pearl, Fans



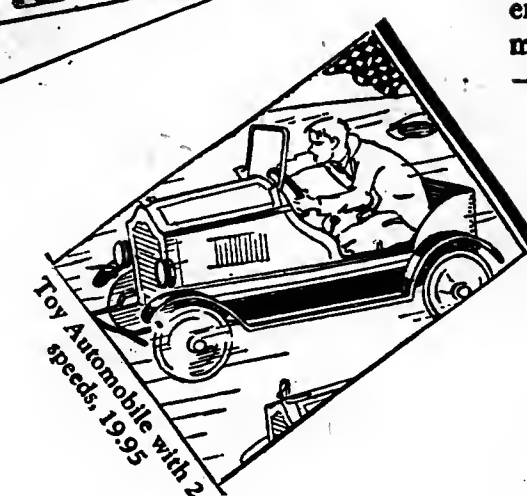
Toy Sealymph Terrier,
7:95



Vacuum Set in
Suitcase, 10:00



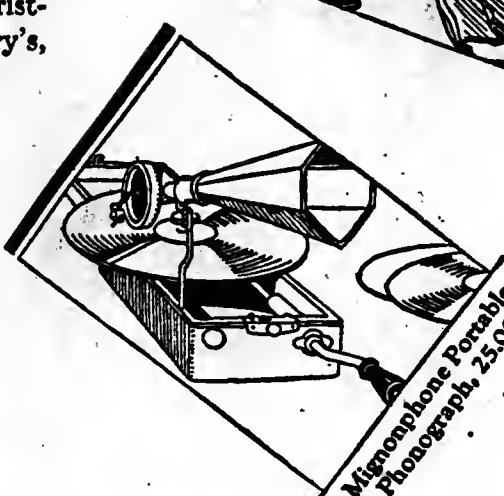
Original Glass Plates by
Marcel Goup



Toy Automobile with 2
speeds, 19:95



Silver Plate Thermos Set,
28:50



Microphone Portable
Phonograph, 25:00

THE remembrance that does not arrive in time for Christmas loses half its meaning. If you would have your presents give the most possible pleasure—if you yourself would feel free of all gift obligations in time to enjoy "the night before Christmas," then shop at McCreery's,—and shop now!

The Gift Shop

Fourth Floor
Innumerable suggestions, gleaned from all departments. Assembled here for your convenience. All purchases attractively boxed.

James McCreery & Co.

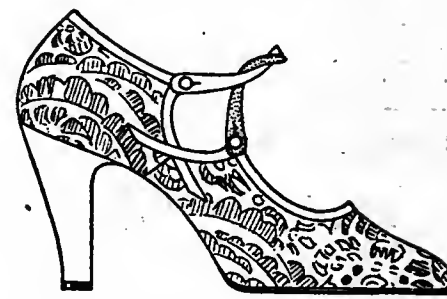
FIFTH AVENUE

34TH STREET

WISCONSIN 7000

Marion Hale
Personal Shopping Bureau

For those last minute purchases—for the things you had no time to do, telephone or write to Miss Hale, Personal Shopping Bureau.



I. MILLER—Fifth Avenue at 46th Street is now displaying the most representative array of individual evening slippers ever gathered together in one collection. The materials and effects include:

Lace Kidskin
Silk Kidskin
Lace over Satin
Hand-wrought Embroideries
Sequin Effects
Gold and Silver Meshes
Basket-weave Brocades
Rare Importations

The prices range from
\$16.50 to \$37.50

I. MILLER
Little Corner of Paris

FIFTH AVENUE at 46th STREET
O.L.N. 333

FURS OF QUALITY
COLD WEATHER
OPPORTUNITY

Three Weeks of FURS of QUALITY
At Remarkable Prices for
QUALITY FURS

A few examples:

No.	Description	Regular	Now
No. 2085—Black Mole Caracul Coat, trimmed	Pointed Fox collar and cuffs	\$1400	\$900
No. 1975—Black Mole Caracul Coat, trimmed	Natural Baum Marten	1800	900
No. 1319—Broadtail Persian Coat, trimmed	Baum Marten	1800	900
No. 2086—Fine Eastern Mink Coat		3000	1750

QUALITY COATS in All Furs

At Similar Reductions

An Early Choice is advised

J. J. Powers & Sons
Schutz Powers

Schutz Powers Company

37 West 56th Street

Circle 7777

GOWNS—FUR TRIMMED COATS

Harry Lichtenstein
INC.

3 EAST 48TH STREET

SEMI-ANNUAL SALE

HATS \$5
GOWNS WRAPS COATS
\$45 up

GIRL'S BODY FOUND, YOUNG MAN SOUGHT

Traces of Auto on Shore of
Pond From Which Miss Swift
Was Taken Drowned.

NO MARKS ON GIRL'S BODY.

She Was Last Seen When She En-
tered Car at Plymouth Postoffice
for Ride With Thomas.

PLYMOUTH, Mass., Dec. 4 (P).—In-
dications that an automobile had been
driven down to the shore of Little
Pond, in which the body of Miss Sarah
Swift, 21 years of age, of Chiltonville
was found today, were discovered to-
night by police investigating the girl's
death. Miss Swift had been sought
since Monday night, when she was seen
to enter a car driven by Antonio
Thomas, a North Plymouth youth.

The pond was dragged for hours to
the belief that Thomas had driven into
the water and been drowned with the
girl. When the search was interrupted
tonight, Lieutenant Joseph Schilling of
the Plymouth police, in charge of the
detail at work, said he was convinced
the automobile was not in the pond.
A new quest will be made tomorrow,
when an instrument for detecting
metal under water will be used.

District Attorney Winfield M. Wilbur
tonight made public the result of an
autopsy on the girl's body. The medical
examiner, Dr. E. D. Hill, found
that Miss Swift was drowned and that
there were no evidences of foul play.
On the eastern side of the little lake
late today the officers found a place
where an automobile had been driven
down to the water's edge. Branches had
been bent down and branches broken,
and marks of wheels showed fresh on
the sand. At another point there were
found indications that the automobile
had passed back to the roadway. The
water near the place where the car
had been is not more than fifteen feet
deep.

A wrist watch worn by Miss Swift
had stopped at 7:57, less than half an
hour after the girl entered Thomas's
car in front of the post office in Plym-
outh. The pond is about two miles
from the post office.

Search for Thomas was renewed to-
night after the discovery on the pond
brink. A rumor that the youth had
been seen in Providence, R. I., was
traced down and found to be untrue.
Miss Swift was seen last by a friend,
Norma Holman, who accompanied her
from her home on Monday night when
she went to do some shopping in front
of the Plymouth Postoffice. Thomas
drove up and invited the two girls to
go for a drive. Miss Holman declined,
but her friend accepted and drove
away with Thomas, promising to join
her friend later in the evening.

SEEK TO END ZONE ISSUE.

Mount Vernon Aldermen Prepare
New Map to Settle Problem.

Mount Vernon Aldermen, it was an-
nounced yesterday, are planning to
bring about a settlement of the zoning
question, which has been a matter of
contention and court battles for
months, by preparing a new zoning
map, which Alderman Harry D.
Whittle will advocate.

Alderman Whittle, who is the Presi-
dent of the Mount Vernon Chapter of
the Westchester County Board of
that organization the Aldermen will be
assisted in framing new laws by Com-
missioner of Taxation and Assess-
ments Edwin W. Fulton, John J.
Daley, Secretary to Mayor MacQuib-
ben, and Robert C. Cunningham, a
zoning law specialist, appointed by the
Common Council to assist in zoning
revisions.

Under the present zoning law, which
was upset by court action, at least ten
new apartments will now be built, to
cost close to \$4,000,000. Taxpayers had
tried to stop seven-story apartments
from being erected in residential dis-
tricts.

Namm Building Architects Honored.
The Namm Store announced yester-
day that Koho and Butler, architects
of the Namm Building at 408 Fulton
Street, Brooklyn, had received the dip-
loma of Honorable Mention, as a reward
for fine architecture, at the Ex-
position of Fine Arts at Turin, Italy,
for the Namm Building design.

Why Done Free of Cost.

Every cent contributed to the
Needless Cases goes, wisely super-
vised, to the beneficiaries; there are
no deductions for cost of collecting
or of administering the fund. These
functions ordinarily cost many thou-
sands of dollars. The New York
Times, which bears the whole cost
of the collection, has full compensa-
tion in the knowledge that it is
doing a public service, and the six
organizations that so ably and
painstakingly administer the fund
are fully compensated for their ser-
vices by the benefits which they, as
well as all philanthropic organiza-
tions, indirectly receive in arousing
interest in their work by the wide-
spread publicity given to these
tragedies of this great, busy and
prosperous city.

Do the
PRINCIPAL
of a small
ADVERTISING
AGENCY.

—who feels that, relieved of the
burden of overhead, finances and
other details, he can make more
money for himself in another
agency—we offer a congenial
arrangement in a high class
Christian agency in the Grand
Central district, amply financed.

We are not so large that your
identity would be lost, and will
cooperate in every way with
plans, copy and layouts to help
you secure more business.

Address P-568 Times

STOUT
FUR
COATS

That Fit Right

Fur Buyers' Service
333 Seventh Ave., at 29th St

AVEDON

Two Sales In One! One Sale In A Hundred! TOMORROW

Women's and Misses'

EVENING—DINNER—STREET GOWNS

The most popular fashions and fabrics of the season.
Including Degrade Frocks, Velvet Basque and Crepe
Roma Evening Models, French Beaded Models, Satin
and Canton Crepe Frocks and Tinsel Embroidered lace
Frocks. Three hundred to select from. *Second Floor*

\$28 AND \$38

THEY SOLD—IN OUR REGULAR
STOCK—TO AS HIGH AS 89.75

DAYTIME & SPORTS FROCKS

One or two piece Crepe Roma Frocks—shirred, tinsel
embroidered, or with silk stitching. Georgette and
velvet combination Frocks. Sports Frocks, after
Chanel, Vionnet, and Regny. Two piece Cardigan
fashions and one piece bloused or straight line styles. *Third Floor*

\$13⁷⁵ AND \$18⁷⁵

THEY SOLD—IN OUR REGULAR
STOCK—TO AS HIGH AS 39.75

FIFTH AVENUE AT 40TH STREET

AVEDON
FIFTH AVENUE AT 40TH

Winter's here!
And we're ready
for it -- with new
Women's Coats
Designed to take
the edge off the
temperature--
And priced to put
an edge on buying!

\$78 \$90 \$124

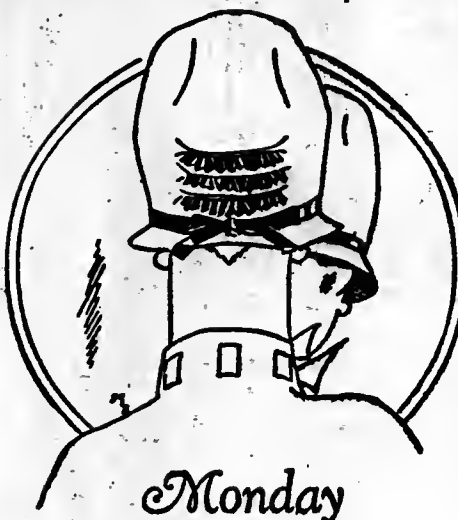
For Smart New Coats that
Regularly Sell up to \$195

**WANTED
Dress Buyer**

Smart Fifth Avenue Specialty Shop re-
quires woman of style sense, initiative and
experience enough to do about a million
a year in dresses from \$39.50 up. Excellent
salary and opportunity for the person
qualifying.

P 580 TIMES

AVEDON
FIFTH AVENUE AT 40TH



Monday

FELT HATS

with ribbon and petaline straw

at **\$8.50**

\$12.50 would be our usual price

On the Continent and in
America the favored hat for
street and sports is felt.
In a number of designs and colors.

TO READERS OF THE NEW YORK TIMES.

The New York Times is sold to newsdealers without
the privilege of return of unsold copies. Consequently
newsdealers regulate their orders to meet a stable
demand. To make sure of obtaining a copy of The
Times all that is necessary is to inform your news-
dealer to reserve a copy for you. The dealer, as well
as The Times, will appreciate your cooperation.

AVEDON

FIFTH AVENUE AT 40TH STREET

Gifts

You've merely to get your pencil
out and check, check, check!



\$2.25

New Paris clocked Chiffon
hose. All silk. 3 pairs 6.25



\$1.65

Sheer Chiffon Hose, all silk
from top to toe. 3 pairs 4.50.



\$1.50

Silk Chiffon Hose, with silk
welt and foot. 3 pairs 4.35



\$2.50 to \$3.50

The new London Spatter Hose.
Novelty designs in wool.



\$2.95 and \$3.95

Glove Silk Vest and Bloom-
ers, with Real Filet inserts.



\$2.95

Dance Chemise of Glove Silk
with French duotone trim.



\$4.95

Envelope Bag of Slipper Bro-
cade with Pate fastening.



\$8.95

Fashionable Pouch of genu-
ine Alligator. Back Strap.



\$2.95

Smart new underarm bag of
Ecrase and Patent leathers.



\$2.95

Charming Silk Crepe Che-
mise with plente Georgette
treatment and silk flowers.



\$3.95

Dainty Dance Bloomer of
Georgette or Crepe de Chine
ruffled and flower trimmed.



\$9.75 and \$13.75

Petal Set—Gown and Chemise
in two-tone Georgette. Delight-
ful French bud trimming.



\$9.95

Tailored Robe of Striped Flan-
nel. Misses' and Women's sizes.



\$29.75

Crepe Satin Negligee, luxu-
riously Ostrich trimmed.



\$8.95

Imported Coolie Coat of
Chinese design on Challis.



Tomorrow!

**French Beaded
BAGS**

12.75 19.75 24.75

Months of Paris shopping... Then a
fast boat! And here they are, all ready
for Christmas giving. Exquisite beaded
bags, full of the snap and sparkle of
French workmanship... in lovely
colorings and designs.

Several sizes at three unequalled prices!

BUY CHRISTMAS SEALS AND SAVE HUMAN LIVES

Mme. Wolf

2143 BROADWAY
Between 75th & 76th Sts.

SALE MILLINERY 450 HATS

A collection of copies from recent imports, including many new conceptions direct from the workrooms of Mme. Wolf, substantially reduced for immediate clearance.

\$7.50

Formerly up to \$25

SALE MONDAY & TUESDAY
NO C.O.D.'s NO EXCHANGES

NATURAL
SQUIRREL
COATS
FOX COLLARS
\$275

Fur Buyers' Service
333 Seventh Ave., at 29th St.

LANE TELLS TERMS OF 'WHISPERS' DEAL

The British Publisher Testifies
Against Pearson, Accused
of Literary Hoax.

AMERICAN COPY IN COURT

"The Photographs Are Authentic,"
Is Prosecutor's Caustic Comment
on Diplomat's "Revelations."

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 4.—A copy of the American edition of "The Whispering Gallery" was a prominent exhibit in the Marlborough Street Police Court today when Hesketh Pearson again appeared on the charge of obtaining by false pretenses with intent to defraud a check for £225 from Allen Lane of the publishing firm of John Lane. The false pretense alleged is that Pearson tricked the Lanes into publishing the book on the representation that it was adapted from the diary of Sir Rennell Rodd, a former British Ambassador to Rome.

Allen Lane, who was the first witness, told how he had made an offer to Pearson for the book after Pearson described its author as a diplomat of high standing whose name would have to be kept absolutely secret.

Mr. Lane said he told Pearson that as an act of good faith the firm would require that the diarist's name should be divulged in confidence to one director, and Pearson agreed. Mr. Lane said he then offered £250 on account of royalties for the book, adding that they would have to act quickly so as not to be affected by the American publication.

Pearson, according to Mr. Lane, replied that it was a fair offer, but that he would have to submit it to the diarist, who was on the Continent. He said he would write to the American publishers asking them to postpone publication until October.

Freke Palmer, counsel for the prosecution, produced a copy of the Amer-

ican edition. He explained that it contained photographs of eminent persons and a statement that the author had used a pseudonym, but that the publishers knew who he was and had proved the authenticity of the work.

"The best parts of the book," said Mr. Palmer ironically, "are the photographs, which are authentic."

Mr. Lane testified that after the agreement had been signed Pearson stated that the diarist was Sir Rennell Rodd and impressed on him the necessity of preserving this confidence. Pearson, the witness continued, later authorized him to state that the diarist was "an ex-Ambassador and Envoy Extraordinary on several important occasions," but that Pearson afterward withdrew his permission to use the word "ex-Ambassador," as it "narrowed the circle too much."

The book was published on Nov. 19, and the same day a long denunciation appeared in The Daily Mail. A statement that he was going to dine with the author was published in one newspaper, Mr. Lane added, and Pearson accordingly proposed:

"As we have arranged to dine together, I imagine you might be eluded, so I suggest that you leave your office by the back door and meet me in the downstairs bar of Simpson's in the Strand."

They met and arranged that Pearson should see the diarist and try to obtain a statement in answer to two questions submitted by Mr. Lane. The latter said he gave Pearson a check and that Pearson left, saying he was going to see Sir Rennell Rodd in Kensington. The witness then looked up Sir Rennell's address and found that it was in Cavendish Square.

Pearson, Mr. Lane continued, later telephoned that he had obtained a statement, which he afterward showed to the witness and to Mr. Willett, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the company. According to the witness, it began as follows:

"At the request, the almost hysterical request, of the editor of my diary, I make the following statement, and then went on to say that the author did not care whether he was believed or not, but that he would always deny any connection with the book."

The next day, following another newspaper article, the directors stopped a reprint of the book, Mr. Lane continued. Several tests of the truth of Pearson's claim that Sir Rennell Rodd was its author were proposed by the directors, but refused by Pearson, who finally said he would deny ever having given the diarist's name at all.

"You would throw us over?" a director asked, and Pearson, according to the witness, replied, "Yes, I should be fond of it."

Pearson was then told by the direc-

tors that they would have to make a statement to the newspapers that they had been hoaxed. Pearson suggested that it should be a joint statement, but the directors refused.

Mr. Lane said he then consulted his solicitor and afterward called at Sir Rennell Rodd's house and received a flat denial that Sir Rennell had written the book. Payment of the check was accordingly stopped.

John Willis Dunbar testified that in July Pearson brought him the American proofs of "The Whispering Gallery." Mr. Dunbar said he declined to publish it. Later, he added, Pearson brought the manuscript and asked him to forward it to the Lanes. Mr. Dunbar said he was astonished at the newspaper attacks on the book and sent for Pearson. He asked Pearson if he had told a lie and received the reply, "Yes, unfortunately, I did," Mr. Pearson said.

The hearing was then adjourned.

FARMERS TO STRESS RELIEF

Bureau Federation Will Demand
Legislation at Chicago Convention.

CHICAGO, Dec. 4 (AP).—Farmers from throughout the country gathered here tonight for the annual convention of the American Farm Bureau Federation. Arrangements were made to receive 3,000 representatives of 1,000,000 farm families in forty-five States.

The convention will open Monday with farm relief legislation decidedly the foremost subject to be considered. "Farm relief is not any longer considered an emergency matter," said Sam H. Thompson of Quincy, Ill., President of the federation. "The foremost subject, in the mind of agriculture and in the minds of the business people today, is that of proper adjustment of the agricultural industry in our economic life."

Among the speakers will be Frank O. Lowden, former Governor of Illinois, who long has wielded his cudgels in behalf of the agrarians.

Deliberation of the organization will be in the hands of about seventy-five men known as voting delegates. Farm women from twenty States today attended the second session of a home and community training school to obtain ideas to be passed on at district schools upon their return home.

The Most Unfortunate.

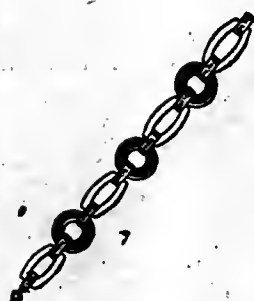
No one is more unfortunate than the one who can read the stories of the unfortunate told elsewhere in the *Hundred Neediest Cases* in today's *Times* and have no emotions of humanity and charity aroused.

Arnold, Constable & Co.

FIFTH AVENUE AT FORTIETH STREET

From All the World to Arnold's Come These

Gift Suggestions for the Christmas Shopper



THIS SLAVE LINK BRACELET makes any one who wears it a willing slave to fashion! 14 kt. gold links cleverly contrasted with links of black onyx in simple yet rich design. 36.75



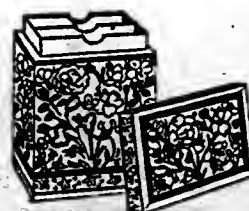
TRULY LOVELY is this bonbon clock whose gold lettered face is decked with a dainty miniature on ivory! 8-day Swiss 15-jewel movement, guaranteed. 45.00



A BEADED BAG shows the exquisite beauty of antique Oriental designs in gorgeous combinations of color on a silvery background. Mounted on a handsome gilt frame and lined with silk. 37.50



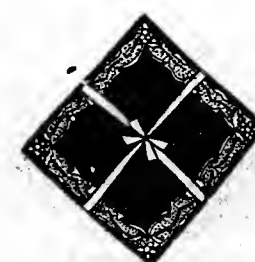
A WRIST WATCH will remind her to be punctual at the try! Of 14 kt. white gold with guaranteed 15-jewel Swiss movement. With black silk wrist strap. Special at 16.75



COLORS OF INDIA, age-old designs of India, wonderfully executed, trail their graceful symbols over the polished surface of this box, which has a myriad of uses. 2.50



A HEAVILY PLATED Beverage Set in a hammered design, offers six cups and a shaker for your refreshment, with a tray of capacious size. Heavily silver plated. Special at 16.75



A DAINY remembrance takes the form of a fine Irish linen 'kerchief with an edge of fine lace, beautifully embroidered. In high evening shades with cream colored lace. 1.00



ODEUR JASMIN, by Fracy, brings a breath of exotic Oriental fragrance to Midway! A restrained, lovely perfume in a jewel-like bottle. 9.75

Arnold, Constable & Co.

FIFTH AVENUE, 39th and 40th STREETS

MONDAY

A Sale of Utmost Importance!

MADE IN PARIS—

WOMEN'S HIGH GRADE

EVENING GOWNS

33.00

Regularly 69.50 to 98.50

GORGEOUS gowns in modes sponsored by the Smartest Parisiennes! Gowns a-glitter with the brilliance of jewels, sequins, crystals and rhinestones! A brilliance in accord with the beauty of their smart modes! And just think of it—they're priced from ½ to ⅓ of their original value! Beaded and spangled on chiffon, fine net and georgette crepe in all the smart evening shades.

A Limited Number of PARIS ORIGINAL EVENING WRAPS

Evening wraps of voluptuously lovely fabrics—of inimitable beauty and charm! Lavishly trimmed in modes such as only the Parisienne haute couture can create! An important offering, indeed, for those who need a stunning wrap for important functions! One model of a kind.

95.00

Regularly
190.00 to 550.00

THIRD FLOOR

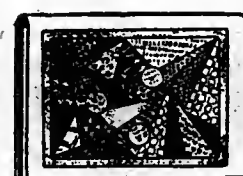
SALE! 10-PIECE

BOUDOIR SETS

17.50

Regularly 25.00

"HOW charming!" she will exclaim, as she arrays her set pridefully on her dressing table! For beautiful designs in dainty tones of blue, rose, orchid or green spread their delicate tracery over the handsome pearl-on-amber composition background. Ten essential pieces, with powder box in all pearl composition.



REPTILE SKINS in modernistic motifs and brilliant colors smartly decorate the front of this cecase envelope bag that bears the cachet of Paris! Comfortably fitted and silk lined. 35.00



IMPORTED GLOVES, the ever acceptable gift for feminine delight! Of soft kid in every smart shade with turn-down cuffs, gay with designs in lovely colors. 3.95 to 7.50 pr.



PENDANTS are a new note in costume jewelry! This pearly bunch of grapes is set in silver and studded with rhinestones. With silver chain of slender size. 15.00



ANTIQUE LEATHER books are deftly fashioned into a cigarette box of surprising capaciousness! A thing to warm the heart of lovers of antiques! 6.95



ELIZABETH ANN, a doll for the joy of the youngest generation; has heavily lashed eyes that close when she's sleepy and a yearning voice that calls for "Mama!" 3.95



ANCIENT EMBROIDERY in mellowed tones finds a place in modern households in the guise of a telephone or memo pad of unique beauty. Edged and bound with gold. 14.95



AN ORGANDIE FLOWER perches its crisp petals atop her shoulder and adds a brilliant bit of color to her evening attire! With a trailing silver stem. 2.95



"FROM PARIS!" you will exclaim when you see this smart umbrella in color effect. Of fine silk with novelty leather and galalith handle and matching tips and studs. 17.50

Street Floor Gift Shops

For the Approach-
ing Holidays~

The Smartest,
Most Exclusive,
No-Two-Alike

GOWNS &
WRAPS

AT LESS
THAN HALF

Because They
Are Samples

THE FROCKS

Of the \$78 to \$420 type

\$24 to \$139

THE COATS

Of the \$178 to \$518 type

\$59 to \$145

MAXON

MODEL COWNS

11 East 36th Street

Devoter Service

Learn for What You Should Be
Thankful.

Read the One Hundred Neediest
Cases published today, and have
such of your children as can under-
stand read that and record, and
learn something of the tragedies of
life. It is a wholesome lesson and
will benefit you, even if it does not
benefit the unfortunate.

TO DECIDE RED ISSUE IN THE CLOAK UNION

Sigman Accepts Proposal for
Election to Determine if
Communists Shall Quit.

WILL BE ON GUARD, HE SAYS

Declares Strong-Arm Methods Used
in Some Local Unions Will Be
Averted by Close Watch.

Morris Sigman, President of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, accepted yesterday the proposal of the Left Wing and Communist leaders of the striking cloakmakers to place the questions at issue between them before the members of the union in an election supervised by the labor movement. Mr. Sigman is leading the movement to oust the Communists, whom he charged with the loss of the twenty-three-week strike because of "their adherence to political instead of trade union tactics."

"Since the Communists refuse to heed the protest of the membership and resign," declared Mr. Sigman, "an election, carefully safeguarded from Communist ballot-box stuffing, imported members' fake voting cards, strong-arm methods at the polls and other Communist election phenomena, will be held. Labor union supervision will be in control of the election machinery. Effective steps will be taken to prevent the repetition of tactics that have marked recent elections in Communist-controlled local unions of the Joint Board, where men and women who were never members of these locals received membership cards and were permitted to vote."

Calls Attack a Confession.

The renewed Communist attack on the International Union was regarded by Mr. Sigman as a confession that the Communist leaders had lost the strike and that they "were trying to get from under." The cloakmakers, he said, would know how to answer Louis Hyman, Joseph Boruchowitz, Charles Zimmerman and Julius Portney, who at a meeting Friday night, characterized the Cooper Union meeting held last Wednesday night as a "staged affair."

According to Mr. Sigman, Chairman Hyman of the General Strike Committee, prior to the strike call, agreed to submit the question to a referendum vote.

"Why did he back down and brutally help a band of adventurers lead thousands of intimidated cloakmakers into a tragic defeat which both they and

their union will never forget?" Mr. Sigman continued.

Replying to the attack on the International Union, Mr. Sigman said that nobody would be deceived by the vote of "confidence" which "the Communist leaders gave themselves Friday night." He added, "The cloakmakers know that it was a cut-and-dried stamp of approval given by docile subordinates to their Communist bosses. Robert K. Brindell also surrounded himself with such a group of 'yes men' who would do his bidding without question. On the surface it looked democratic and real. Actually it was blatantly dishonest."

Lays Failure to Hyman.

"Hyman's vacillation accounted in more ways than one for a series of events before whose accumulated effect the cloakmakers' strike simply crumbled. Hyman was opposed to the Union holding out for the demand for a time period of employment. And yet he did not have the courage to relinquish the demand in time to allow a decent settlement with the jobbers' association and the independent jobbers against whom the strike was primarily called."

"Mr. Hyman shouts for a clean union. In Mr. Hyman's notion of a clean union his settlements early in the strike with gangster companies, which served only to demoralize the strikers and break the strike? Did he obtain the cloakmakers' consent to such settlements which broke the strike line at the very points it should have been maintained—sub-manufacturing and contracting shops working for jobbers who had created all the evil in the industry?"

"If Mr. Hyman's notion of a clean union the induction only recently of hundreds of new members into Local 38, men who were never pressers in their lives? And for what purpose? To maintain solely, by hook or crook, his Communist cohorts in power?"

"Mr. Hyman tells an untruth when he says that opponents of Communists held positions of power during the strike. I was defeated as chairman of the General Strike Committee by his henchmen. David Dubinsky, manager of Local 10, was shaved into an obscure position on the settlement committee. Other important committees where trade unionists held nominal places, were so loaded down with Communist henchmen who blocked and hindered the work of the former, that it is preposterous to state that any but the Communists had any power in the conduct of the strike. At the Spring meeting of the General Executive Board of the International Union, of which he is a member, Mr. Hyman admitted that the Communist majority of his Left Joint Board prevented him from using experienced and capable officers in positions where they could do most good for their fellow cloakmakers."

Mr. Hyman could not be reached yesterday for a comment on Mr. Sigman's statement. At the office of the Joint Board it was said he would not be there until tomorrow.

Several hundred Communists left a meeting of garment strikers on the east side yesterday afternoon and marched to the building of the Jewish

Daily Forward on East Broadway where they shouted criticisms of the paper's policy in the fight between the Left Wing and the conservative faction. They were dispersed by the police, but three persons who refused to move on were arrested, charged with disorderly conduct and locked up in the Clinton Street station. They were Benjamin Koenigsberg of 323 Avenue St. John; Isidore Schell, 264 St. Anna's Avenue; and Ida Schneider, 697 Vermont Street, Brooklyn.

SEE MINE WAGES TOO HIGH.

Ohio Fact Finders Say Open Shop Is Alternative to Cut.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Dec. 4 (AP).—The open shop or acceptance of a wage reduction by the miners are the only alternatives if the Ohio coal industry is to return to its former relative status when the Jacksonville wage agreement expires next April 1, according to the unofficial fact-finding committee of twenty appointed by the Ohio Chamber of Commerce today. The findings, made public today, draw the inference that there will be a strike in the Ohio district on April 1 if operators and miners continue to pull apart against the interests of the public.

"The real trouble with the Ohio coal situation," the committee reported, "is lack of discipline, poor efficiency and a non-competitive wage scale. The unreasonably high labor rates in the Ohio mines are responsible for the unnecessary burden on the public. It will be in the public interest that operators of Ohio mines stand together as a unit in bringing this wage rate situation to a comparable basis so as to protect the public from its unreasonable burden."

Cortelyou Calls on Coolidge.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—George B. Cortelyou, former Secretary to President McKim, who later served in President Roosevelt's Cabinet and was Chairman of the Republican National Committee when the late Colonel Roosevelt was a candidate to succeed himself in 1904, called at the White House today to pay his respects to President Coolidge. He said afterward that there was no importance to be attached to his visit.

WOMEN'S
RACCOON
COATS

\$275

Fur Buyers' Service
333 Seventh Ave., at 29th St.

GILMAN

West 34th Street
(Corner 5th Avenue)

Final Clearance
MILLINERY

325 HATS
Were \$15 to \$45

No Exchanges. No C. O. D's.

\$10

Delivery When Desired All Our BOHN Monthly Terms If Preferred

Refrigerators

White Porcelain, Pearl-Gray Porcelain and Oak Exterior
All With Genuine White Porcelain Interiors

At Special Discounts



Beginning Monday, Dec. 6th, 8 A. M.

What Would Make a Finer

Christmas Gift

Than an Exquisite World-Famous

Bohn Refrigerator?

All Sizes—All Models

All adapted for use of either

Ice or Electricity

Every Pullman Dining Car Has a Bohn Refrigerator

Bohn Refrigerator Shop, 5 E. 46th St., New York

Illustrated Catalog on Request Phone VANDERBILT 1927

S·A·R·N·O·F·F·F·I·F·T·H A·V·E·N·U·E

EVERY FUR TRIMMED COAT
IN STOCK AT PRICES THAT
WILL NEVER BE ANY LOWER!

EVERY COAT WITHOUT RESERVE
AND EVERY COAT REDUCED
WITHOUT REGARD TO COST!

WEATHER too late in coming—coats too late in going—that is the ten-word synopsis of this sale—and we are going to take our losses now instead of hanging onto them—involves our entire stock in the full meaning of the word—every coat at every price included, and every price reduced far below the cost of every coat—fresh new stock a few weeks old—exclusive models—rich materials—lavish furs—out-and-out bargains!!!

F·A·B·R·I·C·S

Kashmirella, Broadcloth, Kash-
mitoga, Sealcloth, and sports
coats in hand-loomed fabrics.

P·E·L·T·S

Mink, Kolinsky, Fitch, Beaver,
Lynx, Persian Lamb, Badger, Fox,
Wolf and Caracul.

FUR TRIMMED COATS

GROUP 1	formerly up to \$95	\$38
GROUP 2	formerly up to \$125	65
GROUP 3	formerly up to \$150	98
GROUP 4	formerly up to \$195	125
GROUP 5	formerly up to \$225	150
GROUP 6	formerly up to \$295	175
GROUP 7	formerly up to \$350	225

EVENING WRAPS REDUCED

METAL CLOTHS—BROCADES—VELVETS

\$75 ~ \$95 ~ \$125

Formerly from \$125 to \$295

NO C.O.D'S ~ NO RETURNS ~ NO RESERVATIONS

SARNOFF & CO.

FIFTH AVENUE
Between 34th and 35th Streets



The masculine giver in search of the
feminine gift needs' stop outside
the friendly portals of Knox.
Women's Felt Hats \$10 to \$20.



Knox gloves do for your hands what
a Knox hat does for your head—
give them the best covering possible!
\$5 to \$12.



You can walk far and think hard
without finding a better gift than a
Knox Hat. Soft hats \$8 to \$10.
Derby \$8 to \$10.



A Knox scarf does double duty and
does it well. It helps to keep a man
warm and adds dash to his winter
outfit. Scores of handsome colors
and designs from which to choose.
\$4 to \$12.

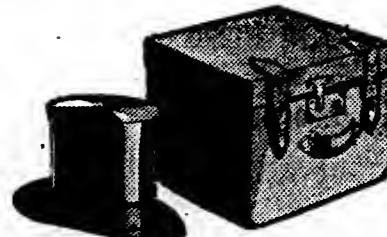


A GIFT FROM
Knox is a practical gift, a sensi-
ble gift and a gift unexcelled in
the prestige of its name! Here
are many good gifts—all with
the spirit of Christmas and all
with the label of Knox.

KNOX

THE HATTER

Fifth Avenue at 60th Street Roosevelt Hotel (Madison at 42nd)
161 Broadway (Singer Bldg.) Waldorf-Astoria (34th St. at 3rd Ave.)



Give a man a Knox top hat and you
have given him a distinctive present and
the best top hat made. \$20.

A top hat is safe and sound in this hat
box of hand-sewn sole leather. Very con-
venient for traveling, too. \$20.

Mr.

Please accept with my
COMPLIMENTS and BEST WISHES

which you will receive upon presentation of this
at any of the four KNOX shops in New York

Yours most sincerely

What better gift—to a man or woman—than a Knox Gift Order? It may
specify any article at Knox, or leave the entire choice to the pleased recipient.

Knox Ladies' scarfs in an endless
variety of lovely designs and colors.
They cost from \$5 to \$100—but
most of them nearer \$5 than \$100.



Knox neckties tie neatly, wear bravely,
and are in no way related to the
usual "Christmas necktie."
\$2.50 to \$7.



The Knox Opera Hat is both ex-
posed and good-looking—and makes
a useful and acceptable gift in this
formal season. \$20.



Knox comes come in several shapes
and woods—all very handsome. Knox
umbrellas are slim and smart. And
the Knox umbrella-cane combines the
best features of both.
\$5 to \$20.

REDS RULE MEXICO, CATHOLIC CHARGES

Religious Liberty League Chief,
in Washington, Asserts Calles
Wants to Bolshevize America.

SAYS HE WILL YIELD TO US

How Capistran Garza Assails Land
and Oil Laws and Declares
Majority Oppose Them.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—Francis Capistran Garza, Vice President of the National League for the Defense of Religious Liberty, declared today that Mexico was being governed by a "Red minority, armed and organized, representing a large majority, and that the Calles Government was determined to destroy the fundamental principles of social order."

"The main object," he continued, "is to annihilate wealth, putting the lands in the hands of Red organizations, destroying all property rights and maintaining all the economic resources of the country. In Russia it was done at once; in Mexico Calles is doing it gradually."

Referring to the alien land and oil laws against which the United States has protested, Garza said:

"The Mexican people stand for the principles of religious property rights, but the Calles regime, with its

laws that are Bolshevizing the country, declares itself once more an enemy of these principles."

"Of course Calles will yield in the controversy with the American Government, for he knows that without the support of the Washington Administration his government in power will not be very long."

General Calles and Obregon, Garza said, wanted to spread all over the New World the Red wave of Communism.

He said he had been arrested three times in connection with the boycott instituted by Catholics as a protest against the religious regulations which provoked the present conflict between the Catholic Church and the Calles Government.

Declaring for continuance of the commercial boycott, with which, he said, the Catholics "would oblige Calles and Obregon to yield, Garza said:

"We Catholics in Mexico, in this tremendous crisis where the whole people are struggling for liberty, are not only defending the religious angle, but also a national program that embodies all problems, having for each one a constructive solution."

The complete program that will re-establish the great international standing of Mexico is the program of the majority of the Mexican people, of that silent majority that today is decided to speak and to act energetically in defense of the honor, rights and life of the people. The first step is the commercial boycott that has brought about the tremendous economic crisis that constitutes the worst problem of the Calles-Obregon team."

4 Die in Attack on Mexican Train.

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 4 (AP).—One

rebel and three soldiers were killed

when sixteen armed rebels derailed the

Tepic-Mexico passenger train at

Santiago Papasquiaro yesterday.

The military escort of the train dis-

persed the bandits after a brief fight,

thus saving the passengers from being

robbed.

\$300,000 FOR HOSPITALS.

United Fund Nears One-third of

Quota in Second Week.

The United Hospitals Fund collections passed the \$300,000 mark in the second week of the drive, according to an announcement yesterday from headquarters at 151 Fifth Avenue. The fund is endeavoring to collect \$1,000,000 for the care of the needy sick in the fifty-six hospitals that are members of the organization.

Collections by the thirty-two industrial, commercial and professional committees reached \$107,375. According to Chairman Theodore F. Whitmarsh, this group has a quota of \$200,000.

Among the collections reported by chairmen were the following: Otto M. Eidlitz, building, \$5,000; Darwin P. Kingsley, life insurance, \$1,250.30; Berthold Hochschild, metals, \$4,400; Ferdinand W. Ledwith, general insurance, \$4,000; Stanley Reser, advertising, \$1,151.75; J. C. Ehring, securities, \$8,220; Albert Weiss, silk, \$1,220.

Among other gifts received during the week were: Mamlin & Co., Inc., \$1,000; Harsh, Purves & Co., \$1,000; R. E. Meyer & Co., Inc., \$1,000; L. Vogelstein, \$1,000; B. Hochschild, \$1,000; A. G. Spalding & Bros., \$500; Charles F. Pope, \$500; Francis H. Leggett & Co., \$500; Mrs. Ambrose Monell, \$500; Mrs. Malcolm S. Wilson, \$500; Lord & Taylor, \$500; Mrs. Henry J. Goldschmidt, \$500; F. C. Hochschild, \$500; T. A. Fell, \$500; Otto Swenson, \$500; J. P. Stevens, \$500; William S. Gray, \$500; Carl M. Loeb, \$500; Hugo Blumenthal, \$500; Isaac Harter, \$500; W. R. Coe, \$500.

The Most Unfortunate

No one is more unfortunate than the poor who can read the streets of the unfortunates told elsewhere in the Hundred Neediest Cases in today's Times and have no emotions of humanity and charity aroused.

INSURERS FIGHTS SUSPENSION

Companies Ask Pennsylvania Court

to Order Revocation of Ban.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Dec. 4 (AP).—Proceedings to prevent Final Board, State Insurance Commission, from interfering with the Pennsylvania business of the Building Automobile Insurance Association of Washington, Ill., and the Continental Automobile Insurance Underwriters of Springfield, Ill., were started in the Dauphin County Court today.

The companies ask that the Commission be ordered to revoke a suspension against them and permit them to continue business in Pennsylvania pending his action on a hearing before the department at which representatives of the organizations appeared in answer to citations to show cause why they State licenses should not be revoked. The hearing was set for next Tuesday.

Stein & Blaine

DAYTIME COATS

for the street—for travel—
to complete a costume

Costs from the earlier collection
may be purchased at a reduction.

15 and 17 West 54th Street
New York

Felie Heller

A NAME OF
PRESTIGE IN
MILLINERY

Felie Heller Hats Are Chosen
for the Debutante Luncheons



36 West 57 St.

9 East 48 St.

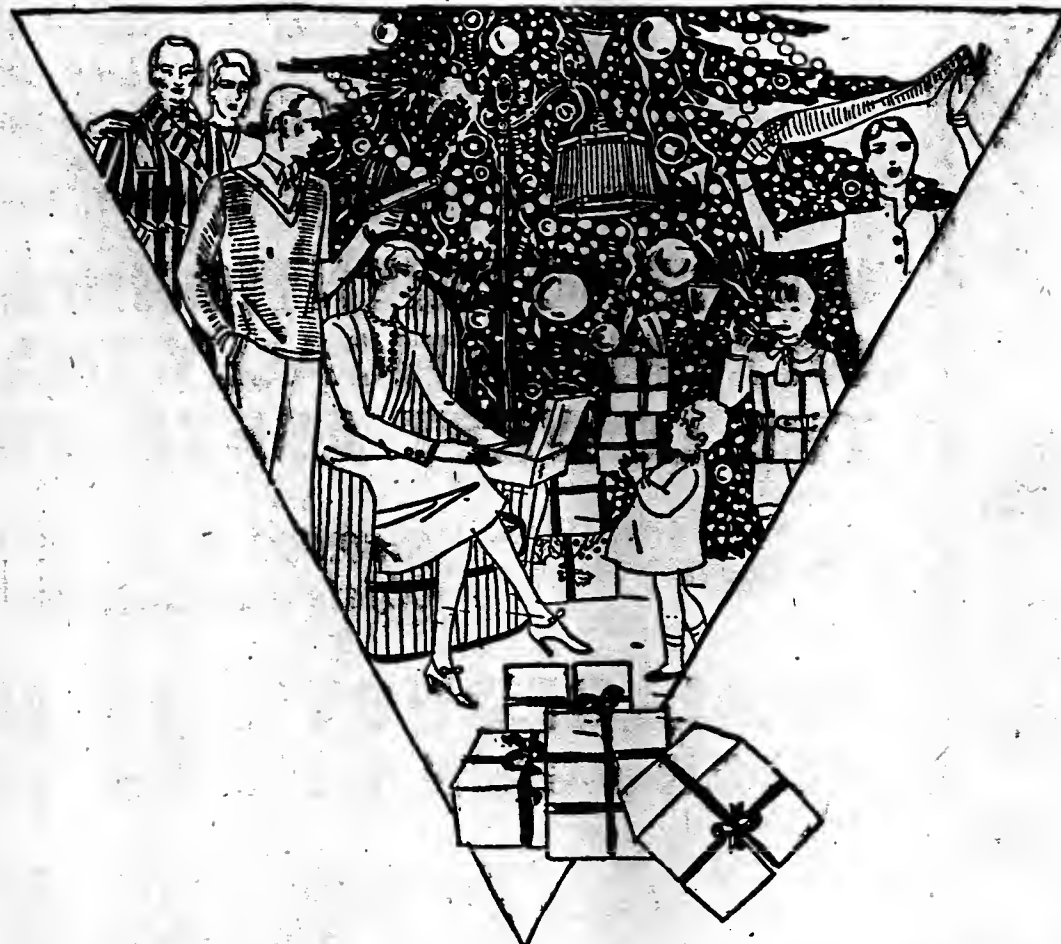
Altman Square

B. Altman & Co.

New York

GIFTS FOR EVERYONE

That most complex of problems—the Christmas list—reduces itself to merely a matter of choice at Altman's. Would you be original—would you be subtle—would you have yours a gift of sentiment, of friendship, of acquaintance. You will find here a multitude of suggestions for each individual temperament and confere. And the gift you choose will be an eloquent ambassador of your esteem, for the Altman label betokens intrinsic quality, no matter how trifling the gift.



FOR MOTHER

A steel headed bag from Paris, of the finest beads, in a choice of lovely colorings and designs; handsome gilt frame and attractive interior, \$23.75. Jewelry, First Floor.

FOR FATHER

A French silk square muffler with a rich damask pattern, in white, pearl or grey, \$18.00. Men's Furnishings, First Floor. Or a collapsible walking stick of pimento wood with ram's horn handle, in a compact leather case, \$15.00. Walking Sticks, First Floor.

FOR BIG SISTER

A three-piece set of crepe de Chine lingerie, hand-made and daintily trimmed with net, hand-embroidery and hand-drawnwork. In tea-rose, maize, blue or white. Nightgown, \$14.75; vest and drawers, \$7.50 each. Silk Lingerie, Second Floor.

FOR BIG BROTHER

A slip-on wool sweater from Austria, of superior quality, in a smart blue-and-tan design, \$22.50. Men's Sweaters, First Floor.

FOR YOUNG SISTER

Sheer linen handkerchiefs, scalloped edges, applique net corners; box of three in various colors, \$1.65. With Appenzell-effect borders, 6 for \$3.00. Exquisitely hand-embroidered, \$1.00 each. With hand-embroidered initial, 6 for \$1.50. Handkerchiefs, First Floor.

FIFTH AVENUE—MADISON AVENUE—THIRTY-FOURTH STREET—THIRTY-FIFTH STREET

FOR YOUNG BROTHER

A brown sheepskin leather sports jacket with brown felt collar, waistband and cuffs. Sizes, 8 to 18, \$10.50. Boys' Clothing, Sixth Floor.

FOR LITTLE SISTER

A sleeping doll with celestial blue eyes and brunette hair. She wears a dainty white plaited frock and big blue hair-bow, \$5.50. Playland, Second Floor.

FOR LITTLE BROTHER

A bleating, woolly lamb who roams about on wheels, \$5.00. Playland, Second Floor.

FOR BABY

An imported white wool sweater-and-cap set, trimmed with pink or orange, \$4.50. Infants' Department, Second Floor.

FOR THE STUDENT

A classic table lamp of wrought metal with a leather-sewn sheepskin shade, \$42.00 complete. Lamps, Fifth Floor.

FOR THE TRAVELER

Feminine overnight case of coloured ecru leather, small and square, attractively lined, and containing ten enameled gilt fittings and removable mirror, \$28.00. Men's traveling bag of black or brown walrus leather with leather corners, lining and inside pockets, \$11.25. Luggage, First Floor.

for Stout Women

Lane Bryant specializes in

SIZES 36 to 56

for Small, Medium or Large Women

About Our New Store

In New York a finer, more commodious home for Lane Bryant. ... Early in January we will move from our present address to 1 West 39th Street, at Fifth Avenue—a rendezvous of fashion in a luxurious setting, worthy of our exclusive clientele.

Christmas Gift Suggestions

Besides being completely lovely and the last word in chic, Lane Bryant's intimate garments are fuller cut than others.

Silk Lingerie

Hand-work, lace, appliques, net frills and ribbons—chic adornments of silk underthings. Exquisite, distinctive—ideal for Christmas giving.

Nightgowns, Chemises, Costumes, Slips, Vests, Step-ins, Bloomers.

3.90 to 18.50

Boudoir Robes



Which is a negligee will appeal to her? A dainty silk fluff with feathers or lace—a quilted Robe of Gros de Londres, or Satin; practical Corduroy or Blanket Cloth.

8.75 to 45.00

Silk Hosiery

Lane Bryant extra-class Hosiery is an exclusive line, distinctly superior because of extra wide tops and other features.

1.35 to 4.50



Scarfs, Shawls, Boutonnieres

Special Values in all Departments

MOVING plans are crystallizing. And together with special before-Christmas events are responsible for the low prices that now prevail throughout the store. Less than six weeks to clear our stocks.

Sale of Frocks

That extra frock or two you will need for holiday occasions is here. There are so many chic styles. Brand new a few weeks ago—now sharply reduced.

\$35

Canton Crepes, Satins, Crepe Georgettes—mostly one-piece frocks with interesting treatments of fine tuckings, appliques and embroideries, some with imported novelty collars and cuffs. Fashionable street shades; also high shades in models suitable for southern wear.

Sale of Coats

Fashioned of rich materials and adorned with lovely furs—tailored in smart lines that subtly slenderize the full-figured woman. Underpriced for quick disposal.

\$65

A value-group—Coats not shown before and Coats taken from regular stock—every model at considerably less than early season's normal pricing. Many one-of-a-style models, affording extensive choice of furs, styles and colors.

Corsets and Corsettes.
\$3.95 to \$20.00

Lane Bryant

NEW YORK

BROOKLYN

26 West 39th St.—Off Fifth Avenue

15 Hanover Place—283 Livingston St.



**All Sales
Absolutely
Final!**
**No Exchanges
No Credits**



EIGHTY-FOUR YEARS OF FAITHFUL SERVICE

GIMBEL BROTHERS

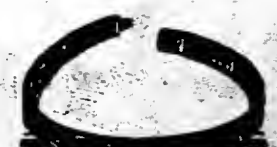
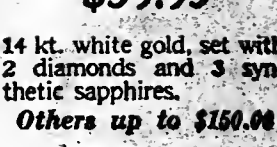
32ND STREET - BROADWAY - 33RD STREET NEW YORK CITY

Buy Christmas
Seals and Save
Human LivesNew STORE
HOURS 9 to 6

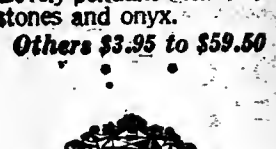
PENnsylvania 5100

The New Radio, Piano, Phonograph Shop
NOW IN New LOCATION

Open evenings till 9 o'clock. Entrance in Cuyler Building across from the Gimbel store at 116-120 West 32d Street. Complete stocks of Pianos, Radios, Phonographs and other musical instruments at exceptionally moderate prices. After 6:30 P.M. call PENnsylvania 5100.

And Get It at Gimbels -- Store of a Million Gifts[Gimbels—The Store of a Million Gifts]
[—Presents Vast Assortments of]**New GIFT JEWELRY**Gifts for Men—Gifts for Women—Garnered From the
Markets of the World—Offered Here for Your
Convenient Choosing—AT THESE LOW PRICES!**Great December Sale of
FUR COATS**Offering Unusual Savings on
the Most Popular Fur Modes**Havana Brown
Caracul Coats**
\$245Russian Lamb. Fine pelts.
With silky Fox collar.**Hudson Seal
"Stout" Models**
\$345Dyed Muskrat. With col-
lar of Skunk or brown
Squirrel.**Russian Calf
Sport Coats**
\$100Youthful sport model.
Richly trimmed.**American
Broadtail Coat**
\$225Processed Lamb. With
Fox or Squirrel collar and
cuffs.**French Seal
"Stout" Models**
\$165Dyed Coney. Finely
matched skins. Contrasting
collar.**Brown Caracul-
Kid Coats**
\$145Lamb. With soft shawl
collars of Fox.**Raccoon Sport Coats : \$255**
Fine dark skins. Miss Models.**Grey Squirrel Coat : \$329**
Perfectly matched pelts.**Aust. Wallaby Coats : \$125**
Serviceable sport model.**Hudson Seal Coats : \$189**
Dyed Muskrat. Contrastingly trimmed.**Amer. Broadtail Coat : \$295**
Fine Fox collar.**Russian Pony Coat : \$245**
Richly Beaver trimmed.**Japanese Weasel Coat : \$275**
Harmonizingly Fox trimmed.**Hudson Seal Coats : \$245**
New brown Squirrel collar and cuffs.**Nutria Fur Coats : \$259**
Perfectly matched pelts.**Real Leopard Coats : \$295**
Beaver or Fox trimmed.**Grey Caracul Coats : \$345**
Russian Lamb. Platinum Fox trimmed.**Persian Lamb Coats : \$375**
Natural Mink collar.**Japanese Mink Coats : \$450**
Smartly striped model.**Alaska Seal Coat : \$495**
Fine U. S. Government skins.**Cocoa Ermine Coat : \$750**
Of selected, soft skins. Finest fox shawl.**Black Moire Caracul : \$695**
Russian Lamb. Kolinsky trimmed.**White Ermine Wrap : \$850**
Rich Baum Marten collar.**Natural Mink Coat : \$895**
Fine, full furred pelts."Gimbels Furriers Since 1842"
GIMBELS FUR SALON—Third Floor**Diamond-Set
Bracelet**
\$23.9514 kt. white gold; 1 dia-
mond and 2 synthetic sap-
phires.
Others \$19.95 to \$800.00**Wrist Watch**
\$16.9518 kt. white gold; 17 jewel.
Nicely engraved.
Others up to \$65.00**Wrist Watch**
\$5.50White gold filled; for the
little girl. 6 jewel move-
ment.
Others up to \$12.00**Wrist Watch**
\$7.50White gold filled. Depend-
able 6 jewel movement.
Others up to \$12.00**Diamond-Set
Bracelet**
\$39.9514 kt. white gold, set with
2 diamonds and 3 syn-
thetic sapphires.
Others up to \$150.00**Wrist Watch**
\$12.9514 kt. white gold; en-
graved. 15 jewel movement.
Others up to \$45.00**Elgin Pocket
Watch**
\$13.507 jewel movement; white
gold filled case, handsomely
engraved. Dependable,
good-looking watch.
Other Elgin Watches up
to \$175.00**Wrist Watch**
\$28.5018 kt. white gold; 4 dia-
monds, 4 synthetic sap-
phires. 17 jewel.
Others up to \$895.00**Diamond-Set
Ring**
\$78.5018 kt. white gold dinner
ring; 5 diamonds, 4 syn-
thetic emeralds.
Others \$15.00 to \$995.00**Strap Watch**
\$12.50White or green gold filled;
curved back. 15 jewel.
Others up to \$60.00**Strap Watch**
\$7.95Nickel case, sturdy strap.
6 jewel movement.
Others \$5.50 to \$12.00**Diamond-Set
Brooch**
\$25.0014 kt. white gold; set with
2 diamonds, 2 synthetic
sapphires.
Others \$10.00 to \$399.00**Gold
Pencils**
\$17.50Men's gold
pencils, to be
worn on watch
chain.
Others up to
\$35.00**Gold Knife**
\$9.5014 kt. gold;
handsomely en-
gined turned;
with scissors,
blade and file.
Others up to
\$35.00**THREE-PIECE
Jeweled Boudoir Set**
\$33.00

Rose and green gold finish, set with sparkling colored stones.

Jeweled Tray to Match, \$27.00
Other Jeweled Pieces, \$8.95 to \$125.00**Cuff Links**
\$9.7514 kt. white
gold; beautifully
engine turned;
good weight.
Others \$2.95
to \$35.00**Ear Rings**
\$13.95Sparkling rhine-
stone, pendant
drop style ear-
rings.
Others \$1.95
to \$33.00**Vanity Case**
\$6.95Dainty style, enamel trim-
med. Rouge and sifter
style powder.
Others \$4.95 to \$65.00**Link Bracelet**
\$85.00A Gimbel importation.
Sparkling with rhinestones
and emeralds.
Others \$6.95 to \$165.00**Pendant Drop
Necklace**
\$29.95A Gimbel importation.
Lovely pendant with rhine-
stones and onyx.
Others \$3.95 to \$59.50**Slave Bracelet**
\$45.00A Gimbel importation.
Marcasite bars with black
enamel and rhinestones.
Others \$6.95 to \$165.00**Cigarette Case**
\$7.95Women's silver-plated, en-
gine-turned cigarette case.
Enamel trimmed.
Others \$5.75 to \$27.50**Mesh Bags**
\$15.95Persian style, enameled, ombre
tones. Gold plated chain.
Others 95c to \$65.00**Cameo Brooch**
\$15.00Lovely cameo in
charming marcasite
set mounting.
Others \$3.50 to
\$16.50**Marcasite
Brooch**
\$27.95A Gimbel importation.
Amethyst beautifully cut.
Others \$5.95 to \$55.00**Pendant**
\$23.95A Gimbel
importation.
Marcasite with
amethyst.
Others \$7.50 to
\$45.00**Cigarette Case**
\$27.50Men's Sterling Silver; engine
turned; gold stripe.
Others \$3.95 to \$60.00

GIMBELS JEWELRY SHOP—Street Floor

BROOKLYN, LONG ISLAND AND NEW JERSEY CUSTOMERS DIRECT TO GIMBELS VIA TUBES AND SUBWAYS

TO URGE BUS FLEET FOR WESTCHESTER

Committee Proposes Service to
Score of Residential Parks
in the County.

"STEERAGE CARS" OPPOSED

Survey Will Ask Commerce Chamber
to Demand Better Commuter
Service on New Haven.

Special to The New York Times.
NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., Dec. 4.—A committee of the New Rochelle Chamber of Commerce, which have been studying transportation needs and the commuter problem in this city, are preparing to report to the Board of Directors of the Chamber at an executive meeting of that body, to be held on Monday, Dec. 13.

A special bus committee has compiled a three months' survey of traffic conditions and passenger needs in New Rochelle, and will recommend to the Board of Directors that steps be taken to further the installation of a fleet of passenger buses operating on sections not covered by trolley routes in the city.

The plan entails a complete bus service to each of the residential parks in the city. There are about a score of these without passenger service. An executive meeting of the Bus Committee to complete the details of its work will be held on Monday.

Study Commuter Problem.

The commuters' transportation problem is being studied by the combined railway and railway service committee, which is preparing to recommend to the board of directors that the chamber start action to compel the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company to do away with the present "steerage car" passenger service to Westchester commuters.

New commuter cars, five abreast, instead of four, have been installed on the New Haven, and have been in use for some time.

Despite protests of individuals and of smaller civic organizations along the line of the railroad, the cars have remained. The seating arrangement has been made so that three people are seated on one side of the car and two on the other.

The combined committee, of which Attorney Arthur L. Davis is chairman, also will report to the board of directors at its meeting on Dec. 13.

Want New York Permit.

The Post Road Coach Line, Inc. will go before the New York City Board of Estimate at its meeting on Monday, seeking a permit to operate motor buses from that city to Pelham and to New Rochelle.

Bus service from the two Westchester municipalities to New York City was enjoyed last winter until an injunction stopping the operation

CHAPLIN AND WIFE FIGHT FOR CHILDREN

Long Court Battle Forecast as
Attorneys for Warring Pair
Debate Custody.

WIFE VISITS FORMER HOME.

She Obtains Her Babies' Clothes
While Her Husband Makes a
Call on the Children.

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 4 (AP).—Charlie Chaplin and his wife, the former Lita Grey, whose romance began under the Kilg lights in the making of the film comedy, "The Kid," today played stellar roles under the direction of sardonic fate in a marital tragedy which might well be titled "The Kids." For, as attorneys for the warring pair met in an all-day conference, the subject they debated was whether the final word was to have custody of the two small sons, Charles Spencer Chaplin Jr., aged 2, and Sydney Earle, aged 1.

"We're not talking," said Lloyd Wright, the film comedian's counsel, "but we're going to fight for the children. We'll fight to the last ditch."

Under a temporary truce each faction of the Chaplin family made a brief sortie into the camp of the enemy late today. Mrs. Chaplin, accompanied by members of her family, journeyed to the hilltop mansion of the comedian and left with the wardrobe of the two Chaplin children, as well as her own gowns and other personal belongings.

Mr. Chaplin, late in the afternoon, under a safe conduct pass issued by George Beebe, his wife's attorney, went to the home of William E. Curtis, Chaplin's grandfather, for a ten-minute visit with his two small sons. His wife was not present. Chaplin, in making arrangements for the visit, having suggested that only the youngsters' grandparents be present. Mrs. Chaplin's attorney said Mr. Chaplin could ask his children at any time, after serving notice that he desired to do so.

Chaplin admittedly was a much upset comedian today. As if his mind was not already in a state of confusion, he was announced that he "didn't feel funny at all," and consequently all work on his present picture, "The Circus," has been suspended. To extras and minor characters, as well as to Miss Merna Kennedy, his leading lady, vacationers have been given until the star's family difficulties are settled.

A reported purchase of \$2,000 worth of clothing on credit by Chaplin last Monday, the day before she left the comedian "for good," was confirmed here today by George Beebe, her attorney.

"What does \$2,000 worth of clothing

amount to for a millionaire's wife?" Beebe demanded, "particularly in view of the fact that Chaplin spent \$50,000 on a recent pleasure trip to New York."

Explains That "Wild Party."

"I just wish I could talk and tell the whole story," said Mrs. Chaplin, "but my attorney won't let me defend myself against the things Mr. Chaplin has said. The whole thing is positively silly. I left my husband not only because he insulted my guests, but because of many other things he did to me."

Going back over the events of last Monday night, which both sides in the domestic battle agree was the direct cause of the split-up, Mrs. Chaplin said:

"The alleged 'wild party' that Mr. Chaplin has talked so much about was no party at all. He had made the thing appear to be a wild affair following a dinner at the Biltmore given in honor of my guests, Baron and Baroness Manteuffel-Schellendorf."

"We went home after the dinner and had been there about ten minutes, when Mr. Chaplin came downstairs cursing and ordered my friends to leave. I can't repeat the awful things he said. My friends left quietly."

Mrs. Chaplin, asked if she thought the structure of her new romance in her husband's life, replied: "I do not think so. I am through talking now, but I am going to do plenty later."

She modified her positive assertion of yesterday that she would not seek a divorce. She said today she was still undecided as to whether she would ask a divorce or take other measures to provide for herself and children.

"I am going to keep the children," she added.

NEW Y. M. C. A. AT FORT JAY.

Ground Broken for \$150,000 Building on Governors Island.

The first army Y. M. C. A. ever constructed solely for the use of the enlisted personnel of an army post, after having served the men at Fort Jay, Governors Island, for twenty-seven years, is about to be replaced by a new \$150,000 structure. Ground was broken for the new building last summer and it is expected that it will be completed by Feb. 1, 1927.

The floor plan provides for a gymnasium with a regulation basketball court and two handball courts. These, with the physical director's office, men's lockers, apparatus, storage room and kitchen, will occupy the entire right wing of the building. The auditorium in the left wing will seat 400 persons. It will be equipped with a stage and dressing rooms. There will also be a billiard room with four billiard and pool tables, and a hostess room. In the central part of the building will be a large lobby with an open fireplace. The cost of furnishing will be about \$15,000.

The building and facilities will be dedicated to the service and use of both officers and men.

Digs Up 1798 Penny in Port Chester.

A laborer digging for the Westchester Lighting Company made an unusual find in Congress Park at Port Chester yesterday when he unearthed a penny dated 1798. The coin was in excellent condition and bore the likeness of one of the Colonial heroes.

Learn for What You Should Be Thankful.

Read the One Hundred Neediest Cases published today, and have such of your children as can understand read that and record, and learn something of the tragedies of life. It is a wholesome lesson and will benefit you, even if it does not benefit the unfortunate.

ANNUAL POWER SHOW TO OPEN TOMORROW

Fifth Exhibition of Engineering
Devices to Be Held in Grand
Central Palace.

The fifth annual exposition of power and mechanical engineering will open tomorrow in the Grand Central Palace.

The show, which will include 175 exhibits of heating and ventilating will close on Saturday night.

Advance in engineering knowledge has been so rapid, the managers say, that if the exhibits of the first exposition—regarded then as the final word in power development—were to be placed in comparison with this year's displays they would be considered obsolete. The largest units to be presented have to do primarily with the generation of power and the most efficient means of transmitting it to the point where it is to be used.

Much of this machinery will be shown in operation. Units which were

too large for actual installation are to be demonstrated by means of models or motion pictures. Attending the exhibits will be men qualified to give the visitor a "custom" job in power installation, describing construction, cost and operation, and able to tell the industrialist exactly what type of power generator to use for any particular task, be it fitting the unit to an odd floor space, performance of a variety of functions, or generation of a specified amount of energy.

In the heating and ventilating sections, devices for controlling temperature at all periods of the year will be on display, devices whereby buildings can be cooled in the hot months and heated in the winter. There will be devices for measurement and control of pressure, volume, temperature and other conditions which affect both economy and quality of production.

In addition to the lay visitors who are expected at the power show there will be hundreds of engineers. Various societies have selected the week for the holding of their annual conventions. Among these are the American Society of Mechanical Engineers and the American Society of Refrigerating Engineers. Papers to be read at the conventions will relate to exhibits at the show.

FOREIGN FASHIONS FOR THE SOUTHERN SEASON

Henri Bendel

INCORPORATED
10-12 and 14 WEST 57TH STREET
NEW YORK

FOUNDED 1860
WM. JACKMAN'S SONS
INCORPORATED
WHERE GOOD FURS ARE SOLD AT LOW PRICES
35 West 35th Street

Remarkable Values in
FUR COATS
DIRECT FROM WHOLESALE TO CONSUMER
for Monday and Tuesday
We have drastically reduced
COCOA SQUIRREL COATS
to
\$185

The Retail Value would be \$375—and higher!

These coats are made from fine quality skins; trimmed with Brown Fox collar of very fine silky quality. This is the lowest price, coats of this quality have been sold for in years.

Other Exceptional Values

- | | |
|--|--|
| Hudson Seal Coats \$225
Good quality selected Northern Muskrat skins with collar and cuffs of Skunk, or Squirrel dyed in the new shades. | Grey Squirrel Coats \$295
Fine quality blue skins; with self or dyed white Fox collars. |
| Leopard Coats \$325
Well marked skins. Collar of Red Fox. | Black Caracul Coats \$575
Unusually handsome, flat, moire' skins of high lustre; Jap Marten shawl collar and turned back cuffs. |
| Hudson Bay Sable Coats \$2250
Exquisite garments, very light in weight. | Antelope Coats \$195
Beautiful coats. Nutria or Fox collars. |
| Jap Weasel Coats \$395
Fine quality in the rich mink shade; with fluffy Fox collar or self collar. | Grey Kid Coats \$115
A very smart and durable fur for street and sports wear. |
| Alaska Seal Coats \$425
Fine quality U. S. Government skins. | Raccoon Coats \$195
Good quality, dark, natural color. |
| Broadtail Coats \$1350
Beautiful Moire' skins. Elaborately trimmed with Baum Marten. | Pony Coats \$175
In all the season's smartest shades; with Fox, Fitch, Beaver, Natural Lynx, Red Fox, Brown Fox, Squirrel and other good furs. |
| Beaver Coats \$385
Choice, Natural dark Canadian skins. | Ermine Coats \$650
In white, cocoa or platinum. Luxurious collar of dyed white Fox, Baum Marten or self fur. |

MINK COATS

The finest quality MINK comes from the Province of Quebec, Canada. The Dominion Government jealously guards the quality of these most beautiful Mink and every Mink skin pelted in this Province is branded "P. Q." so that the genuineness of the quality may always be verified.

The fur of the Quebec Mink is in the best condition during the month of November when the coat of fur reaches "full prime," and before the fur is subjected to the ravages of the severe Canadian Winter.

With these established facts we dispatched our raw skin buyers to canvass the entire province and purchase only the choicest pelts of the very finest quality Mink.

The purchases were received by us on Saturday, November 27th.

These skins we have assorted into three grades viz:

\$2500 \$3000 \$3500

The best grade as a lot is equal to any lot of skins now being offered anywhere, or any that will be offered this season anywhere, or any in existence anywhere.

Coats not better than the one that will be made from this choice parcel are being sold by other fur shops for as much as \$9000.

Other Mink Coats \$750—\$925—\$1050—\$1250—\$1500—\$1750—\$2000

CITY TO ACCEPT AID OF DAHL ON TRANSIT

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

as "feeders" to the subway and elevated lines. Such a suggestion was made recently by the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York.

"Bus transit is as much long haul transit as is subway transit," Mr. Brown said. "It is not as fast as the subway, but the public has a right to exercise its choice of subway, elevated, street car or bus. It is doing so now and always will do so."

"It is universally admitted that the subways and elevated are congested now beyond description and in face of this fact such a recommendation that new bus franchises be given only as 'feeders' to subways, or in other words to increase congestion. Such a recommendation is against the interest of the traveling public and the property owners throughout Greater New York and apparently made solely in the interests of the Interborough, E. M. T. Co."

"We desire to mention that during the Mitchell Administration Roland Conklin made an application for a city-wide 5-cent bus franchise with free transfers and the subway company and the Fifth Avenue Coach Company, backed up by certain organizations who were and are still more interested in the securities of the transit companies than they are in the traveling public, had the proposed franchise killed. But for that the City of New York public would have been enjoying a city-wide 5-cent bus fare with free transfers for the last ten years."

"We are opposed to bonus bus franchises when there can be a city-wide franchise, and we believe that the application of the United Bus Corporation for a city-wide 5-cent bus franchise with one free transfer should be accepted provided its financial status can be made satisfactory."

Opposes Hughes' Opinion.

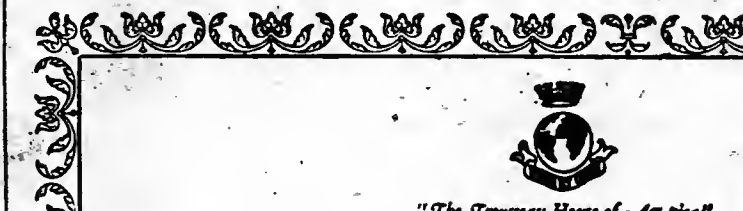
Harold J. Dreacher, Executive Secretary of the so-called "A-B-C Combination," a union of four Brooklyn bus companies for the bus franchises in that borough, issued a statement opposing Charles E. Hughes' opinion that the city had no right to include a 5-cent fare clause in its bus franchises.

"The real issue involved," Mr. Dreacher said, "is whether or not the city, which grants franchises, shall not have the right to pass upon the increase or decrease of fare. It is believed that the city concedes that under the present law the Transit Commission may without the city's consent increase the fare, but the city has a right, I believe, to provide a forfeiture clause in its contract and take advantage of the clause if the franchisee breaks a mutual contract which the franchise obtained by a proposal of a 5-cent fare."

Mr. Dreacher declared that Mr. Dahl in suggesting that a bus franchise be granted to the City Island and Gravesend Bus Corporation, a E. M. T. subsidiary, with a provision for "service at cost," did not really mean service at cost but service with a profit.

"If Mr. Dahl would use the phrase 'compensation for service,' as it is used in Section 49 of the Public Service

Commission law, the section upon which Judge Hughes has just given his opinion, it would be clear," Mr. Dreacher said. "Compensation for service means cost plus a return on an investment. Cost of service would mean cost without profit, and the E. M. T. does not mean that."



The Maison de Blanc

A Shop of Extraordinary
Gift Possibilities

where selection is both easy and pleasant

THE Maison de Blanc offers hundreds of opportunities for selecting the unusual in gifts. Yet the prices are always most moderate. Among the interesting and beautiful things you will find—all of the traditional *Maison de Blanc* quality—are:

- | | |
|---|---|
| Lace Handkerchiefs | Lunchet n Sets |
| Ladies' Sheer Linen Handkerchiefs (Plain and Initialed) | Dinner Cloths and Napkins |
| Ladies' Swiss Embroidered Handkerchiefs | Tea Sets |
| Ladies' Colored Handkerchiefs | Breakfast Sets |
| Men's Handkerchiefs (White, Colored and Evening Wear) | Bridge Table Sets |
| Fitted Week-end Cases | Cocktail Napkins |
| French Bags | Lace Doilies |
| French Purses | Lace Runners |
| French Novelties | Lace Tablecloths |
| French Umbrella Handles | Bath Sets— |
| French Flowers | (Towels, Wash Cloths and Mat in tasteful colorings) |
| French Laundry Bags | Perfumes, etc. |
| French Umbrellas | Aromizers |
| Imported Silk Scarfs | Perfume Burners |
| Lace Pillows | French Cushions |
| Chaise Longue Covers | French Scrap Baskets |
| Chaise Longue Dolls | Mouchoir Cases |
| Lace Towels | Glove Boxes |
| Lace Luncheon Sets | Lace Pin Cushions |
| Lace Sheets and Pillow Cases in sets | Automobile Robes |
| Embroidered Sheets and Pillow Cases in sets | Travel Rugs |
| Italian Runner Sets | Blankets |
| | Comfortables |
| | Negligees |
| | Boudoir Jackets |
| | French Lingerie |

The Baby Shop replete with appropriate presents

Gifts from \$5 up

All articles are tastefully packed with sachet

GRANDE MAISON DE BLANC, Inc.
540 FIFTH AVENUE, 44TH AND 45TH STREETS

BEAVER COATS

DARK CANADIAN SKINS

\$300

Fur Buyers' Service
333 Seventh Ave., at 29th St.

BANKS SHOW HEALTHY GROWTH

First One Started in 1920, Now
34 Have Resources of
About \$122,000,000.

DEPOSITS ARE \$105,000,000

Princeton Survey Shows Slight Drop
From Discontinuance of Two.
Will Be Made Up Soon.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Dec. 4.—Labor banks, started in 1920 when the International Association of Machinists acquired control of the Mount Vernon Savings Bank at Washington, D. C., have shown a large growth, according to a compilation just completed by the Industrial Relations Section of Princeton University, which is collecting data for the use of capital and labor.

From the statement of the condition of labor banks in the United States, as made by the Industrial Relations Section, it appears that thirty-four labor banks have come into operation, and at the end of the third quarter of this year, which is the end of the third quarter of the year, the total deposits of these banks were \$105,000,000, and total assets, including undivided profits, were \$122,000,000.

The compilation made by the Industrial Relations Section of Princeton University has been made from the reports of labor banks at the end of the third quarter of this year, which is the end of the third quarter of the year. The figure for the third quarter shows a decrease, due to the withdrawal of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers Trust Company of New York City, and the discontinuance of the Pittsburgh Savings and Trust Company of Pittsburgh. If the two banks had remained in the third quarter, the total deposits would have been \$107,000,000, and total assets, including undivided profits, would have been \$124,000,000.

A decrease is also indicated in deposits between the third and second quarters, due to the reduction in the number of banks reported from thirty-four to thirty-three. Total deposits for the end of the second quarter were \$108,000,000. Deposits of the banks continuing banks, however, show a growth of about \$2,400,000 between the end of the third and second quarters.

Total capitalization and undivided profits of labor banks in operation decreased about \$1,000,000, due to the withdrawal of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers Trust Company of New York City, and the discontinuance of the Pittsburgh Savings and Trust Company of Pittsburgh. If the two banks had remained in the third quarter, the total capitalization and undivided profits would have been \$1,000,000 more.

When the Brotherhood National Bank of San Francisco opened on Dec. 2, with a capitalization of \$500,000 and \$100,000 surplus and the Labor Bank of Boston opened with a prospective capitalization of \$500,000 and \$100,000 surplus, the number of labor banks will again reach thirty-four.

NEW TERMINAL AT BOSTON.

Boston & Maine to Spend \$4,000,000 on Freight System.

BOSTON, Dec. 4 (P).—An expenditure of \$4,000,000 to modernize its freight terminal facilities here is planned by the Boston & Maine Railroad, it was announced today by Homer Loring, Chairman of the Directors' Executive Committee. He said \$2,000,000 would be represented in new facilities at East Cambridge, scheduled to be completed by Jan. 1, 1927, and that the balance would be spent in 1927.

The main objects of the project were said to be to expedite freight service, to reduce switching and handling expenses, with consequent operating economies estimated at \$500,000 a year. The new less-than-carload freight facilities are being concentrated at East Cambridge and the bulk delivery yards are to be centered largely there. There also will be a \$200,000 "break-bulk" storage warehouse, enabling companies to receive goods in carload lots, to store them pending sale and distribution and to ship them out in small lots.

Division of the Southern and the Portland divisions is to be completed about the middle of next month, and the relocation of these two divisions with the Portland division is to be completed by the end of the year.

TAKES QUICK TRIP TO STUDY

Princeton Student Goes to Europe for Christmas Vacation.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Dec. 4.—Research and study of French and German textbooks will occupy the time of Gustav Wirbelauer, a senior at Princeton University, during the Christmas vacation. Wirbelauer left yesterday for Europe, where he will study the history textbooks used in the secondary schools of France and Germany since 1879 in an effort to determine what influence they may have had upon the apparent ill-feelings between the two countries.

Wirbelauer plans to return to Princeton on Jan. 12, after spending five weeks in French and German libraries and second-hand book shops. He will write a thesis covering his research as a part of his academic program. Extra leave from the university to carry on his studies abroad has been granted to him.

Wirbelauer, who lives in Paterson, N. J., is business manager of The Daily Princetonian, the campus newspaper, and is one of five students taking the new three-course plan of study inaugurated here this year.

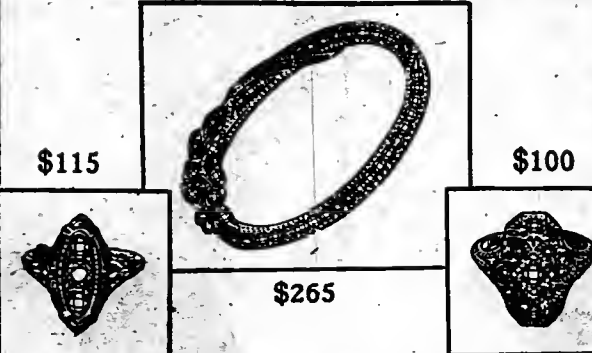
Why Done Free of Cost.

Every cent contributed to the Princeton Case goes, wisely supervised, to the beneficiaries: there are no deductions for cost of collecting or administering the fund. These functions ordinarily cost many thousands of dollars. The New York Times, which bears the whole cost of the collection, has full compensation in the knowledge that it is doing a public service, and the six organizations that so ably and unselfishly administer the fund are fully compensated for their services by the benefits which they, as well as all philanthropic organizations, indirectly receive in arousing interest in their work by the wide publicity given to these cases of this great, busy and beautiful city.

OUR 50TH YEAR OF SUCCESSFUL BUSINESS

CHRISTMAS JEWELRY

HAVING decided, as doubtless you have, that there is nothing so appropriate for Christmas as jewelry, possibly you are undecided where to make your purchases. Give first consideration to quality. Buy where you know you will get quality. Buy here. Quality is our watchword. You pay us cash. Cash buying, according to Senator Couzens, saves you from 15 to 30 per cent.



We show in this advertisement five suggestions out of hundreds in stock for Christmas jewelry. The bracelet at the top is of 14-karat green gold, platinum top and sides, 19 flexible sections, set with 3 selected diamonds. In the middle, at the left, is a magnificent marquise effect dinner ring in 18-karat white gold, pierced and engraved, set with 3 fine diamonds. Specially priced. The ring at the right is an 18-karat white gold dinner ring, pierced and engraved, with 1 center and 4 smaller diamonds and 4 synthetic sapphires. Special value. Between the rings is a platinum oval brooch of artistic workmanship, decorated with a real calibre sapphire and 39 matched diamonds. Below is shown in actual size a wrist watch of solid 14-karat white gold, with carved bezel. Works of 15-jewel Swiss make. Dial of silver finish. Adjustable silk ribbon.



Store hours 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.—Next Saturday 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.

Lambert Brothers
Diamonds Jewelry Watches
Third Avenue, Corner 58th Street

Read another Lambert advertisement in this newspaper today

OUR 50TH YEAR OF SUCCESSFUL BUSINESS

Old Jewelry Rejuvenated

DOUBTLESS you have a lot of old jewelry about the house which you no longer wear because it is out of style. It really is a shame to let this material lie inactive when we can remake it for you into a new design after your own suggestion or after some model in our stock at surprisingly little expense to you. Let us reduce the size of your old-fashioned gold wedding ring to the popular narrow band, overlaid with platinum and jeweled with diamonds.

Store hours 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.
Open Saturday night until 9

Lambert Brothers
Diamonds Jewelry Watches
Third Avenue, Cor. 58th Street

Read another Lambert advertisement in this newspaper today

L. Bamberger & Co.

Gifts

from home lover
to home lover



A BOWL of Cowan pottery is of creamy white with a lining of mallow rose or jade, and is 17.50. The Oriental maid who holds flower stems is also of creamy white, 10.00.



HE WHO plays soccer, or golf, or tennis, or who bowls will delight in a massive ash tray depicting his favorite sport in bronze-like metal, masterfully modeled, and poised upon a marble base, 14.50. Other ash trays with marble base, 3.50 to 32.50.



SPODE CHINA—always a delight to the connoisseur of quaintness—is especially charming in the new Tower pattern in pinkish red. This is an open stock design, and may be filled in or replaced at any time. Dinner plates, 13.20 the dozen, with other pieces priced in proportion.

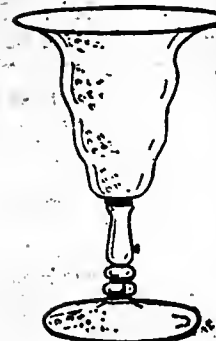
Other Spode patterns—the Wild Flower, the Golden State, the Wicker Lane—are also in open stock.



THE ROOKWOOD pottery—this vase in subtle olive green and pale yellow and russet brown. The hand painted surface glows softly under its permanent glaze. 200.00 the pair.



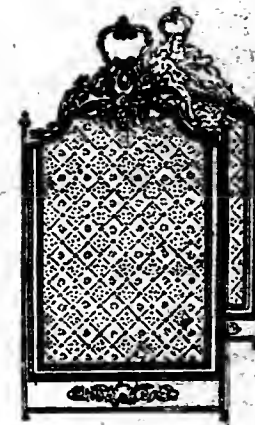
A BAND in peasant design is the newest charm of the lustre percolator set. Electric percolator, cream and sugar on nickel plated tray, 42.00. Other lustre sets, 29.00 to 46.00.



THE NEWEST glass from Venice revives the teardrop pattern of long ago, and is as amber as Venetian sunlight. The urn vase illustrated has especially lovely contours. Sixteen inches high, 19.50.



THE NEWEST rock crystal stemware from Bohemia is as delicately cut as a jewel, and sparkles richly in every light. Goblets are 110.00 the dozen, with other pieces in accord.



FROM FRANCE comes a gilded fire screen with a new idea. For its wire has been woven in a pattern—borrowed, surely, from the silk looms! And what with garlands and torch finials in the Empire manner, it is a "find" for the room of Duncan Phyfe or true French Empire feeling. In four ample folds, 49.50. Other French screens of woven wire, 24.00 to 77.50. Two piece fireplace set of similar design, 35.00.

"One of America's Great Stores"

OWNERS AND OPERATORS
OF RADIO STATION WOR

Newark, N. J.

Copyright 1926 by L. Bamberger & Co.

MACY'S

34th St. and Broadway New York City

Gift Suggestions

from
MACY'S MIRROR ROOM

NEGLIGEEES

Of Ombre Velvet
Brocade

that will delight
blonde or
brunette



Lined Throughout
With a Rich
Crepe Back Satin

The negligee illustrated
is of soft green chiffon
in ombre shading,
with a rich
velvet brocaded
chiffon border,
extending to the waistline
Lined and banded
with coral crepe back satin.

Many other smart color
combinations.

\$24.74

MACY'S—Third Floor,
West Building

MACY'S SHAWL SHOP

OFFERS

Gift Suggestions

Embroidered Chinese Shawls
(Known as Spanish)

Lightweight Italian Shawls
(In Colorful Silks)

Paris Shawls With Brilliants

Glittering Metal Brocades

Bizarre Shawls
(From Vienna)

\$10.74

to

\$198.00



MACY'S—Third Floor,
East Building

MACY'S
Silk Lingerie Shop

Presents

New
Importations

Hand-worked in
intricate embroidery.
Lovely garments indeed!

From France—

Gowns, chemises, dress-slips,
vests and step-ins of crepe de
chine and Ninon embroidered
and trimmed with Alencon
and Bretonne laces.

From Belgium—

Pajamas, gowns, slips, vests
and step-ins of crepe de chine,
beautifully embroidered, trim-
med with real Bohemian laces.

From Austria—

A beautiful assortment of
gowns, step-ins, vests and che-
mises made of heavy crepe de
chine delicately trimmed with
embroidery and drawn work.

These are offered
at the Following
Moderate Prices—

\$4.64 to \$29.75 EA.

MACY'S—Third Floor,
West Building



Gifts for Small Girls

Bloomer Frocks

Of Imported Dotted Swiss

\$4.69

White,
with collars and cuffs
of white batiste
Hand smocked
back and front
in colors.
Sizes 2 to 6
Illustrated A.



Pajamas

TWO-PIECE STYLE

\$2.64

Striped
broadcloth or rayon.
Coat with long sleeves
or
slip-on with short sleeves.
Sizes 8 to 18.

Illustrated B.

ONE-PIECE STYLE

\$1.79

Novelty striped broadcloth,
drop seat, frog trimmed.
Three-quarter length sleeves.
Sizes 4 to 14.

Illustrated C



MACY'S—Fourth Floor, East Building

HOLIDAY SALE of SILKS!

Printed
Crepe and Georgette
\$1.49 yd.

Geometric and floral designs highly desirable
for dresses and linings. They will make
charming gifts—inexpensive but individual—
scarfs, blouses, negligees, kerchiefs. 39 inches.

54-Inch
Flat Crepe
\$1.98 yd.

For street and afternoon frocks. And it only takes
1½ to 2½ yards for a dress! Many of the season's
smart colors and black. Rich materials in soft,
pastel shades, that will make dainty lingerie!

WASHABLE RADIUM, \$1.09 yd.

Ideal for underwear, slips, and children's things because it launders so well
About 30 colors and black. 39 inches.

Black Satin Charmeuse
\$1.49 yd.
Usually \$1.98 Yard

Lustrous jet-black silk for daytime or evening wear.
39 inches wide.

Black Satin Crepe
\$2.97 yd.
Specially Priced

Pure-dyed, firmly woven, and rich black.
54 inches wide. Limited quantity.

MACY'S—Second Floor, East Building

Sale! NORMANDIE-TYPE BEDSPREADS

With Elaborate Hand-Embroidered Inserts

Each spread
reflects expert workmanship.
Distinctive
and unusual patterns.
Reproductions of
imported models,
which are much higher priced.

\$32.50

Usually \$43.75

\$36.50

Usually \$47.75

Extra long
to cover the pillows,
with the
added advantage of
fitting into any bedroom,
by using a harmonizing color
in the sateen slip beneath.

SATEEN SLIPS:—Twin Bed Size, \$4.49; Double Bed Size, \$5.59

ROSE, BLUE, MAIZE, ORCHID, APPLE GREEN, PEACH

MACY'S—Second Floor, West Building

Wide
Choice

On Specially Priced

GIFT UMBRELLAS

FOR MEN • FOR WOMEN
FOR BOYS • FOR GIRLS

\$4.64

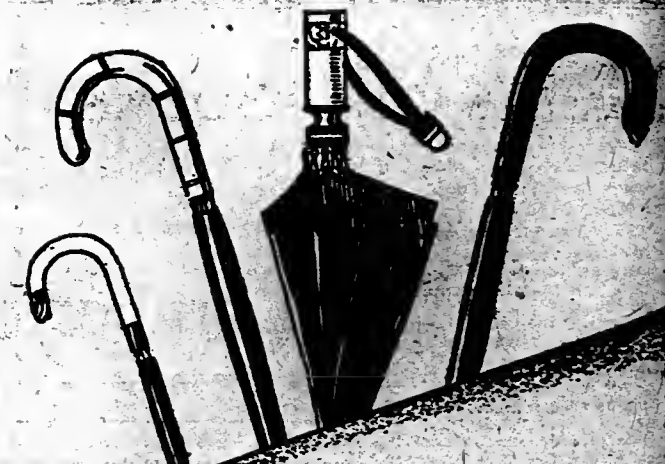
16 rib, stubby mod-
els, covered in all-
silk with Ottoman
or Roman stripe
borders. Handles
of amber composi-
tion, carved and
tinted to match
covering. At this
price also, the
cased tailored style.



Smart for men is the
Prince of Wales
crook handle, in
light or dark wood,
covered in excellent
silk or silk-and-cotton.

\$6.94

No ostentation, but quality in these heavy black
silk umbrellas for men. Handles, the Prince of
Wales crook in light and dark woods, mounted
with silver.

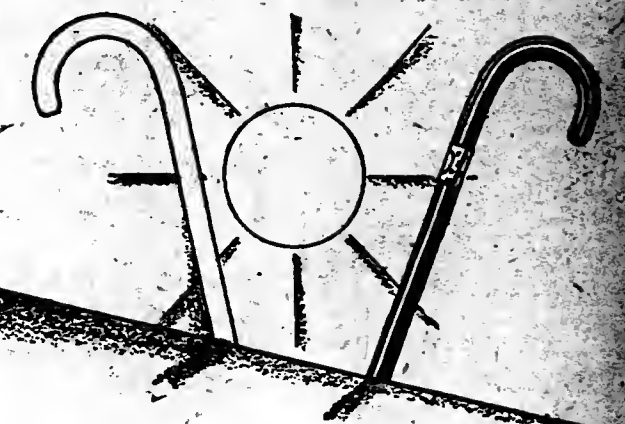


\$8.94

Women's umbrellas of extra heavy
silk. Plain or contrasting borders. Popular
shades and black. 16 rib frame. Amber composi-
tion handles, plain or tinted. For the traveller,
plain-bordered type in popular shades, to fit 26
inch suit case.

\$4.64

For girls and boys, the same styles, in miniature,
that mother and father carry! Red, blue, and
green for little girls, and in black for boys.



\$2.97 to \$19.89

Canes, the sure-to-be-appreciated gift! Choice
of light or dark woods,—malacca, rosewood,
ebony, castania, and others. Plain, or mounted
in silver or 14-karat gold.

MACY'S—Street Floor, East Building

Published by R. H. Macy & Co.
344 St. N. Broadway, New York
"America's Leading Department Store"

MACY'S NEWS-AD FOR MEN

Christmas Edition

Open Hours—9 to 5:30

Telephone: LACkawanna 6000

At the Hub of the Metropolis: 34th Street and Broadway

Entire Contents of Page Copyright, 1926, R. H. Macy & Co., Inc.

Macy Men's Shops Important Stop on Route for Christmas Shoppers

MACY'S DAILY NEWS-AD Appears on Page 11
Merchandise Advertised Here on Sale Tomorrow and Tuesday.

Mothers, Sisters,
and
Prom Girls

will find
distinctive gifts
for College Men
in the Varsity Shop.

MACY'S
Fifth Floor, East Building

Gold Jewelry Gifts
FOR MEN

Dress Set
\$16.48

14-kt. white gold.
Smoked or white
mother-of-pearl
or black onyx.
Set with pearls
or plain designs
in several shapes and styles.

Belt Buckle
\$14.89

14-karat green and white gold, en-
gine-turned, space for monograms.



Engraved 14-Kt. Knife
\$7.94

In plain and
engine-turned designs.
Green or white gold.

MACY'S—Street Floor, East Building

Men's Silk Socks
69c PR.

Full-fashioned silk half-hose,
cotton feet.

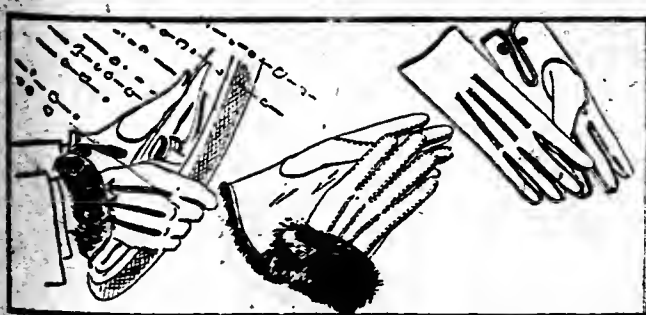
Also another style,
made of heavier silk,
without seams in the feet.

The colors in either style are
black, brown, navy, tan, grey, white.

Sizes 9½ to 12

Other Silk Socks,
ranging from light weight seamless
to heavy full-fashioned ingrain silk,
47c to \$2.34 Pair.

MACY'S—Street Floor, East Building



Give Him the Glad Hand!

MEN'S GLOVES

On the Wheel, \$7.94

Fur-lined gloves made in England.
Of brown or grey mocha buck;
also tan capeskin.

Center, \$7.44

Buttonless tan English capeskin,
hand-sewn and fur-lined throughout,
combining comfort, warmth, style.

Right, \$6.44

Chamois-lined English gloves,
grey or brown mocha and tan capeskin.

MACY'S—Street Floor, East Building

UNDERWEAR ARRIVES
FROM GREAT BRITAIN

Exclusive Varieties of Snug Woolen Garments
Found Among Fine Clothes and
Attractive Accessories

Freighted with good will and fine gifts, Santa Claus made the Shops for Men at Macy's one of the first important stops along his route. The polar gentleman was bounteous and discriminating, and as a result of his visit his smile will be transmitted to many whose friends and loved ones have caught its spirit.

Both the fifth floor and the street floor men's shops are teeming with the things men desire in the way of apparel and finery. On the street floor are shirts, pajamas, bathrobes and dressing gowns, cravats, handkerchiefs, gloves, sweater jackets, hose and other haberdashery. On the fifth floor are splendid clothing, splendid shoes and sporting attire and paraphernalia. Hats and underwear have moved up to the fifth floor for the holidays. And speaking of underwear—well, one simply must speak of it, inasmuch as several exclusive varieties are represented. For example, there are soft resilient garments full-fashioned of silk and wool, affording warmth without bulk, at seven dollars and forty-four cents each, the separate garments and seven-ninety-four for union suits. From Scotland, one finds snug woolen shirts and drawers in two weights at six-ninety-four and eight-seventy-four. England has sent to Macy's durable woolen shirts and drawers, also in two weights, but the price is less.

MEN'S
INITIALED
HANDKERCHIEFS

Fine cotton.
Fast-color woven borders.

\$1.39 Box of Six

Hemstitched Irish linen.
White only.

\$1.74 Box of Six

MACY'S—Street Floor, East Building



Books Make Men

Merry and Grateful

THE Book Department on the street floor at Macy's has submitted the following list of books as suggestions for Christmas gifts to the master of the house:

Benjamin Franklin, by Phillips Russell, \$4.19
In Quest of the Perfect Book, \$4.19
Bill Nye, by Frank Wilson Nye, \$2.34
Fallodon Papers, by Viscount Grey of Fallodon, \$1.96
IMPORTED TOoled LEATHER BINDINGS
The Golden Bough, 1 vol., \$17.24
J. G. Fraser, \$17.24
Abraham Lincoln, Lord Charnwood, \$10.99
Poppe's Voyages, by John Poppe, \$10.99
Pictorial in 1841: 3 vols., bound by Zaehnerdorff, hand-painted edges, \$13.25
Life of Benvenuto Cellini, by Benvenuto Cellini, with illustrations and reproductions of Cellini's work, \$10.24

CINEMA MAKES
FAMILY STIR AT
CHRISTMASTIDE

Moving Pictures Join the
Domestic Arts, by
Pressing Button

The goddess of the cinema, after having reigned superbly in sumptuous palaces for years, has condescended to lowlier planes, and has found a right royal welcome at the hearthside. In the sanctity of the home she now dwells in her animated fashion, making memories live and entertaining the family. Judging by transactions in the Camera Department, on the fifth floor at Macy's, moving pictures will make considerable stir this Christmas in many new homes.

Taking movies is no more difficult than snapping snapshots with an ordinary camera. Everything is automatic, and no tripod or cranking is required. One only presses a button. An Eastman Cine-Kodak may be had for eighty-four dollars and fifty cents, and also at fifty-six-dollars-fifty, while projectors cost fifty-nine-seventy-five and forty-three-seventy-five. A roll of 100 feet of film is four-ninety-six. As the price of the film includes the developing and printing, one need do nothing but press the button, either in taking the pictures or showing them. In Macy's projection room both cameras and projectors are demonstrated daily.

The well-known Bell & Howell Filmo cameras also are available at Macy's, with all the accessories, at prices less than the prevailing figures.

MACY'S
CUSTOM SHIRT
DEPARTMENT

executes orders to measure
or from a sample shirt,
using broadcloths, batistes,
and fine woven madras
from England, France, Austria.

\$4.89 to \$9.74

Two weeks required.

Orders invited now
for Christmas delivery



Custom
Shirts

Cravats Fashioned To Order, from hand-loomed squares, \$3.94.

MACY'S—Street Floor, East Building

FOR MEN—

*Councillor and *Statesman Watches
Constructed to Meet
Macy's Requirements for Dependability

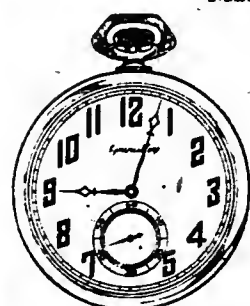
A man wants and a man must have, a timepiece that is reliable.

So Macy's had one of the most skilled of American watchmakers build a watch and put it to most exacting tests.

Now that the tests have been met
Macy's is satisfied to stand back of the watches.

Every watch is adjusted
to keep accurate time
under such trying conditions as
sudden change of temperature,
unusual activity
on the part of the wearer
or extreme climatic conditions.

The cases are of dignified design.



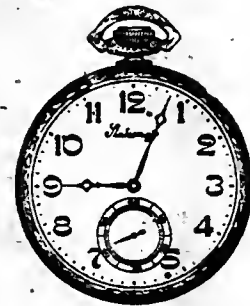
*COUNCILLOR
17 Jewel
14 Karat Gold-Filled

\$39.50

Either watch will be
a fine gift for man or boy.

*Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

MACY'S—Street Floor, East Building



*STATESMAN
19 Jewel
14 Karat Gold

\$59.50

OTHER MACY ANNOUNCEMENTS ON PAGES 22 and 30

Sale 500 English
OVERCOATS
\$29.50

Usually Would Be \$44.75

BROWNS,
GREYS, BLUES,
BLUE GREYS



LAST AUGUST—
when it was as hot
as it is cold now—
MACY'S sold 1,000
of these
fine overcoats.
500
were selected
the first day
of the sale!
That speaks
for the value!

TOMORROW—
by special
arrangement
with the
manufacturers
in England—
500 more
will be offered.
They are made of
Scotch wool fleece,
33 ounces
to the yard.

This is
a Very Unusual
Opportunity
and a Timely One!

Single or double-breasted
box coats and ulsters,
with plain or belted back.
These overcoats possess
the true English drape—
and they fit!

MACY'S—Fifth Floor,
East Building

Somerset Hails the Hall Case Verdict

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

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Millie investigation by Senator Simpson remain undisputed. They are the charges against Felix De Martini, the detective employed four years ago by Mrs. Hall to solve the mystery, and Mrs. Minna Clark, a member of the jury. These two were charged with being accessories after the fact of the murder. De Martini is out in bail of \$3,000 and Mrs. Clark is out in bail of \$2,000. De Martini is scheduled to be arraigned in Somerville on Thursday when, it is expected, the charge will be dismissed. The charge against Mrs. Clark will be dropped at the same time.

Robert Nelson, a cousin of Mrs. Hall as well as one of her attorneys, announced that several of the erstwhile defendants intended to institute libel suits against certain newspapers, including The Daily Mirror, a New York tabloid newspaper, which was active in the agitation that led to the reopening of the investigation.

"The suit against The Mirror will be started at once," said Mr. Pfeiffer, supplementing his associate's announcement.

Mr. Hall to Stay Home to Rest—Townfolk Congratulate Them. Special to The New York Times. NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Dec. 4.—Henry Carpendier, despite his anxiety to get back to his business on the New York Stock Exchange, will give first consideration to his health and his family. He will leave on Monday for a rest in South Carolina with Mrs. Carpendier.

Henry Carpendier had all the excitement today of a small boy released from school. The familiar surroundings of his home and neighborhood occupied his attention. He was in the house and out in Mrs. Hall's house, down the block, and off again, all without a moment's rest and with the smiling smile never leaving his face.

"My wife missed coming to see me on only three of the 104 days I was in jail," he repeated a dozen times to friends and neighbors, who came to shake his hand.

Luncheon With Mrs. Hall. He and his wife lunched with Mrs. Hall and Willie Stevens. He had gone to his home when he first returned to New Brunswick, where his delight was his first step up the walk to the house.

After luncheon he was back again in his own yard. He walked about the small garden, bleak and unattractive enough at this season of the year, but which still pleased him more than the whole prison of hope that this will be the last case in our New Jersey courts where a prosecution will be lowered to the standard of a degrading public show. I feel sure that the citizens of this county, or even of the State, are convinced that in spite of all that has been done to frustrate the true course of justice, justice has triumphed.

"I had visited the defendants about every other day since they were first brought to Somerville. At the time of the murder I was in Porto Rico so that my attitude toward the case was absolutely unbiased. I never really talked with them about the case but the more I saw of them the more I became convinced of their innocence. I was not once, either through the pulpit or the press, related to the case."

Feeling that the case had not had even as much on trial as the defendants themselves the verdict brought in was the only verdict that could be returned by any honest jury. The case so far as the defendants and the jury are concerned, is closed but not so far as regards the citizens of the State."

ASKS TO INCREASE DAMAGES. Woman Suing Beauty Doctor Wants \$50,000 Instead of \$10,000. Mrs. Mabel Rice, 48 years old, of 44 Amherst Street, Jamaica, Queens, asked Justice John McCratic in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn yesterday permission to discard her action for \$10,000 damages against Dr. Charles Stephens Baker, skin specialist, and be allowed to start a new action for \$50,000.

The \$10,000 suit was instituted several months ago. Mrs. Rice maintained that on Nov. 6, 1922, she paid the surgeon \$100 to lift the skin around her eyes. The operation was unsuccessful. She returned for a second operation on her eyes March 21, 1923, paying \$300 additional. The second operation was also unsuccessful, according to Mrs. Rice. She maintains one side of her face was lifted, but the other was not.

BOULEVARD BRIDGE OPENED. Thousands of Motorists Drive Over Jersey City Structure. The new Hudson County Boulevard Bridge over the Pennsylvania Railroad tracks at Journal Square, Jersey City, was opened to traffic yesterday for the first time. Thousands of motorists drove over the structure, which is 300 feet long and cost \$2,000,000.

One end of the new bridge opens out on Journal Square at the Journal Square Station of the Hudson-Manhattan tube, the other end opens out into North Boulevard.

The bridge will be formally opened on Wednesday. Last night, lighted with lanterns and decorated with banners, it presented a gay spectacle.

Why Done Free of Cost. Every cent contributed to the Needleless Cases goes, wisely supervised, to the beneficiaries; there are no deductions for cost of collecting or of administering the fund. These funds ordinarily cost many thousands of dollars. The New York Times, which bears the whole cost of the collection, has full compensation in the knowledge that it is doing a public service, and the six organizations that so ably and painstakingly administer the fund are fully compensated for their services by the benefits which they, as well as all philanthropic organizations, indirectly receive in arousing interest in their work by the widespread publicity given to these tragedies of this great, busy and prosperous city.

VERY FINE PONY COATS. \$275. Fur Buyers' Service. 333 Seventh Ave., at 29th St.

Firemen Walk for Him. Firemen of Engine Company 3, who expected a visit from him today, expressed disappointment that their former comrade had not appeared to receive their congratulations on his acquittal. They were confident that he would visit them in the near future, however.

Special to The New York Times. SOMERVILLE, N. J., Dec. 4.—Henry Stevens packed his bags in his cell early today and immediately after the indictment against him had been nolle prossed he took his luggage out of the

cell to the car in which his wife and her sister, Miss Perry Griffin, were waiting, and rode with them to the house at 104 Middleburgh Street, Somerville, which Mrs. Stevens took for the duration of the trial.

There he greeted his mother-in-law, Mrs. George W. Griffin, and remained the rest of the morning. To a reporter who called he talked jovially, mentioning that he had been reading "Beau Geste" during the trial and was anxious to finish it. He chatted freely on many topics, soon reverting to his favorite, natural history.

In the early evening he and Mrs. Stevens went to a movie, "The First in Time," which he had seen several times. He mentioned the enjoyment with which he had read William Beebe's account of the voyage of the Albatross and spoke of Beebe's new expedition, which was announced in the newspapers a few days ago.

"I'd like to meet that man," he said. He intends to visit New York in the near future to revisit one of his favorite haunts, the American Museum of Natural History.

Mr. Stevens spoke of the kindness shown to him by all those with whom he came in contact during his confinement. He said that the courtesy shown by Warden Major of the jail and the visits of his friends and relatives had made his stay there quite bearable. "It is the time that will be there," he said, "I sit well and sleep soundly and I don't have so much as a cold or a headache."

When asked what he thought about Senator Simpson's failure to wait the verdict, he said he was not on hand for the hearing this morning. Mr. Stevens' only comment was: "I guess he realized he had a pretty poor case and we had a darned fine case." He chuckled at his pun on the name of his counsel.

In the afternoon Mr. Stevens and his wife called on the Rev. Ernest Pugh, rector of the Episcopal Church of St. John's, who is confined to his home with a broken leg, and then went for a short drive. He said he would probably stay in Somerville for two or three days to rest.

RECTOR DENOUNCES SIMPSON. Prosecution Degraded to a "Public Show," the Rev. Mr. Pugh Says. Special to The New York Times. SOMERVILLE, N. J., Dec. 4.—A bitter denunciation of Senator Simpson's prosecution of the Hall-Mills case was made yesterday by the Rev. Ernest Pugh, rector of St. John's Episcopal Church here, in his first statement since the trial opened.

"We have witnessed a persecution rather than a prosecution," said Mr. Pugh. "We have seen our public courts lowered by the contemptible methods of Alexander Simpson. While the appointment of Simpson was made by Governor Moore, I can hardly believe that the Governor was fully aware of the calibre of the man he appointed. I hope that this will be the last case in our New Jersey courts where a prosecution will be lowered to the standard of a degrading public show. I feel sure that the citizens of this county, or even of the State, are convinced that in spite of all that has been done to frustrate the true course of justice, justice has triumphed."

"I had visited the defendants about every other day since they were first brought to Somerville. At the time of the murder I was in Porto Rico so that my attitude toward the case was absolutely unbiased. I never really talked with them about the case but the more I saw of them the more I became convinced of their innocence. I was not once, either through the pulpit or the press, related to the case."

Feeling that the case had not had even as much on trial as the defendants themselves the verdict brought in was the only verdict that could be returned by any honest jury. The case so far as the defendants and the jury are concerned, is closed but not so far as regards the citizens of the State."

Wants to Go Far Away. "I would like to have been tried with the others, but perhaps this was the best way," he said in a brief conversation. "I would have been acquitted, but it's over now anyway. It was a rotten experience, and I am mighty glad to be through with it. I'm going away now for a long time. I'm going away where I'm going."

Mr. and Mrs. Carpendier will remain in the South until after the first of the year. They will shoot a little, but, above all, Mr. Carpendier wants to get as far away as he can from the scene of the tragedy. At Christmas time there will be a Carpendier reunion at the South Carolina plantation, and some time after the first of '27 the broker will return to New Brunswick.

Mrs. Hall went to Somerville this morning for the final step in freeing her brother, her cousin and herself. Before she went, however, and almost as she arose from the breakfast table, she was asked to pose again by photographers. She consented, and with the two small daughters of her cousin, Edwin Carpendier, she stood on the front steps for the camera man. "I feel like Queen Marie," she said, laughing, as she gave in to a second photographer. A few minutes later, this time, Miss Sally Peters, who spent the hard days of the 1922 investigation with her, posed also.

Many Congratulate Her. She had little to say and less time in which to say it. All day the telephone rang as friends called to offer congratulations. Many called in person, stopped for a moment and drove away. In the afternoon she returned to their homes with the Carpendiers for a few minutes.

"I have no plans," she said later, "except to take a nap. I expect to remain at home and I hope to rest."

She denied that she planned to join members of the Carpendier family in South Carolina next month.

Willie Stevens was back tonight at one of his former occupations—waiting on his sister. He answered the door when callers rang. If they were acquaintances, with courtesy gesture and beaming friendliness he escorted them through the house. If they were just acquaintances he told them that Mrs. Hall was tired and wanted to rest and that he himself had nothing to say.

He consented to pose for photographers, but asked them not to request him to remove his hat. One photographer who wanted the individual picture of him met with a sharp rebuke. "Don't single me out—take me with the group or not at all," he exclaimed.

He said that he was very glad to be home after his absence of 104 days. Apparently he was sincere, for he did not leave the house throughout the day. He informed the caller who addressed him as "Willie," that he was "Mr. Stevens."

Firemen Walk for Him. Firemen of Engine Company 3, who expected a visit from him today, expressed disappointment that their former comrade had not appeared to receive their congratulations on his acquittal. They were confident that he would visit them in the near future, however.

FINES 500 SEIZED IN RAID.

Hirefield's Court Overrun by Prisoners, Who Pay \$5 Each.

Nearly five hundred men arrested on Friday night in a raid on a smelter at Sandalphon Hall, Forty-sixth Street and Fort Hamilton Parkway, Brooklyn, were found guilty of disorderly conduct and were fined \$5 each yesterday by Magistrate David Hirefield in the Fifth Avenue Court in Brooklyn.

Two men charged with being promoters of the affair, and a young woman said to have been performing an improper dance, were not arraigned with them.

The prisoners were locked up in practically every Police Station in the borough over night. When they were brought to court they overtook the prisoners' pen, the Judge's office, all the clerk's rooms and every available space in the building.

Instead of hearing them all, Magistrate Hirefield ordered thirty of the defendants to appear before him, and when they pleaded not guilty, declared his decision in their case would hold for the others.

He found all the prisoners guilty after hearing the testimony of plain clothes men under Lieutenant Bernard McQuade, of Inspector Louis Valentine's squad, who made the raid. The prisoners filed past the clerk's desk in a line and paid their fines.

MAILMAN'S FLARE FIRES BARN. Mail Pilot Drops It for Landing. Then Helps Put Blaze Out. MERCER, Pa., Dec. 4.—An air mail pilot, seeking an emergency landing place near here early today, reached the ground safely but was forced to go in to fight a fire he started with a flare.

Pilot Bernard, en route from Chicago to New York, dropped the flare in an effort to find the landing field on the Tait farm. His aim was accurate, for the flare landed on the Tait barn, setting it on fire.

Bernard landed by the light of the burning barn. He leaped from the plane and assisted farmers in rescuing cattle from the burning structure. The loss was estimated at \$5,000.

SAKS-HERALD SQUARE. Broadway at 34th Street. The Gift Store in the Heart of New York.

Christmas Sale! FUR COATS. Featuring Unusual Savings. A fur coat is a regal gift, and this sale includes every type of coat the fashionable woman is asking for. There are many more than those mentioned here.

An Outstanding Value! PONY COATS. In All Shades. At 195.00.

Hudson Seal (dyed muskrat) Coats trimmed with skunk, squirrel or fox, 295.00. Raccoon Coats of beautifully matched skins, 295.00.

Gray Squirrel Coats, plain or fox-trimmed, 375.00. Beaver Coats, 395.00.

Japanese Weasel Coats, 395.00. Caracul Coats in gray, brown or black, variously trimmed, 285.00.

Muskrat Coats with fox collars, 195.00. Calfskin Coats, fox trimmed, 145.00.

Nutria Coats, 295.00. Natural Mink Coats, 975.00 to 2275.00.

Japanese Mink Coats, 495.00 to 795.00. Alaska Seal Coats, 495.00 to 750.00.

Many Fur Coats for Mademoiselle in Various Sports Furs. 150.00 to 395.00.

SAKS-HERALD SQUARE—FUR DEPT.—FIFTH FLOOR.

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SAKS-HERALD SQUARE—FUR DEPT.—FIFTH FLOOR.

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The Gift Store in the Heart of New York



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Fringe Trimmed NEGLIGEES Of Crepe de Chine 11.95

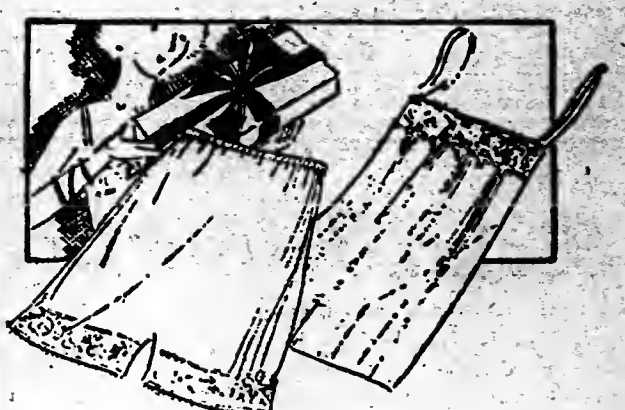
IN beautiful shades of crepe de Chine—French blue, turquoise, orchid, rose or coral—gracefully trimmed with matching fringe as illustrated.

Ostrich Trimmed QUILTED ROBES Of Satin 16.95

THE robes are lined with mull and interlined. The trimming of ostrich (or marabout, if you prefer) is arranged in a shawl collar and turn back cuffs. Pastel Shades.

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LINGERIE FROM FRANCE

For YOUR Christmas

WHETHER you give, or are given to—if you have a real woman's love of daintiness you'll want to select numerous items from our French lingerie assortments.

Illustrated are two pieces of a five piece matched set of heavy crepe de Chine with trimmings of wide Binche lace and hand embroidery.

GOWNS 12.75 to 47.50. PANTIES 6.75 to 9.75. STEP-IN CHEMISE, 9.75 to 37.50. TWO-PC. SETS of pantie and vest, as sketched 14.75. SLIPS 14.75 to 39.75.

Saks-Herald Square—Lingerie Dept.—Third Floor

REPUBLICANS SPLIT ON POWER POLICY

Proposed St. Lawrence Lease,
Opposed by Smith, Divides
Leaders on Future Course.

KOENIG BACKS GOVERNOR

Warns His Party There Will Be
Grave Political Effects If Project
Is Pressed Before Jan. 1.

Republican leaders are divided upon what course ought to be pursued by the all-Republican Water Power Commission in relation to the proposed lease to private interests of a site on the St. Lawrence River for a 300,000,000 hydroelectric plant, capable of developing 1,300,000 horse power, in view of Governor Smith's re-election on Wednesday of his demand that the commission defer action until after the first of the year. The commission will go out of existence on Jan. 1 and will be superseded by a commission which the Governor himself will control.

There is reason to believe that before determining upon the line of action, disclosed by the Water Power Commission in a letter to Governor Smith made public on Friday, members of that body had sought the advice of Republicans prominent in the State and national councils of their party. In its letter four of the five members of the commission turn down the Governor's demand that the Governor soon after election and repeated in the more recent communication from him to the commission, published yesterday.

Leaders Hold Conference

Since the correspondence became public there have been other conferences of Republican leaders at which the political effect of any action by the commission in opposition to the Governor's views on the water power problem has been gravely discussed. The Republican policy has always been in favor of private development of water power under long-term leases and rigid State supervision while the Governor has held that the State itself ought to develop the power latent in waters which it controls, to the end that it remain in continuous and complete possession of those resources for all time.

It was learned yesterday that Samuel S. Koenig, Chairman of the New York County Republican Committee and one of the most influential leaders in the Republican State organization, has strongly urged upon his fellow-leaders that no action in opposition to the Governor's demand taken by the Water Power Commission.

Mr. Koenig has told Charles D. Hillis and other Republican leaders in the State, including Chairman George E. Morris of the Republican State Committee that any lease granted to a private corporation by the Water Power Commission at its meeting on Wednesday cannot fail to have a bad political effect in the Assembly elections next year as well as in the Presidential election two years hence. Mr. Koenig would not discuss the situation or his own attitude for publication yesterday, but it is known that he has made representations of the strongest kind along the lines indicated. While he is convinced that the four Water Power Commissioners, Attorney General Albert Ottinger, State Engineer Roy G. Finch, President pro tem. of the Senate, Charles F. Smith and Speaker Joseph A. McGinnis, are actuated by the highest motives and have most of the arguments on their side, he has argued that Governor Smith undoubtedly would raise the cry of an attempted "grab" and by so doing win public sentiment to his support, regardless of whether he is right or wrong.

Smith to Outline Program Fully

It is expected that Governor Smith will fully discuss his own water power program and its advantages at the meeting of Survey Associates to be held at the Hotel Astor a week from tomorrow, at which the Governor will be the principal speaker. By that time the Water Power Commission will have held what presumably will be its last scheduled meeting before going out of existence. This meeting, at which it is expected the commission will make its

award of a St. Lawrence lease, unless the Governor's letter should have occasioned an abrupt change of front, will be held at Albany on Wednesday, said Mr. Kellogg, editor of The Survey, said yesterday that the discussion of water power in its economic rather than its political aspect which will occur at the dinner should be comprehensive.

The Water Power Commission should take premature action at its meeting on Dec. 8, tending to tie up the St. Lawrence project, it is expected that the Governor will have something to say about it, Mr. Kellogg said yesterday.

Frank Exchange of Views

"Republicans as well as Democrats joined in the dinner committee to give the Governor of the State his chance to put forward his proposals and the human consequences bound up in them as he sees them. In the address of the evening and in the discussion to follow the Governor's address, there will be opportunity for frank exchange of views and criticism of his policy."

"Representatives of some of the water companies have asked to take part in the discussion and their request has, of course, been granted. They will have a chance to speak from the floor. The importance of the St. Lawrence development, and such big social issues at stake, are such as to make this a most important discussion extremely opportune. It is one of the ways in which modern society when an issue transcends political lines, that the public can clarify its mind."

"After Governor Smith's exposition at our meeting, Dec. 13, the people of New York will know exactly the lines along which he will project his legislative program. His main position was made clear in the campaign, and seemed to have a pretty overwhelming endorsement of the voters. People generally are eager to know his program in advance of the legislative session, at which the water power situation will be of first importance."

OIL OUTPUT HERE PUT AT BILLION DOLLARS

Head of Associated Dealers Finds
Appreciation Growing for
American Works.

The production of works of art in America has now joined the ranks of the billion-dollar industries, it was asserted yesterday in a statement by F. N. Price, Treasurer of the Associated Dealers in American Pictures. More than \$200,000,000 worth of American paintings and other art works were sold through dealers alone in the past year, according to the dealers' estimates, and that another half billion dollars' worth was disposed of directly by the artists, the statement said.

Mr. Price said that much of the credit for the present prosperity in the American art field was due to Associated Dealers, who had sought to popularize American productions and put the work of native artists on a stable footing.

But a development of art appreciation on the part of the American public and the extension of the picture buying market among those of only moderate means had been another great factor, Mr. Price said. "The people of America have swung away from the idea that to be artistic a picture must be foreign," he asserted. "They also have turned from the notion that good works of art must cost thousands of dollars. Much of our transatlantic sales volume has been with the families of moderate means, lovers of beauty, but with limited purses. And for this great new market that has developed during the past few years American art is singularly well fitted."

Why Done Free of Cost. Every artist contributed to the National Art Association, wisely supervised, to the beneficiaries; there are no deductions for cost of collecting or of administering the fund. These functions ordinarily cost many thousands of dollars. This New York Times, which bears the whole cost of the collection, has full compensation in the knowledge that it is doing a public service, and the six organizations that so ably and painstakingly administer the fund are fully compensated for their services by the benefits which they, as well as all philanthropic organizations, indirectly receive in arousing interest in their work by the widespread publicity given to these tragedies of this great, busy and prosperous city.

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DIFFER ON CHANGE IN CHILD LABOR LAW

Up-State Judge Wants Lower
Age Limit—Sees New Gen-
eration of Loafers.

HIS VIEWS ARE OPPOSED

Amendment Would Break Down
Whole Structure, G. A. Hall
Tells Judges' Conference.

The closing session yesterday of the fourth annual conference of the New York State Association of Judges of Children's Courts at the Waldorf brought a lively discussion of the proposed amendment to the State labor law to lower the age limit for employment of children, after school hours and during vacation, from 14 to 12 years.

Judge Edgar S. Mosher of the Cayuga County Children's Court favored the proposal, with certain modifications, and said that the younger generation today was being ruined by the carrying of child labor laws to the extreme. "We are bringing up a generation of loafers," said Judge Mosher. "Boys today are doing nothing but loafing. They lack something to do during their leisure hours. The boy today is looking for a thrill rather than practical experience, and is consequently going in for crime—such things as stealing automobiles on account of his idleness."

Judge Mosher said that when he was a boy he worked at various jobs and had gained invaluable experience in this way. Many boys who led in their classes were working besides, he said. If some of the present "loafers" about the streets were cleared away, he added, we might have laws which could be enforced rather than laws which cannot be adequately carried out. It was his belief that the Children's Court Judges should have authority to determine which children should work and which should not, and the conditions under which they should work rather than try to regulate it by a sweeping law.

The other view of the child labor problem was presented by George A. Hall of New York City, Secretary of the New York State Child Labor Committee. He opposed the bill chiefly on the ground that it would absorb the child's leisure time rather than leave him free for recreation. "I think it is absolutely impracticable," he said, "to pass this law. It would mean the breaking down of all child labor laws. The provision that the child working after 6 o'clock at night will open the door to a twelve-hour day and other places which close at that hour."

Judge Luella North of Clinton County opposed the proposed change for similar reasons. Frank E. Wade, State Probation Commissioner, also opposed it, arguing that children should be kept under the influence of the home, the church and the school to keep them from crime.

Plans of the United States Children's Bureau for collecting and standardizing juvenile court statistics as a step in determining the trend of crime among youth were told by Miss Katharine F. Lanoue of the Bureau. Judge George C. Appel of Westchester.

Russian Pony Coats

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PONY
COATS
\$95

Fur Buyers' Service
333 Seventh Ave., at 23rd St.

Samaritan or Shylock?

Which were we?
A dazzling array of facts which completely refutes this slur on America.

Canada's Liquor Laws

Success or Failure?
Both points of view.
Fanatic War on Science
Rural Churches Dying
Eugenics—Its Value
Engine Victor Debs
5-Day-a-Week for Labor
Pilsudski—Poland's Dictator
U. S. of Europe
Labor's Awakening in Japan
Negro Farmer's Progress
British Empire Problems
San Francisco's Sesqui
Russian Communists' Change
Cantonese March in China
French Radical Socialists
Germans and Czechs
Norway Goes Wet
Coolidge's Armistice Speech

Fourteen Historians Relate the Month's World History

Current History

N. Y. Times Co. Monthly Magazine

December Issue

AT NEWS STANDS 25 CENTS

December issue sent FREE to any one subscribing for year at \$3. Address 243 W. 43d St., New York City.

ter County was elected President of the association, succeeding Judge Dugan of Albany. Other officers chosen were Vice President, Judge Parker F. Scripture, Oneida County; Secretary-Treasurer, Frederick A. Storran, Albany; members of the Executive Committee, Judge Dugan, Judge Leonard B. Moore of Montgomery County and Judge Mosher.

ENGINEERS TO INDUCT SCHWAB AS PRESIDENT

Society Opens Week's Sessions
Here Tuesday to Discuss
Professional Problems.

Charles M. Schwab, Chairman of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation, will be inducted this week as President of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers at a meeting Tuesday night in the Engineering Building, West Thirty-ninth Street. He will be the chief speaker Wednesday night at the annual dinner of the society at the Hotel Astor.

Several thousand engineers, representing industry, education, State and Federal services and many other fields of engineering, will attend a five-day scientific meeting to begin tomorrow at the Engineering Building. The meeting, it is said, will be the biggest in the history of the organization, and will inaugurate, under the leadership of Mr. Schwab, an enlarged program in professional engineering for 1927.

Among the topics to be discussed at the meetings are labor, industrial power, textile, smoke abatement, the wood industries, railroads, heat transmission, coal, materials handling, machine shop practice, education and training for the industries, steam tables research, industrial management, aeronautics, central station power, oil and gas power, petroleum and fuel. Joint meetings will be held with other engineering and scientific bodies. Many college reunions will be held during the week.

Ryan Takes Oath as Justice

Joseph T. Ryan was sworn in as a Justice of the City Court at noon yesterday in the chambers of Supreme Court Justice Victor J. Dowling. He will begin his term on Jan. 1 in the County Court, where he has been sitting under an appointment by Governor Smith to fill the post vacated by Justice Louis A. Valente, who was elected to the Supreme Court.

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500

SALESWOMEN

with or without
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FOR WHOLE OR PART TIME

9 to 6:00 Daily
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The Gimbel Stores are almost as well known abroad as in America. Among retailers, manufacturers and distributors throughout the world, the remarkable growth of the Gimbel Stores and the strides they have made are fairly staple topics of trade conversation.

One of the outstanding characteristics of the Gimbel system of operation has always been, and still is, the creation of executives within the organization. Many of our buyers and department heads were once our stock girls and salespeople.

"Build from Within" has always been the Gimbel idea, and consequently opportunities for advancement are practically unlimited. Selling positions are open right now in these departments:

Toys
Furs
Yarns
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Hosiery
Ribbons
Negligees
Upholstery
Misses' Suits
Infants' Wear
House Dresses
Leather Goods

Misses' Dresses
Women's Suits
Women's Shoes
Art Needlework
Children's Suits
Children's Coats
Women's Dresses
Solid Gold Jewelry
Women's Neckwear
Women's Underwear
Stationery
Children's Underwear
Silver, Flat and Hollow Ware

200 YOUNG GIRLS

17 Years of age or over

Desirable Positions Are Also Open for
Junior Saleswomen, Stock Girls, Errand Girls.

Apply EMPLOYMENT OFFICE

4th floor, 123 West 31st Street

GIMBEL BROTHERS

32nd STREET - BROADWAY - 33rd STREET NEW YORK CITY

FINDS MANY UNFIT BECOMING LAWYERS

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

Another, that he held no office, but took part in debates principally in the South. Another, that he was a Southern lawyer who favored a strict construction of the Constitution.

"Few can name more than one or two members of the President's Cabinet. One man named William Jennings Bryan as in the Cabinet of Theodore Roosevelt. Another said that Mr. Hughes and Mr. Baker are now in the Cabinet of President Coolidge and that Mr. Fordham said that Mr. Charles Justice until he was succeeded by William Howard Taft. Many know almost nothing of English or American literature. These the examples indicated something of the mental stature and cultural background of the men who are swarming into the bar."

"The work of the committee is divided into two parts," he continued, "an investigation into the 'character' of an applicant and an investigation into the 'fitness' of an applicant. The former is reasonably intelligible and definite; the latter at present is not. It is possible to inquire into an applicant's character as indicated by his conduct, and if he be found to be a criminal to recommend his exclusion from the profession. It is impossible to pass definitely and certainly upon an applicant's 'fitness,' for the reason that no one knows what 'fitness' means. It never has been defined and is being kept out of the hands of the committee by the Legislature or by the courts. This being true, no applicant can ever be passed on his 'fitness' as to the manly lack of 'fitness,' although some are kept out for a little while."

Finds Efforts Futile

"It is to be expected that seven men of mature years are to devote weeks of their time to ascertaining the 'fitness' of applicants when they do not know what 'fitness' is and do know that every applicant will be admitted sooner or later, no matter how unfit he may seem? But, as we shall see in a moment, practically the entire time of the committee is expended on examinations of applicants as to 'fitness' alone. "This is true by reason of the inquiry into 'character' being now controlled by the Secretary of the committee and his assistants. The work, while important, is largely routine. Seldom is crime or moral turpitude discovered. In the few instances in

which serious dereliction is discovered, a committee of three or at most five members, sitting perhaps one or two days a year, could consider the facts and decide in accordance with their judgment."

"It is possible that later some rule defining 'fitness' may be adopted by competent authority, under which rule the committee could proceed without wasting the time of the applicants and of the members of the committee. In view of such a possibility, it may be pertinent and permissible to consider various elements involved in the problem."

"First—Is it within the province of the courts to deny admittance to an applicant, however ignorant, who has not met the tests prescribed by the law of the State? When an applicant comes before this court for admittance to the bar, either directly or by appearing before the committee, is not every requirement as to education, it is true, as experience shows, that he may know nothing whatever; but the many hundreds of applicants coming each year before the committee of the Second District—about four hundred were certified from the June examinations for the bar, and

Is Profession Learned?

Second—If it be the law, or be made the law, that the courts, notwithstanding

the applicant's survival of all previous tests, may investigate the extent of his actual knowledge of the English language and literature, our history and form of government, and the traditions and distinguished men of the profession, ought it not to be determined, before exercising such power, whether or not the law is to be considered a learned profession? If it is to be so considered and maintained, the problem of deciding on the qualifications of an applicant, while difficult, would not be insoluble in theory, though in practice it is not to be considered that under our form of government, in conditions now existing, any rule demanding high professional qualifications could be enforced. However, if the law is no longer to be considered a learned profession, why go through an idle form pretending that it is?

"Third—It is respectfully submitted as unfair to the committee and to the public to continue a practice whereby people are made to believe that the standards of the bar are being maintained, or perhaps elevated, by keeping out of the profession those who to well educated members of it, according to their own standards, appear to be unfit. The committee at present has no such power and realizes the fact that the many hundreds of applicants coming each year before the committee of the Second District—about four hundred were certified from the June examinations for the bar, and

Brooklyn Groups Seek Crime

In an effort to check the spread of crime in Brooklyn among boys between the ages of 12 and 14, the Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce yesterday issued a call for a conference on the "unsubordinated" at the Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce next Tuesday evening.

The speakers will include Mayor Jacob A. S. Roosevelt, the Rev. Alexander H. Reddy, the Rev. Frederick M. Gorman, S. J., Judge James G. Crockett, Robert R. Kienner, Secretary of the William L. Butcher, and Magistrate Cobb.

EIGHTY-FOUR YEARS OF FAITHFUL SERVICE

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To every woman
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YOUR cleaner has saved your time for better things than house-cleaning—promoted health—saved your nerves and strength. You certainly wouldn't go back to the broom-and-beater days, but—

You'd be interested, wouldn't you, in something far better?

Then why not let us bring *The New Hoover* to your home, and really clean a rug for you? Let us show you that it actually takes up more than twice as much dirt, in the ordinary cleaning time, as even former Hoovers! Let us show you why *The New Hoover's* positive agitation has revolutionized cleaning standards—why it is, we believe, the greatest advance yet made in home-cleaning science.

Let us show you why it adds years to the life of your rug.

Just telephone us—Pennsylvania 5100—and set the day. You need not feel the slightest bit of obligation.

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ONLY \$6.25 DOWN

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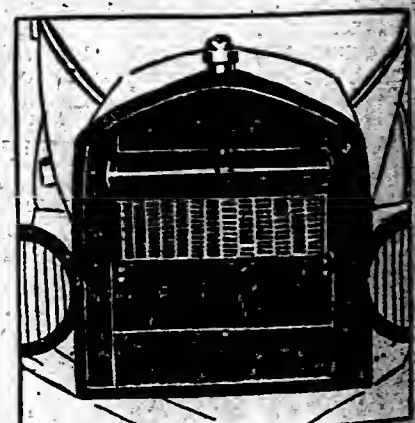
RADIATOR COVERS

By the Makers of
Fandango Seat Covers

\$1.95

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Curtain Style Radiator Covers

They have two flaps which can be opened or closed separately as occasion requires. Curtains are held open by a convenient strap—when closed they meet at center and are held tight by snap fasteners.

These radiator covers are made from specially cured enameled and rubber coated weatherproof fabrics capable of withstanding severe cold or heat. Lined with high-grade felt which insures fullest protection in coldest weather. They fit snugly and are wind proof.

NOTE: Famous Fandango Auto Seat Covers \$12.95

They protect the seats and beautify the interior

GIMBELS AUTO SUPPLY SHOP—Seventh Floor

FOR OTHER GIMBEL SALES SEE PAGES 19 AND 32

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"Furriers for Nearly a Century"

FULTON AND SMITH STREETS, BROOKLYN

Take Any Subway to Borough Hall

Our Entire Stock

of

Fine Fur Coats

at

December Reduction

We have revised the
prices of all our
coats for December

The reductions range from
\$50 to \$500 a coat

EIGHTY-FOUR YEARS OF FAITHFUL SERVICE

Buy Christmas
Seals and Save
Human Lives

New STORE
HOURS 9 TO 6

PENNSYLVANIA 5100

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Just Arrived—Christmas
Shipment of Canaries

Straight from the Hartz Mountains, 1,200 little song birds—
healthy—all male birds and guaranteed to sing. Special, \$4.94.
GIMBEL HOUSEWARES SHOP—Eighth Floor

And Get It at Gimbels -- Store of a Million Gifts

FROM ITALY, SPAIN, IRELAND, CZECHO-SLOVAKIA, THE MADEIRAS

GIFT LINENS

From wherever fine linens are made—these lovely gift suggestions—to touch the home-loving heart of miss or matron. Moderate prices prevail.



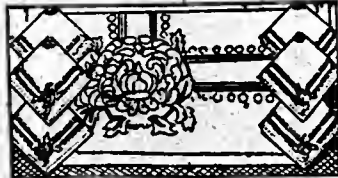
Napkins
6 for \$2.39
Italian hand made. 14x14. Fine natural color linen.



Dinner Cloth, \$28.50
Italian hand made. Richly hand embroidered. 72x90. Napkins to match, 22x22, dozen, \$26.50.



Towels
\$1.50



Dinner Set, \$7.50
Irish linen damask hemstitched dinner sets. Floral designs; boxed, ready for use. Cloth 66x66, 6 napkins 20x20. With Cloth 66x86, \$9.00.



Hand embroidered in Spain, fine linen crash. 15x22.



Pillow Case
\$1.25
Lingerie, sheer linen, hand embroidered. 13x18. French style back.



Bridge Set, \$4.50
Italian hand made, for bridge or breakfast. Cloth 36x36, 4 napkins 11x11.



Napkins
35c Each
Madeira-made cocktail napkins. Rooster or glass design. 7x7.

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Another Scoop! 250

CHASE Auto Robes

(IN SIMULATED)
(FUR PATTERNS)

\$12.85

Regular \$22.50 Grade



Most of them in
Brown Tones—
some in Black and
White Combinations.
Every Robe
Bears the L. C.
Chase Ticket.

An advantageous purchase, this, that brings these luxurious robes at this low price. Products of the famous L. C. Chase and Co.—these 250 handsome robes—fit for the finest automobile—inexpensive enough for the most modest car. Of genuine mohair—the top of lustrous, fine long nap in various handsome patterns, back of plain black.

The full size: 54x72 inches. Choice of about 12 different patterns—designs that resemble animal fur. Warm, durable, easily kept clean. Winter weight. Robes that will add to the enjoyment of winter motoring for years and years. A wonderful Christmas gift!

Other Fine Robes \$6.85 to \$75.00

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GIFT NOVELTIES

The gift unusual, the remembrance unique, is easily found in these vast stocks of what is new and what is correct. Moderately priced.



Pierrot Doll
\$10.95

Dainty Pierrot garbed in various colors, also black.



Taffeta Pillows, \$8.95

Oval or round, richly gleaming, elaborately made. Various colors.



Costumed Doll, \$12.95

Tossabout doll, quaintly dressed in costume.



Utility Box, \$15.00

Handsome box for the boudoir table. Gilded and beautifully lined. 11x14x3.



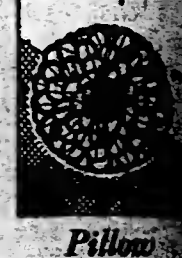
Pillow
\$2.50

A Chrysanthemum pillow—in lovely shades of orange and yellow.



Bed Light, \$2.95

Pretty style, with gilt lace and flowers. Complete with socket and plug.



Pillow
\$3.95

Top made of flower-like petals. Dainty round shape. Green, Orchid, Rose.

GIMBELS ART NEEDLEWORK SHOP—Second Floor

[IN THE NEW RUG SHOP ON
THE SEVENTH FLOOR : A GROUP]

Seamless Worsted WILTON RUGS

Room Size
9x12 ft. } \$89.75

Closely woven rugs made of long twisted yarn in soft subdued colorings in small all-over Persian patterns on grounds of taupe, gold, and grey; a few Chippendale patterns in gold and black are in this lot. 8.3x10.6 ft. rugs to match, \$86.50.

GIMBELS NEW RUG SHOP—SEVENTH Floor

SALE!

Gift de Luxe — Value Supreme

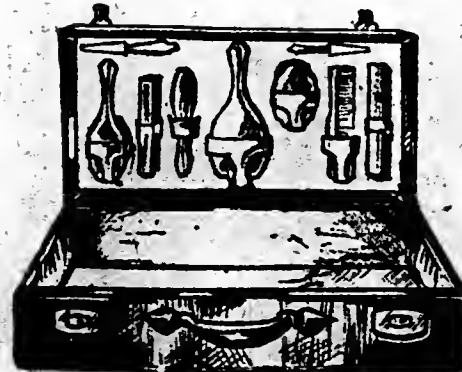


FITTED OVERNIGHT AND WEEK-END CASES

COBRA GRAINED—Surface Cowhide

\$13.95 EACH

Overnight
Cases: Sizes
16 and 18
Inches



with
Plain and
Two-tone
Fittings

Week-End
Cases: Sizes
20 to 24
Inches

with
Plain and
Two-tone
Fittings

The Christmas Gift-Value Supreme! Offering savings extraordinary on luxuriously fine fitted Leather Week-End and Overnight Cases. Of Surface Cowhide—Cobra grained—in round and square edge styles. Fitted in the lid or in separate removable Leather trays (these are wonderful for traveling). Eight to ten pieces in each case. All handsomely lined with Moire or Satin in harmonizing colors. Is there a woman who would not appreciate such a gift!

Mail Orders Filled While Quantities Last.

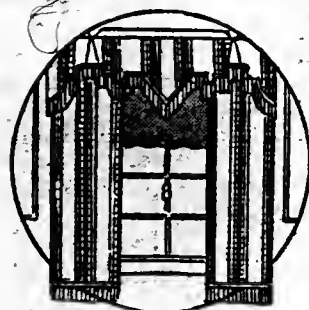
Colors of Fittings
Pearl
Gold
Green
Blue
White
Shell
Rose



GIMBELS LUGGAGE SHOP—Street Floor

Ready-to-Hang Draperies to Make Homes Lovely at Christmas

THE SET ILLUSTRATED
\$12.75



\$6.15

**Rayon Damask
Draperies**

Finely made draperies with shaped valance. Curtains and valance trimmed with fringe. Striped damask draperies, too, in charming contrasting colors. The valance is shaped and pleated. Complete with tie-backs. 2 1/4 yards long.

\$14.45

**Satin Stripe
Poplin Draperies**

With shaped valance and tie-backs. Curtains and valance ruching trimmed. Lustrous and lovely. In orchid, rose, gold-color. 2 1/4 yards long.

\$9.75

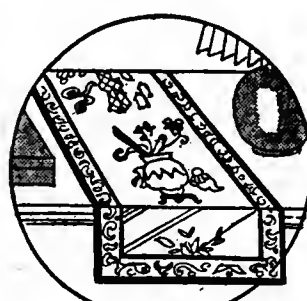
**Rayon Damask
Draperies**

Striped and figured or figured only. Curtains and valance trimmed with fringe in various combinations. With and without tie-backs. 2 1/4 yards long.

And for Gifts Beautiful Chinese Embroideries

\$4.95 to \$50

Prices that range from table mats to squares and oblongs, the richly colorful sort that make wall-hangings and piano throws. Many are examples of finest old Chinese handicraft. Any would be unique and delightfully different gifts.



GIMBELS UPHOLSTERY SHOP—SEVENTH Floor

Xmas Handkerchiefs Vast Gift Stocks—for Men and Women



**6 Initialed
Handkerchiefs**

For women. Irish linen. Printed colored borders; hand-embroidered, letter to match. \$2

**Dance
Handkerchiefs**

In evening shades of georgette. Flower conceals powder puff. Ribbon loop matching border. \$1.50

**Sachet and
Two Kerchiefs**

Imported linen in color. Net and embroidery corners. Colored, embroidered, linen \$1.75 and sachet.

**Women's French
Printed Kerchiefs**

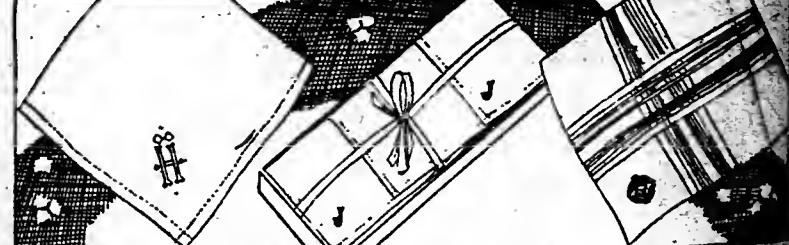
50c each
Hand-rolled hems; hand-embroidered initial; in smart assorted colors.

**Men's Colored
Novelty Kerchiefs**

50c each
White and printed; others with colored woven borders; very wide choosing

**Women's Irish
Linen Kerchiefs**

6 for \$1.50
Women's white Irish linen handkerchiefs with matching hems and black initial.



75c each
Men's Kerchiefs of Irish linen with hand-embroidered initial.

6 for \$2.95
Men's Kerchiefs. Box of 6. Irish linen with embroidered initial.

\$1.50 each
Men's Kerchiefs. French corded; with cut-out initial in black and white.

GIMBELS HANDKERCHIEF SHOP—Street Floor

BROOKLYN, LONG ISLAND AND NEW JERSEY CUSTOMERS DIRECT TO GIMBELS VIA TUBES AND SUBWAYS

MEXICO CHURCH ROW
WEIGHED BY GUTHRIEPresident Gives Opinion,
Asked by Cardinal Hayes, on
Anti-Catholic Statutes.

HE SEES GRAVE INJUSTICES

Aspects Provisions Violate
"Long Established Rules of
International Law."

FIVE PHASES OF SITUATION

Text of Statement Charging
Infractions of Fundamental
Principles of Justice.Mexico's constitutional provision and
the Presidential decree affecting the
Roman Catholic Church were termed
yesterday in a legal opinion by William
D. Guthrie as violations of "long-
established rules of international law
and of the fundamental principles of
justice and justice which are recog-
nized in all civilized countries."Mr. Guthrie, a Catholic, President of
the Association of the Bar of New
York City and former President of the
New York State Bar Association, was
asked to prepare the opinion by a
committee of the hierarchy of the
United States on the Mexican
situation. This is a committee
appointed last September at the annual
meeting of the Archbishops and
Bishops of the United States at Wash-
ington to prepare a pastoral informing
the people of the United States of the
Roman Catholic Church's side of the
Mexican controversy. Cardinal Hayes
and four other prelates are expected
to complete the pastoral soon and submit
it to the Bishops of the United States.
When they approve it, the pastoral
will be sent to the Bishops of the
United States to be read to his con-
gregation before being disseminated
throughout the country generally.Mr. Guthrie's opinion, entitled
"Church and State in Mexico," con-
sider the Mexican controversy under
five headings: "International Law,"
"Separation of Church and State,"
"Constitutional Guarantees," "Religion,"
and "International Relations."

The text follows:

Text of Guthrie Opinion.

The opinion of American counsel
has been requested in regard to the
provisions of the Mexican Constitu-
tion of 1917 and of the decree of Presi-
dent Calles of June 18, 1926, which
relate to religion and education in
Mexico, in so far as these provisions
affect the rights of the Roman Catho-
lic Church and of the ministers and
members of that faith in Mexico. For
the purpose of this opinion, it will
be assumed, although apparently
doubtful, that the Mexican Constitu-
tion of 1917 was legally adopted and
that the Presidential decree of 1926
was legally issued. The Constitu-
tion was, however, never submitted
to the people of Mexico, but was im-
posed upon them by a revolutionary
and militant minority without due
action on the part of the Mexican
Congress. It is further assumed,
after investigation and conference
with Mexican counsel, that in the
respects discussed below, the Roman
Catholic Church and her Bishops,
priests and laymen, are not in con-
flict with American elementary con-
ceptions of liberty, private property,
freedom of speech and of the press.
The provisions hereinafter mentioned would
in the opinion of the undersigned be
held by American courts to be un-
constitutional and void, whether en-
acted by Congress or by any State
Legislature. It is regretted that the
limits of a legal opinion prevent a
more comprehensive and exhaustive
discussion of far-reaching principles
of human freedom and of the rights
of men which are not challenged in
any country or under any regime wor-
thy of the name of liberty, equality
or fraternity in true and beneficent
sense of each of these political
principles, but which are now being
violated in Mexico.

The principal questions arising un-
der the Mexican Constitution of 1917
and the Presidential decree of 1926,
which latter professes to carry out
and enforce the Constitution and ren-
der it practically effective, will be
considered as conclusively as practic-
able under five subdivisions or bench-
marks, (1) international law, (2) sep-
aration of Church and State, (3) sep-
aration of Church and State, (4) edu-
cation, and (5) international rela-
tions.

The translation of the Mexican
Constitution of 1917 and 1917, which
was printed this year by the United
States Government Printing Office at
Washington, will be used in con-
nection with this opinion, in respect
of important terms and their
possible construction by officials or
courts in Mexico, an effort has been
made to verify each translation by

Blind Man Plays Air She Loved
To Catch Ear of His Lost Wife

MADRID, Dec. 4 (AP).—Along the
northern coast of Spain an elderly
lithesome beggar player, blind and
lonely, is searching for his lost
wife. Playing his mournful notes
the streets of the towns and vil-
lages, he hopes to catch her ear
with a tune she knows once was her
favorite.

The bagpipe of Galicia resembles
that of Scotland, and the sturdy
Gallegos dance and sing to its
tunes. The melody, however, does
not suit every ear, and it is said
that in some of the villages it has
been recommended to the blind man
that he change his instrument.

HELP IS ASSURED
BULGAR REFUGEESInternational Loan of \$11,000,000
Is Arranged For After
Long Negotiation.

PREMIER HAILS RELIEF

Poverty-Stricken People Will Be
Saved From the Menace
of Communism.

By ERNEST MARSHALL.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to The New York Times.
SOFIA, Dec. 4.—The negotiations for
an international loan of \$11,000,000 to
the Bulgarian Government on behalf
of its refugees are now completed and
official announcement of notation of
the loan will follow in due course.

This statement was made today by
Andrew Lapatcheff, Prime Minister of
Bulgaria, who regards the successful
conclusion of the arrangements, pro-
posed by the League of Nations, as an
important step in the amelioration of
a condition which constituted a serious
menace to peace in the Balkans.

"The loan is not merely a humani-
tarian measure designed to remedy the
distress attendant upon the series of wars
from which our country is suffering,"
said Mr. Lapatcheff, "but is a contribu-
tion to the great task of a general
reconstruction of Europe from which
all the world will benefit."

"Bulgaria has experienced to the full
the truth of the Roman saying, 'vici-
ci'." We are a poor country and the
circumstances in which we are placed
make it impossible for us to overcome
the great task of reconstruction in
peace; we have had more than our
fill of war.

World Was Not Yet So

"Our plight did not attract the at-
tention of the world in the same way
that the more spectacular flight of the
Greek population from Asia Minor be-
fore the victorious Turks did, but there
has been a steady and continuous
movement of our nationals from the
districts in which their existence was
made impossible by the series of wars.
Several hundreds of thousands of
poverty-stricken people were con-
gregated in the great camps without
means of existence."

"The League of Nations recognized
both our inability to meet the respon-
sibilities placed upon us and the won-
derful calamities which have befallen
this country. These dangers were two-
fold. The refugee populations were at one
time the breeding ground of Bolshevism
and the spreading of Communist doctrines
in our own country and for the propa-
ganda of international animosity which
would render all hope of preserva-
tion of the peace illusory."

"I am a Macedonian myself," con-
tinued Mr. Lapatcheff, "and I could not
remain indifferent before the spectacle
of the sufferings of those of my own
countrymen who had been driven from
their homes by arbitrary massacres and
which seemed them the ordinary rights
of freedom. All we could do was to
but our resources were limited. Misery
and suffering were applicable to the
masses dealt with in this opinion, and
that resort thereto would be entirely
vain and futile."

See Laws Violated.

The provisions of the Mexican Con-
stitution and Presidential decree spec-
ifically discussed below are in the
opinion of the undersigned American
counsel in violation of long-estab-
lished rules of international law and
of the fundamental principles of lib-
erty and justice which are recognized
in all civilized countries, as well as
in violation of fundamental and es-
sential principles of constitutional
law, as that term is understood
by American courts in that they con-
flict with American elementary con-
ceptions of liberty, private property,
freedom of speech and of the press.
The provisions hereinafter mentioned would
in the opinion of the undersigned be
held by American courts to be un-
constitutional and void, whether en-
acted by Congress or by any State
Legislature. It is regretted that the
limits of a legal opinion prevent a
more comprehensive and exhaustive
discussion of far-reaching principles
of human freedom and of the rights
of men which are not challenged in
any country or under any regime wor-
thy of the name of liberty, equality
or fraternity in true and beneficent
sense of each of these political
principles, but which are now being
violated in Mexico.

TWO LIQUOR SEIZURES.

One in West Fifteenth Street and
the Other Near Roslyn, L. I.

Breaking down an iron grill in a su-
posed rooming house at 206 West Fif-
teenth Street yesterday, four special
agents of the Treasury Department
discovered fifty cases of liquors and
wines, mostly champagne, and arrest-
ed three men. The prisoners, Louis
Euler, George Enderick and John M.
Duke, were charged with conspiracy
to violate the prohibition laws.

The agents who made the raid said
that the place had been used as a
clearing house for fancy liquors smug-
gled from transatlantic vessels lying
at nearby piers. The agents also said
that the champagne seized had been
intended for sale in night clubs.

Another champagne seizure took
place near Roslyn, L. I., during the
day. Patrolman Horning of the Na-
saut County police was riding along a
highway near there, when his car was
forced into a ditch by a automobile
which was apparently conveying a
truck. Horning fired two shots after
the car as it sped on, but failed to halt
it. He stopped the truck, found thirty
cases of champagne and put the driver,
Charles Seibert, of 1,748 First Avenue,
under arrest.

LIKENS SPIRITISM
TO EINSTEIN THEORYProf. Schiller of Oxford Says
Case for Psychical Research
Is as Good as Relativity.

ALL PROOF LACKING AS YET

But Only Scientific Approach Can
Determine Truth of Its Phre-
nomena, He Asserts.

Special to The New York Times.

WORCESTER, Mass., Dec. 4.—The
case for psychical research is at least
as good as for the Einstein theory in
its first definition, for some theories
of modern physics, said Professor F. C.
Schiller of Oxford University at the
conclusion of psychical research at
Clark University tonight.

Professor Schiller spoke before an
audience of about 300 people who
wrapped their coats tightly about them
in a chilly hall that only a
very hardy ghost would have entered,
for Worcester shivered tonight in its
first cold snap of the Winter.

No scientific theory can ever be
proved absolutely, he said, and the ex-
istence of supernatural phenomena is
in the same category at present. But
only the truly scientific approach will
ever determine what truth there is in
such phenomena, the professor as-
serted, declaring at the same time that
no other field at present offers so
many opportunities for careful and or-
iginal experimentation.

"No scientific or philosophical prin-
ciple may be regarded as irrefutable,"
Dr. Schiller said. "The last thirty years
have witnessed a renunciation of the
absolute truth of Euclidean geometry to
the 'relativity' of modern physics. Tele-
pathy has been practically
proved, he said, but no one has yet
suggested it as a cheap substitute for
telegraphy."

If it were ever true that the facts
deduced by believers in spiritism were
capable of any proof and became a
matter of common belief, he said, the
entire method of thought and living
would have to be revised, but that
seems to be long way off. Not only
the common sense, but the whole
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WOULD GRANT RIGHT TO WAIVE JURY TRIAL

Bay State Judicial Council Recommends Law for Criminal Defendants.

EXCEPT IN CAPITAL CASES

Report Advocates Transferring Minor Violations of Motor Vehicle Law to Civil Court.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Dec. 4.—A law to permit defendants in criminal cases, other than capital cases, to waive the right of trial by jury in the Superior Court and elect instead to be tried by a judge without a jury is recommended in the second annual report of the Judicial Council of Massachusetts, which has just been filed with Governor Fuller.

The Council was created by the Legislature in 1924 for the continuous study of the organization, procedure and practice of the judicial system of the Commonwealth, and its first report, filed on Nov. 30, 1925, was the first of its kind made by any State judicial council composed of both judges and members of the bar as an advisory body.

The Council is made up of William Caleb Loring, former Justice of the Supreme Judicial Court; Franklin G. Brewster, former Justice of the Superior Court; Judge Charles T. Davis of the Land Court; Judge William M. Frost of the Suffolk Probate Court; Judge Frank A. Miliken of the New Bedford District Court; and Addison L. Green, Robert G. Dodge, Frederick W. Mansfield and Frank W. Griswold, members of the bar appointed by the Governor.

As in its report of last year, the Council strongly recommends that the act authorizing the Chief Justice of the Superior Court to call Justices of the District Court to sit in Superior Court with juries in the trial of appealed criminal cases be made permanent. This act was originally adopted in 1923 as an experiment for three years. Under it the Chief Justice of the Superior Court was able through the use of District Court judges to break the congested criminal docket of the Superior Court by transferring to the District Court cases which had been appealed from the District Court.

The last report received by the youth's family was a letter written on Jan. 14, 1925, at Arcata, Cal., where he had been on a ranch. It stated that he was going to Alaska again and would not be heard from for some time. Because of the long period since the last letter from him, the youth's father feared that something may have happened to him in the wild country he intended to visit.

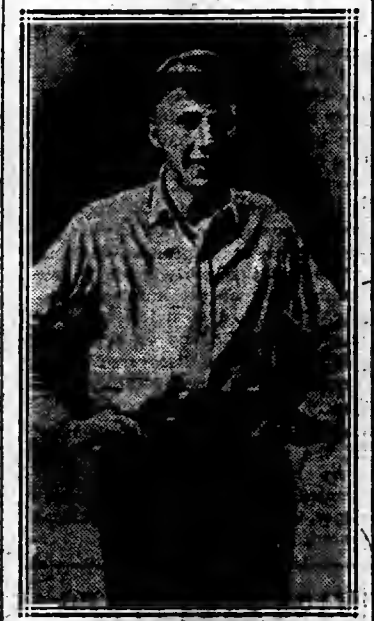
The address of Sir Henry Goschen, the father's employer, is Darrington House, Harlow, Essex, England.

SEARCH STARTED HERE FOR LOST ENGLISHMAN

Walter White, Son of Sir Harry Goschen's Butler, Missing Since January, 1925.

Before the departure for Europe last Tuesday night on the Mauretania of Claud Goddard, the English coaching enthusiast who attended the horse show here, it was learned that Mr. Goddard had set under way a search for a young Englishman who came to this country more than three years ago and whose parents have had no word from him for nearly two years.

The missing youth is Walter White, the 20-year-old son of the butler of



WALTER ALAN GEORGE WHITE.

Sir Harry Goschen, the British financier who is a neighbor of Mr. Goddard at Harlow, England.

Young White is six feet tall, weighs 180 pounds, and has fair hair and blue eyes. He is described as a slender, good-looking youth, whose record at Harlow was notably good. He left England on Easter, 1922, to visit America and went to California. Later, according to word received by his father, he went to Alaska with a Captain Gordon, said to have been a police officer, and returned with the Captain to California.

The last word received by the youth's family was a letter written on Jan. 14, 1925, at Arcata, Cal., where he had been on a ranch. It stated that he was going to Alaska again and would not be heard from for some time. Because of the long period since the last letter from him, the youth's father feared that something may have happened to him in the wild country he intended to visit.

The address of Sir Henry Goschen, the father's employer, is Darrington House, Harlow, Essex, England.

HOHENZOLLERN PRINCE SAYS HE ALONE RULES

Joachim Albrecht, Who Will Be Here in January, Jokes About Control Over Orchestra.

BERLIN, Dec. 4.—Prince Joachim Albrecht, member of the former royal family of Hohenzollern by birth, and an orchestra conductor and composer by inclination, feels he alone of the Hohenzollerns still exercises monarchial powers.

The Prince, a cousin of the former Emperor "William, will go to the United States next month to conduct a dozen symphony concerts.

"I am now a King, or perhaps I should be called a President," he jokingly told The Associated Press. "Orchestra conductors rule over their players with power like that of a monarch."

The Prince, who in stature bears a resemblance to his grand-uncle, William I, is the picture of health at 51, with ruddy cheeks and a full beard tinged with gray. Quite devoid of pose and pretense, natural, affable and Democratic, he will be the first Hohenzollern to visit the United States in a quarter of a century.

"For more than five years I have contemplated this trip," he said. "Friends like Otto Kahn, James Speyer and Mrs. Clifford Pinchot encouraged the idea. I've heard much about your wonderful orchestras and anticipate great pleasure in conducting."

The Prince-musician describes himself as possibly somewhat old-fashioned in his musical ideas.

"But that's because I am a thoroughly healthy individual," he says. "Much modern music is unnatural and discordant because composers and audiences have jaded nerves which need stirring up. I want my hearers to leave my concerts with the feeling that I have furnished them with a healthy and invigorating tonic."

WILBUR DINNER TOMORROW.

Admirals Will Then Attend Opening of Film "Old Ironsides."

Edward J. Berwind, financier, who was graduated from the Naval Academy in 1880, will be a guest tomorrow night at the dinner in honor of Secretary Wilbur at the Biltmore. Following the dinner the party, including thirty admirals and Rear Admirals, will attend the first showing of the film "Old Ironsides" at the Rivoli.

The proceeds of the above will be devoted to the "Save Old Ironsides Fund."

It was on the famous frigate Constitution, known as Old Ironsides, that Mr. Berwind made his first training cruise as a naval officer. He had made several donations to the fund, including the purchase of two patron tickets at \$100 each for the opening performance of the photoplay.

Why Done Free of Cost.

Every cent contributed to the Constitution fund is wisely supervised, to the beneficiaries of the fund, no deductions for cost of collecting. These functions ordinarily cost many thousands of dollars. Thus New York Times, which bears the whole cost of the collection, has full compensation in the knowledge that it is doing a public service, and the six organizations that so ably and patriotically administer the fund indirectly receive in arousing interest in their work by the widespread publicity given to these tragedies of this great, busy and prosperous city.

PHI BETA KAPPA DINNER.

Event Tomorrow Will Mark Society's 150th Anniversary.

The 150th anniversary of the founding of Phi Beta Kappa at the College of William and Mary, Williamsburg, Md., will be celebrated by the New York Association of Phi Beta Kappa Alumni at a dinner tomorrow evening at the Waldorf. The association of Phi Beta Kappa is today, but the dinner has been arranged for tomorrow.

Diners to celebrate the anniversary of the oldest Greek letter fraternity will be held in many cities throughout the country. In the United States there are 50,000 men and women members of the fraternity, which has had eleven Fraternities of the United States as members, beginning with John Quincy Adams and ending with President Coolidge.

Mother and 4 Children Die in Fire. CLARKSBURG, W. Va., Dec. 4.—Mrs. Velma T. Koon and her four children, aged 1 to 11 years, were burned to death in a fire which destroyed their home at Strasler, near here, early today. Mrs. Koon's husband was killed in a mine accident two weeks ago.

SALMON RIVER FIGHT UP NEXT THURSDAY

Adirondack League to Oppose Regulation at Hearing of Water Control Board.

HASTY ACTION IS FEARED

E. W. Cady Jr. Sees Intention of Body to Act on Power Project Before First of the Year.

In the belief that the State Water Control Commission intends to follow the example of the majority of the State Water Power Commission in attempting to take action on power projects a few weeks before its members go out of office in the State reorganization, the Adirondack League, announced yesterday that the league and affiliated organizations intended to oppose the formation of the proposed Salmon River regulating district at a hearing to be held by the State Water Control Commission next Thursday.

The application for the formation of the regulating district, which involves the construction of a storage dam on the lands of the Adirondack preserve, is alleged by members of the league, the Society for the Preservation of the Adirondack, the Adirondack Property Owners' Association and the Saranac Lake Chamber of Commerce to be really an attempt on the part of the Northeastern Power Company and its subsidiaries to bring about the development of a power project under the guise of regulation of the flow of a river under the conservation act. It also is alleged that formation of this regulating district would establish a precedent which would result in the establishment of similar districts on other rivers to the great detriment of the Adirondacks as a health and pleasure resort.

Sought Attitude Before Election.

The State Water Control Commission is composed of the Attorney General, the Conservation Commissioner and the State Engineer, and an effort was made before election to get the Attorney General and other elective State officials on record in regard to the project. Governor Smith in reply to a questionnaire sent out by John G. Agor, President of the Association for the Preservation of the Adirondack, said he was opposed to the Salmon River regulating district project.

Attorney General Albert Ottinger, who was re-elected, was quoted by E. W. Cady as having replied as follows to a letter of the Saranac Lake Chamber of Commerce which had declared officially against the establishment of such regulating districts.

"I am in entire accord with the attitude of the Saranac Lake Chamber of Commerce to preserve the Adirondack and Catskill forests for the people against private stockholding and enforcement of all laws to promote these principles."

Mr. Cady said Mr. Ottinger was quoted in The Waterways Standard as having changed his attitude toward the river regulating law, which he said contained a solar placed there by Edmund Machold, former Speaker of

the Assembly and now President of the Northeastern Power Company. The Saranac Lake Chamber, he said, sent another letter to Mr. Ottinger and the latter replied as follows under date of Oct. 20 last:

"I adhere to the contents of my letter sent you two years ago. I have always acted under existing law. I am also acting under existing law. The interview to which you refer was in no sense a statement and was written freely. I do not recall having mentioned the Machold regulating law in that interview. I am in favor of preserving the Adirondack and Catskill forests. Any determination which I may make in office will be based upon the question of whether or not my action will interfere with such preservation and whether it is within the spirit of existing law."

Says Mandate Applies to Plan.

"The Attorney General and other members of the State Water Control Commission must clearly understand that the State land which would be taken for the proposed Salmon River Regulating District is within the Adirondack Forest Preserve, and that, as overwhelmingly voted by 600,000 against a proposed constitution amendment, applies directly to this application."

"The granting of the Salmon River application would establish a precedent for the creation of numerous other regulating districts under the guise of public welfare, which would produce in the aggregate 700,000 primary horsepower of hydroelectric energy, for which the State under the Machold 'joker' would receive annually a paltry 6% cents per horsepower, in contrast to 25 per horsepower under the rental proposed under the Ottinger-Finch St. Lawrence River development plan."

"When it is realized that power resources in the forest preserve with these regulating districts amounts to three-quarters as much primary horsepower as the State's share of the St. Lawrence project (1,000,000 primary horsepower), the improper use of the State's share of the St. Lawrence project becomes an issue of the most vital importance to the people of the State."

In celebration of the 300th anniversary of the founding of New York, the Netherlands American Foundation, on behalf of the Dutch Committee in Holland, will present to the city a flagpole in Battery Park at 3 P. M. tomorrow.

A flag of the City of New York, which was also the flag of Holland, will be raised and flown from the pole. The flag, designed by H. A. Van den Eynden of Haarlem, Holland, shows on one side a Holland windmill and on the other a Manhattan Island to an Indian. On the other side is a map of Manhattan Island from an early plan now in the State archives.

Dr. A. J. Barnouw, professor of Dutch history, language and literature at Columbia University, said at the offices of the Netherlands American Foundation at 17 East Forty-second Street, that the remarkable thing about the flag was that it was a standard by which the Indians for six centuries, or 324, was not the smallness of the flag, but the fact that any money was paid at all.

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CHRISTMAN Superiority

A world known piano house that, after 70 years of successful service in piano building, feels that it has reached the vision of its founder and won the privilege of public confidence.

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WELL TO ROMANCE OF COMSTOCK LODGE

Costly Attempt to Bring Back
Story of Famous Gold Camp
Ends in Failure.

EXPENSE EXCEEDED INCOME

Not Financed by Payne Whitney
and Later Sold to English
Company Shut Down.

CATTLE RAISING WAGES

High Operating Costs Leave Little
Profit for Large Growers—
Sheep Pay Better.

By ALFRED HOLMAN.

Special to The New York Times.

RENO, Nev., Dec. 4.—The Exploration Company, an English corporation, that for more than two years has been operating a "flotation process" works at Virginia City, notified its shareholders that its mill would shut down Dec. 15. While not stated officially, it is understood that the enterprise is to be abandoned and the mill dismantled. These announcements came as a sequel to a hard-luck story that harks back to the romantic period of the Comstock lode.

Half a century ago Virginia City was the richest mining camp on the American continent. Millions came out of the East and West in large numbers, into the foundation of San Francisco and made a small contribution to the fortunes of the Government in the period following the Civil War. With diminishing output of the mines Virginia City, then a town of 30,000, dwindled, and in recent years it has been more than a ghost of its former self. One after another the mines were abandoned and by the early years of the present decade Virginia City had become a wreck, inhabited only by a few score old-timers hoping against hope for new "finds" that would bring again the old prosperity.

That hope seemed in the way of fulfillment about four years ago when a leading mining engineer, Mr. Wells, backed by Payne Whitney of New York, bought rights in the abandoned properties and in the creation of a modern mill of large capacity. The plan was for a lateral tunnel entering the old stopes at their lower ends, and to take out the supporting columns and to work the ore thus recovered by modern and presumably highly effective processes.

More Than \$4,000,000 Expended.

The plan, further, looked to working over old stopes and extracting from them values previously considered lost in the original operations. More than \$4,000,000 of capital supplied by Whitney was expended by Wells in the purchase and in the creation of the great mill. It looked as if "the days of gold," were to come again, and Virginia City would be a new center of activity. But from the start unexpected difficulties were encountered. The old supporting columns, presumably of rich ore, did not yield the expected returns, and the same with the old stopes. The mill, which was supposed to be a modern structure, was found to be a collection of old machinery, and the cost of repairs and the cost of the machinery itself, were so great that the venture did not work out according to plan, and about two years ago Mr. Whitney was glad to unload the enterprise to the Exploration Company at a price of \$800,000, pocketing his loss of something more than \$4,000,000.

The Exploration Company had plans by which its engineers hoped for better luck than that attending the Whitney plan. They hoped to get deeper into the old stopes; they revamped the mill. But in vain. The returns in gold and silver were considerable, but the cost of the mill was so great that the venture was a loss. The effort to revive the fortunes of the Comstock lode has failed with an emphasis that destroys hope of future revival.

CATTLE INDUSTRY WAVING

"Will you tell me," I asked a prominent stock man of Nevada yesterday, "why at a time when meat is so scarce and consumer two or three times what it did twenty years ago, cattle raising is a declining or losing business?"

"In the old days," my friend replied,

PUBLIC NOTICES

One dollar an agent fee.

NOTICE AND WARNING

All individuals and concerns who have been defrauded in any way during the past two years by one Henry Eugene Polheim, representing himself as "NED WAYBURN," are requested to appear Monday morning, Dec. 6, 1926, at 9 o'clock in the Jefferson Market Court, 10th St. and 6th Ave., at which time the defendant will be formally arraigned on charges of larceny and obtaining goods under false pretenses.

NED WAYBURN.

Ask for Mr. Wayburn or Detective Mulholland.

MR. WIFE, HELEN HAVEMETER THORNE, having left my bed and board, I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by her.

HENRY S. THORNE, St. Nicholas Club, 1 West 44th St., New York City.

INFORMATION DESIRED OF MR. CHESLER

Arthur Chesler, formerly of 20 Chester Place, Brooklyn. Please communicate with Coleman, Stern & Ellsworth, 60 Wall St., New York City.

GENTLEMAN DRIVING TO PALM BEACH

Fla., about Dec. 7, would like to know if gentleman couple as passengers; references exchanged. B. 25 Times.

MRS. H. S. GRIFFIN, WIFE OF RELATIVE

of shoe manufacturer, widowed sister, Emma Barnes of England; anxious; please write, 1,000 Robson St., Vancouver, Canada.

MANNIE—MOTHER—SERIOUSLY ILL

everything all right; call, write immediately. Brooklyn.

J. JOSEPH A. NEUMANN, AM NO LONGER

connected with Hory & Neumann, 4, 212 Bell Ave., Bayville N. Y.

TWO OPERA TICKETS, BALANCE \$2.50

subscribers price; orchestra, Friday, A. 24 Times.

The New York Times offers a reward of \$100 for information leading to the arrest and conviction of any one who has written a fraudulent advertisement in the columns.

the range was not only rich in gold but open and free. Today, due to continuous overstocking, it is not so rich in quality and is curtailed in extent. But that is not the most serious factor in the situation. That was when stock men employed cowboys for anywhere from \$25 to \$35 a month, with wages for foremen ranging from \$35 to \$45. The men were mounted on ponies of almost negligible value. The cowboys' menu consisted mainly of salt-horse, bacon and flour with a few "trimmings" in the shape of sugar and coffee. Today we pay month and foremen from \$100 to \$150. Good stock horses are hard to find at from four to five times their former value. Broadly speaking it now costs from four to five times more to maintain thirty years ago what it did today cost to keep a cow on a good pasture of butcher's meat sold from \$4 to 16 cents a pound.

"There is a curious situation in Nevada, and I presume elsewhere, in which the bigger men are at a disadvantage as compared with the small operators. Land is being sold in Nevada and it was the practice of large operators to possess themselves of vast tracts of these same lands are now valued for tax purposes from \$25 to \$35 an acre, while tax rates have been in some instances quadrupled. Charges of every kind have mounted and have gotten far out of line even with the advanced prices of most of the "butcher's block." In the best of times there was still a reasonable margin of profit, but in times of depression, such as we have had in recent years, there is absolutely nothing in the business for those who operate on a large scale. The fact is, attested by failure after failure on the part of large operators in Nevada and elsewhere.

Small Growers Have Advantage.

"As matters stand today the small operator, turning out anywhere from 100 to 200 steers a year, has a distinct advantage over his big competitor. His stock is handled largely by himself. He is able to range his animals upon what is still left of the public domain. By close management and lead riding, just to scrape along, the sheep man is fairly prosperous. The advanced prices of beef have something to do with it, in that the managing market has turned to mutton, or lamb. First of all the sheep

WANTS PHILIPPINES UNDER BUSINESS MAN

By RUSSELL B. PORTER.
Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

that the American community in the Philippines is up in arms against the injustice practiced against it both here and at home.

"When our resentment has reached the saturation point, and we decide to appeal, we find that there is no avenue of appeal for the American, although there is for the foreigner, because his Government has provided him with a Consul General who looks after his interests here and has provided him with an Ambassador in Washington who looks after his interests there. The Constitution does not apply to the Philippines, so the American community has no constitutional rights.

"On the other hand, a recent decision of the Supreme Court of the United States has put the Philippines in a position in which it is impossible for the United States to administer the Philippines as well as the Congress of the United States has governed Hawaii there is no reason why the amount of business should not be increased by the territory of the Philippines and the United States today.

Government Lands Extensive.

"The answer to the question is that the United States should govern the Territory of the Philippines as well as it governs the Territory of Hawaii. There is every reason why it should govern this Territory better, for among the things ceded by Spain were 63,000,000 acres of crown lands, and these lands are now public domain of the people of the United States. These lands have been turned over to the Philippine Government, which was an extremely unwise act. Consequently, Congress should govern this Territory better, for it has more property of the people of the United States to administer than it has in Hawaii. The Territory is larger in area, has more people in it, and the title to the Philippines is, as a matter of fact, better than its title to Hawaii.

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Objects to Military Government.

"In a civil government instituted by America for Americans there should be no participation by the Department of War except in times of stress when the civil government has proved incompetent to handle disorder. The fact that the Department of War has been ranged to function through the Department of War is a mistake. It ranges up the changes of military administration in the Government, and it is a charge hard to deny under the present conditions of Government and political unrest.

"In this respect the appointment of General Wood as Governor General of the Territory has been unfortunate. The fact that he was a military man in his administration of the Government, but he is being charged with extreme militarism simply because he once wore the uniform of an officer in the United States Army. His reports to the President through the Secretary of War. His appointment gave the politicians the opportunity to start a cry, and they immediately started it.

"The effect of this cry has been that the General has been patient at the point of weakness and through fear of the consequences to his career has not used the common ordinary business discipline of the Government. He has been charged with the administration of the office of Governor General. To this lack of ordinary business discipline by the executive of the Government, but he is being charged with extreme militarism simply because he once wore the uniform of an officer in the United States Army. His reports to the President through the Secretary of War. His appointment gave the politicians the opportunity to start a cry, and they immediately started it.

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gets an annual crop of wool for which he finds a fair market. Again his lambs are marketable a few months after they come in and do not have to be fed through a long period of immaturity. The cattle man gets nothing short of the two or three years during which his stock is growing up, his sole income depending on the sale of full grown beef stock.

"The sheep man, however, has his own troubles. Herders who were once satisfied with \$25 to \$30 a month, and who, like the cowboy, lived cheaply, must now be paid \$50 to \$100 and must be fed with the best the market can supply. Twenty-five years ago sheep could be bought at from \$2 to \$4 a head, whereas today they cost \$10 to \$12, with bucks at correspondingly higher prices.

"Taken by and large, the sheep industry, where there is careful management, can be made to pay moderately. But year after year the situation grows more difficult, due to the closing of the ranges and to increased rentals exacted for ranging the Government reserves. In situations exceptionally narrow down and a time will come when either prices of mutton must advance or the business of the producer go down."

BOG CORN MASH KILLS HOGS

Porkers Get Tippy on Grain Sprouted in Flooded Field.

Special to The New York Times.
KEWANEE, Ill., Dec. 3.—Glenn Beal yesterday turned fifty hogs into a field of corn which had been under water a long time. The grain had sprouted and was much in substance like mash. Soon the animals were running around in circles. Seven of them fell into a creek and drowned and thirteen died as a result of the "moonshine."

DEER SPOILS HIS HUNTING.

Man Kills Pennsylvania Quota at Front Door Before Start.

BROWNSVILLE, Pa., Dec. 4.—(P.)—William Britt was all ready to start on a deer hunting trip when a seven-pound buck came up and snatched the bait from the temptation. He dropped the deer with one shot. So far as deer is concerned his hunting trip was off because he had killed the quota allowed under the State law.

num. From our own statistics we find that the Territory of the Philippines has about 115,000 square miles and 11,000,000 people, doing a total business with the world of \$300,000,000 per annum.

"Capacity to govern and the kind of status we want is a mathematical proposition. If you have 115,000 square miles and 11,000,000 people, you compute the x. Then another computation is necessary: 6,449 is to 115,000,000 as 115,000 is to x; you compute the x. Had the Philippines been ceded to the United States, the Philippines as well as the Congress of the United States has governed Hawaii there is no reason why the amount of business should not be increased by the territory of the Philippines and the United States today.

"The answer to the question is that the United States should govern the Territory of the Philippines as well as it governs the Territory of Hawaii. There is every reason why it should govern this Territory better, for among the things ceded by Spain were 63,000,000 acres of crown lands, and these lands are now public domain of the people of the United States. These lands have been turned over to the Philippine Government, which was an extremely unwise act. Consequently, Congress should govern this Territory better, for it has more property of the people of the United States to administer than it has in Hawaii. The Territory is larger in area, has more people in it, and the title to the Philippines is, as a matter of fact, better than its title to Hawaii.

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FIND NO WINE CELLAR AT WASHINGTON HOME

Officials, Inspecting Mount Vernon for Fire Hazards, Discover No Place for Liquor.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—(P.)—If, as has been alleged, George Washington kept wine, small beer and other non-forbidden drinks for himself or his guests, present-day history will have the word of two visiting firemen for it that the Father of His Country apparently kept no wine cellar at Mount Vernon.

Fire Chief Watson of Washington and Fire Chief Emerick of Baltimore have completed an inspection of Mount Vernon for "potential fire hazards," and the former reported: "If George Washington had a wine cellar I certainly did not see any evidence of it. And I am certain that there is not a spot anywhere in the building that Chief Emerick and I missed."

The two chiefs acted as a committee of the International Association of Fire Chiefs to report on the fire protection at Mount Vernon. A fully manned fire company has been suggested by the inspection. That is a "silver" engine given by Henry Ford.

TO STUDY CRIME LAWS.

New Jersey Body Will Recommend Changes in Code.

Special to The New York Times.
TRENTON, N. J., Dec. 4.—Chief Justice Gummere has called a meeting for next Tuesday at the State House of the commission on the revision of the criminal law code. The commission is to study the criminal statutes to deal with the growing tendency toward lawlessness.

It will be the first session of the body, the personnel of which was suggested by the commission. The commission is to study the criminal statutes to deal with the growing tendency toward lawlessness.

"The Government we now have consists of a Governor General, exercising a Senate and a House of Representatives in the assumption of executive power and authority; and over this a commission called the National Supreme Council, a body consisting of the leaders of all the political parties in the country, in effect the Court in the study to be made. The other members are Senators Richards of Atlantic City and Mackay of Bergen and Assemblymen Knight of Camden and Hudson of Atlantic City.

How Islands Are Governed.

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If you really want to know what to get your wife for Christmas, just spend one day battling, as she does every week, with broom and dustpan against household dirt. Then you'll call us up at once and order a Greater Hoover delivered to your home in time for Christmas. This newest Hoover model embodies the sensational feature, "Positive Agitation," increasing its cleaning efficiency, in ordinary cleaning time, 131% over all previous models. Only \$6.25 down.

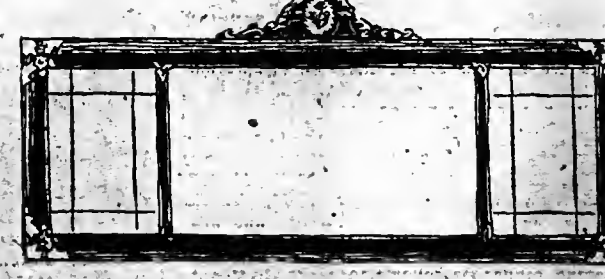
Complete with dusting tool.

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Framed to blend with the colorings of your room.

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Artistic Metal Bridge Lamps

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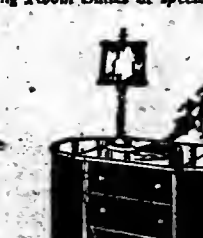
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All-Over Mohair Suites 245.00

High grade make, covered in a selection of mohair, with reversible spring cushions covered in a variety of Velour, Tapestry or Damask. All moss and cotton filled and webbing construction.

Twenty other attractive styles in Living Room Suites at special prices.



Extension Davenport Table. In veneered mahogany and gunwood: 22x48 when closed and 36x48 when open. Seats 6. \$32.00

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Solid mahogany or solid walnut. 22x48 when closed and 36x48 when open. Seats 6. \$22.50

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Grace, comfort and stability are combined in this beautiful chair. Covered in high-grade Jacquard Velour, reversible spring cushions, webbing construction, moss and cotton filling. \$49.00

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In colors, 9.50

Other Spooler's Stands in our Gift Furniture Section.

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The Smart Table Decoration



Triple Silver-Plated PHEASANTS

OXIDIZED FINISH

SPECIAL PRICE 1.45

6 inches high and 16 inches long.

A brace of these birds of gorgeous plumage make a perfect decoration for console or side table. They would be a most acceptable gift.

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Changeable Satin

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Warmly interlined and lined with silk mull. In Rose, Turquoise, Gold, Purple and Black.

SPECIAL!!

Blanket and Corduroy Robes. Smartly tailored, attractive colors. Small, medium and large sizes.

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TODAY'S PROGRAM IN CITY'S CHURCHES

Many Protestant Pastors to
Read Justice Crain's Views on
Religion for Children.

'BIBLE SUNDAY' SERVICES

Sermons Also Will Deal With Near
East Relief and the "Bishops'
Crusade" of Presbyterians.

The majority of Protestant pastors
will read from their pulpits today the
resolutions of Justice Thomas C. T.
Crain of the Supreme Court, calling
on parents to bring their children to
church with them, which were adopted
last Monday by 400 clergymen at a
meeting of the Greater New York Fed-
eration of Churches.

Scores of ministers will devote part
of their sermons today to an obser-
vance of "Bible Sunday," as requested
by the American Bible Society and the
New York Bible Society, it being
the 17th anniversary of the latter.

Today is "Golden Rule Sunday," and
there will be many discourses on the
story of Jesus' teaching the Golden
Rule. Episcopalians will hear sermons on
the coming "Bishops' Crusade" and Pres-
byterians will hear sermons on the
\$15,000,000 Service Extension Fund for its
ministers, which was launched here
last Friday evening.

Bishop William T. Manning will
preach this morning in the Cathedral
of St. John the Divine, 110th Street
and Amsterdam Avenue, when he will

received eight Bibles in as many for-
eign languages for the cathedral from
the American Bible Society. This ev-
ening he will preside at a mass meet-
ing in the cathedral in the interest of
financial aid for Christians for the re-
lief of Jews in Continental Europe. At
4 o'clock the Rev. Dr. Robert Norwood,
rector of St. Bartholomew's Episcopal
Church.

"A Pilgrimage to Palestine" will be
the topic this evening of the Rev. Dr.
Harry Emerson Fosdick, pastor of the
Park Avenue Baptist Church, at
Sixty-fourth Street. This is the sixth
in a series of twelve lectures on his
recent tour.

"America's Investment in the Near
East" will be the subject this evening
of the Rev. Dr. J. Lane Miller, pastor
of the Hanson Place Methodist
Church, Brooklyn. This morning there
will be a celebration of the holy com-
munion.

This morning the Rev. Samuel M.
Shoemaker, Jr., rector of Calvary Epis-
copal Church, Fourth Avenue and
Twenty-first Street, will launch "the
Bishops' Crusade" in his parish. He
will preach on "Coming of Christ for
Life," and this evening a week's mis-
sion will begin, a service to be held
every evening. Mr. Shoemaker's topic
tonight will be "The Mission of Per-
sonal Witness for Christ."

"A Bishop and the Bots" will be the
topic of Mr. John L. Belford of
Brooklyn at 4 o'clock this afternoon in
inaugurating a forum of Columbus
Council No. 25, Knights of Columbus,
in its club house, 1 Prospect Park
West, Brooklyn. Mr. Belford will an-
swer questions submitted in writing.

The Rev. Charles V. Connor, a
Jesuit, will preach the second of a
series of Advent sermons at high mass
today in St. Patrick's Cathedral, his
topic being "If Christ Were King,
Would You Serve Him?" At 4 o'clock
the Rev. J. M. J. Quinn of the cathe-
dral staff will preach on "The Unity
and Trinity of God."

Dr. Robert Corradini, Research Sec-

retary of the World League against
Alcoholism, will speak this morning in
the West Side Methodist Church, 401
West Forty-fourth Street. This ev-
ening "The Unwelcome Guest," a re-
ligious motion picture, will be shown.

Beginning today, the morning service
of St. Matthew's Lutheran Church,
West 145th Street and Convent Avenue,
will be broadcast over Station WRRY.
The Rev. A. Wimmer, the pastor, will
preach on "Jesus Christ the Goal of
Our Life."

The Society of the Propagation of the
Faith in the diocese of Brooklyn will
hold its annual service at 4 o'clock to-
day in St. James's Pro Cathedral, Jay
Street, Brooklyn. The Right Rev.
Thomas E. Molloy, Bishop of Brooklyn,
will preside. The sermon will be
preached by the Rev. Dr. William A.
Griffin, director of the Newark dioc-
esan branch.

The Right Rev. John Poyntz Tyler,
Bishop of the missionary district of
North Dakota, will preach this morn-
ing in St. Ann's Episcopal Church,
141st Street and St. Ann's Avenue, the
Bronx.

"Who Broke the Memorial Windows
a Few Evenings Ago in the Washing-
ton Avenue Baptist Church?" will be
the topic this morning in that house
of worship, at 64th Avenue, Brooklyn,
by the Rev. Robert McCaul, the pastor.
This morning Mr. McCaul will preach
on "The Hall-Mills Case."

Dr. Chaim Weizmann, leader of the
Zionist Movement, will speak this
morning before the congregation of
the Free Synagogue in Carnegie Hall
on "A Reply to the Pritchett Report on
Palestine."

The Rev. Dr. Lester M. Connor, who
has just come from the pastorate of
the First Presbyterian Church, Green-
castle, Pa., is scheduled to begin his

pastorate today, at the Grace Re-
formed Church, Lincoln Road and Bed-
ford Avenue, Brooklyn.

Bishop Luther B. Wilson of the New
York Methodist Area, will preach this
morning and dedicate the new \$300,000
Church House of St. Mark's Methodist
Church, Ocean Avenue and Beverly
Road, Brooklyn. This evening the
preacher will be Bishop Francis J. Mc-
Connell of the Pittsburgh Methodist
Area.

Bishop Robert L. Rudolph of Phila-
delphia will preach this morning in the
Reformed Episcopal Church of the Re-
demption, 622 Leonard Street, near
Norman Avenue, Brooklyn.

Four members of the congregation
will speak this morning in the Central
Presbyterian Church, Madison Avenue
and Fifty-seventh Street. This will be
in the interest of the annual Every
Member Canvass, the budget for 1927
being \$60,000. The speakers will be
Miss Anna Brush, Mrs. Joshua A. Hat-
field, the Rev. Dr. Dubois E. Morris
and Hadden L. Crawford. Dr. Morris
is one of the missionaries at Hwai
Yuan, China, a mission station sup-
ported by Central Church.

The preacher this afternoon in St.
Paul's Chapel, Columbia University,
will be the Rev. Dr. William Chalmers
Covart of Philadelphia, General Sec-
retary of the Presbyterian Board of
Education. This morning Dr. Covart
will preach in the West End Presby-
terian Church, 108th Street and
terram Avenue. This evening the
preacher will be the Rev. Dr. Samuel

W. Griffin, religious work director of
the West Side Y. M. C. A.

The preacher this morning in the
Episcopal Church of St. Mark's in the
Bouwerly will be the Rev. Dr. Percy
Sweeney Grant and his subject will be
"Radiant Fatherhood; the Growing Im-
portance of Father." At four o'clock
there will be the annual St. Nicholas
Tide Festival. This evening Mrs.
Diana Watts will speak on "Beauty in
Religion."

Uldine Utley, 14 years old, who re-
cently conducted a month's revival in
the Calvary Baptist Church, will
preach there at 3 o'clock this after-
noon. The church is in Fifty-seventh
Street, between Sixth and Seventh
Avenues. Miss Utley will come from
Philadelphia, where she has been con-
ducting a mission. This evening the
Rev. Dr. John Roach Straton, the
pastor, will preach on "What the Bible
Teaches About Divine Healing." This
morning the pastor will have for his
theme "The Greatness and the Glory
of the Word of God."

Arthur Garfield Hays and Professor
Jerome Davis will speak this evening
on "What's Happening in Russia" in
the Community Church, Park Avenue
and Thirty-fourth Street. This morn-
ing the Rev. John Herman Randall,
associate pastor, will preach on "What
is Truth and How We Find It." At
5 o'clock vespers Mr. Randall will dis-
cuss St. Augustine's "City of God."

"What Evil Hastens Good" will be
the theme from 3 to 4 o'clock of the

Rev. Dr. Daniel A. Polling, associate
pastor of the Marble Collegiate Re-
formed Church, Fifth Avenue and
Twenty-ninth Street, before the young
people's conference of the Greater New
York Federation of Churches, which
will be broadcast by Station WRRY.
"Today and Tomorrow" will be the
topic of a sermon this evening by the
Rev. James M. Gillis, editor of The
Catholic World, in the Church of the
Paulist Fathers, Columbus Avenue and
Sixtieth Street, which will be broad-
cast by the Paulist Station WLWL.

Today at high mass the preacher will
be the Rev. James P. Torrey of San
Francisco, and his theme will be "In-
fidelity and Ingratitude." The mys-
tical, in Religious Life" will be the
subject of this morning of the
Rev. Dr. William F. Snoddy, pastor of
St. James's Lutheran Church, Mad-
ison Avenue and Seventy-third Street.
The Lord's Supper will be administered
at the conclusion of the service and
members received.

"Humanity and Christ" will be the
topic at 3:45 o'clock of the Rev. Dr. S.
Parker Cadman in the Bedford
Y. M. C. A., Bedford Avenue and Mon-
roe Place, Brooklyn.

Learn for What You Should Be
Thankful.

Read the One Hundred Neediest
Cases published today, and have
sympathy for your children as can un-
derstand read that and record, and
learn something of the tragedies of
life. The Lord's Supper will be admin-
istered, and if it does not
benefit the unfortunate.

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When considering the purchase of a Radio, will you
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satisfaction by what your ears hear?

Any manufacturer can tell you that the depth and
purity of the original music has been kept intact—that
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But hear this yourself before you buy.

If you will believe your own ears let the nearest Kel-
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He can supply it completely equipped with A and B
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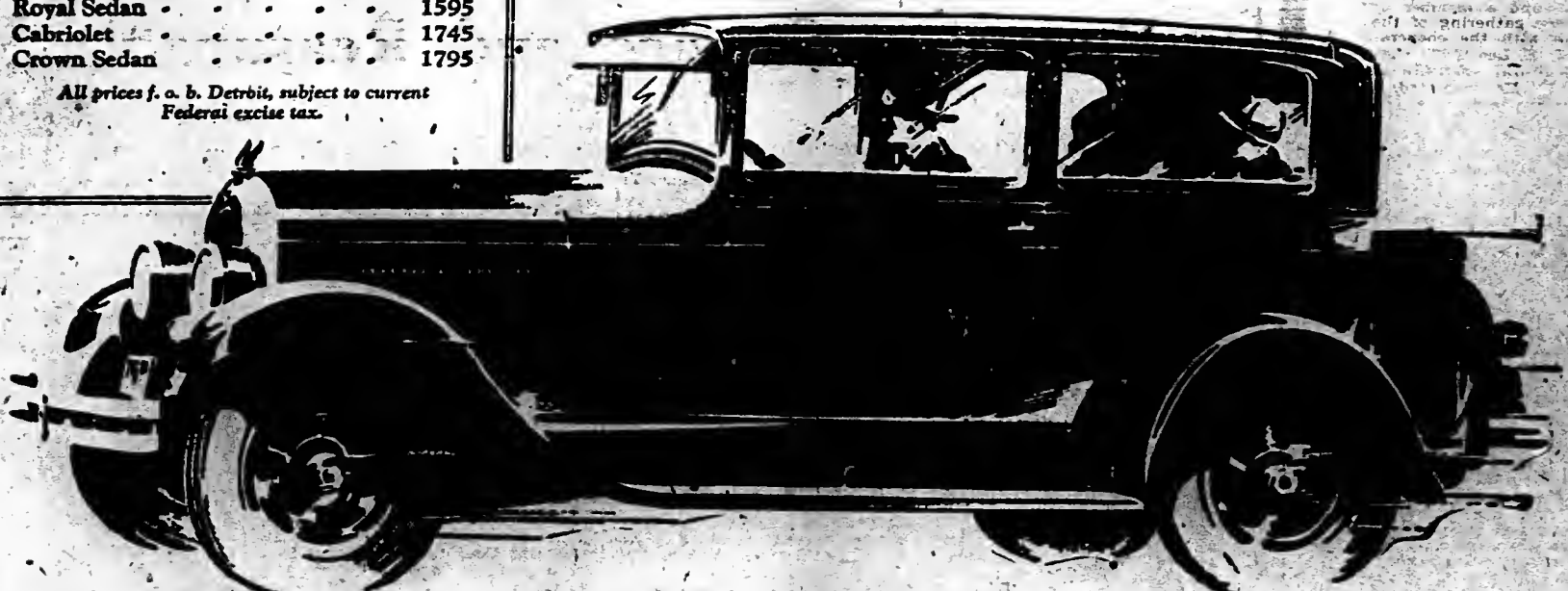
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Brooklyn, N. Y. New York City Newark, N. J.

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Colt, Stewart & Foy, Inc.	1750 Grand Concourse, Bronx, N. Y.	A. A. Bissell	Metuchen, N. J.	White Sales Auto Co.	No. White, N. Y.
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No. New Jersey Motor Co., Inc.	Englewood, N. J.	MONMOUTH COUNTY, N. J.		For Hills Garage	For Hills, N. J.
Conrad & Griffin, Inc.	Hicksville, N. Y.	Andy's Garage	Long Branch, N. J.	SUSSEX COUNTY, N. J.	
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PRIZE FOWL SHIPPED
TO AID GREEK STOCK

Agricultural Experts Hope to
Revitalize Poultry of
Entire Near East.

CHURCH BLESSES PROJECT

Archbishop Polycarpus Gives His
Blessing as Steamship
Sisinnawa Departs.

During the blessing of the Greek
Orthodox Church, extended in person
by Archbishop Polycarpus, Metropolitan
of Xanthi, the Sisinnawa of the
Empire Steamship Company sailed
yesterday from the docks at Greece,
carrying specimens of the best
American fowl, which will be used to
revitalize the poultry stock of Greece
and the Near East.

The ceremonies attending the de-
parture of the vessel were witnessed
by many members of the Greek colony
here. The Greek Government was of-
ficially represented by Consul General
Archbishop Polycarpus, who was
attended by several clergymen of
his church.

The shipment of poultry, gathered
with the cooperation of the United
States Department of Agriculture, in-
cluded choice representatives of the
most productive flocks of chickens in
the country. The shipment was the
first of a series of shipments of other stock,
which will include pigs, and next year
sheep and cattle.

The initial shipment consisted of
300 prize pullets and roosters and was
accompanied through contributions by
poultry raisers. The Bureau of Animal
Industry of the Federal Agricultural
Department sent White Leghorns and
Rhode Island Reds, contributed through
Mr. A. J. Full, poultry husbandman.

Other contributions were made by
Charles H. Taylor of Boston, who gave
Rhode Island winners from his Wil-
low Brook Farm at Beverly, Mass.;
M. L. Chapman of the Wilburth
Poultry Farm, Trenton, N. J.;
J. W. Davis of the Wilburth Poultry
Farm, Trenton, N. J.; and the
Connecticut Agricultural College
at Storrs, which sent Leghorn pullets,
and Miss Helen Day Ransom of East-
ington, L. I., who contributed pullets
from stock that averaged 175 eggs
per year.

A contribution of peculiarly Amer-
ican origin was that of a number of
turkeys. It is proposed to determine
the adaptability of the famous holiday
bird to the soil and climate of the
Near East. It is believed by poultry
experts that turkeys will thrive in
Greece and the surrounding territory
and that the turkey will in time be
an important source of food supply.

The shipment was assembled by a
committee of Professor O. S. Morgan of the
Columbia University Department of
Agriculture, who left for Greece early
in the year and who has been in the
country at the most urgent needs of the
Near East. Professor Morgan represents
the Agricultural Committee of the
Near East Relief, Dr. Frederick Morgan,
surgeon of the committee, had charge
of the assembling of the ship-
ment, which is being forwarded to
Greece through the courtesy of the
American company and Mrs. Kalya.

President of the Standard Commercial
Transport Company and a member of
the committee. The gathering of the
poultry was done with the coopera-
tion of Professor C. E. Lee of the New
York State Agricultural Experiment
Station, Ithaca, N. Y. He inspected it
carefully, and put the birds in condi-
tion for the long trip.

The economic value of the shipment
is estimated to be very great, because
it is planned that this nucleus will
eventually replace the poultry stock
of Greece, and in time the entire
Near East countries served by the
Near East Relief. American experts
in poultry raising will be in the
country to advise the Greeks in the
management of the flocks. The
shipment will be the first of a series
of shipments, and that in a
few years the present greatly de-
pleted stock of the Near East
will be supplanted by the American
stock.

WHITE LEGHORN WINS TITLE

"500 Eggs" of Otto Ruehle of
Pleasant Valley Sets Record.

Special to The New York Times.

FARMINGDALE, N. Y., Dec. 4.—The
"500 Eggs" was the title awarded to
a White Leghorn owned by Otto
Ruehle, of Pleasant Valley, Dutchess
Co., N. Y., by the State Institute of
Applied Agriculture here today.

According to official records it is the
first time in the history of the Empire
State that a hen has succeeded in going
beyond the 300-egg laying mark in a
year. The lowest number of eggs laid
in any month during the experiment was
twenty-one in the month of December.
The highest number was 30 in April.
Poultry experts at the institute say
that a hen in order to "pay her way"
for feed, labor and housing must lay
at least 100 eggs a year.

Record of the record lies a history of
fourteen years of careful breeding and
intelligent selection from pedigreed
stock on the part of Mr. Ruehle, along
with skillful management and feeding
on the Farmingdale ration by the in-
stitute authorities.

OPPOSES CHAINS OF PAPERS

Duluth Publisher Calls Consolida-
tion a "National Calamity."

KANSAS CITY, Dec. 4 (AP).—Consolida-
tion of newspapers represents a "rela-
tional" of the national newspaper
system and is "a national calamity,"
Mr. Bunnell, founder of the Duluth
Herald and former publisher of the
Duluth News-Tribune, said here today.

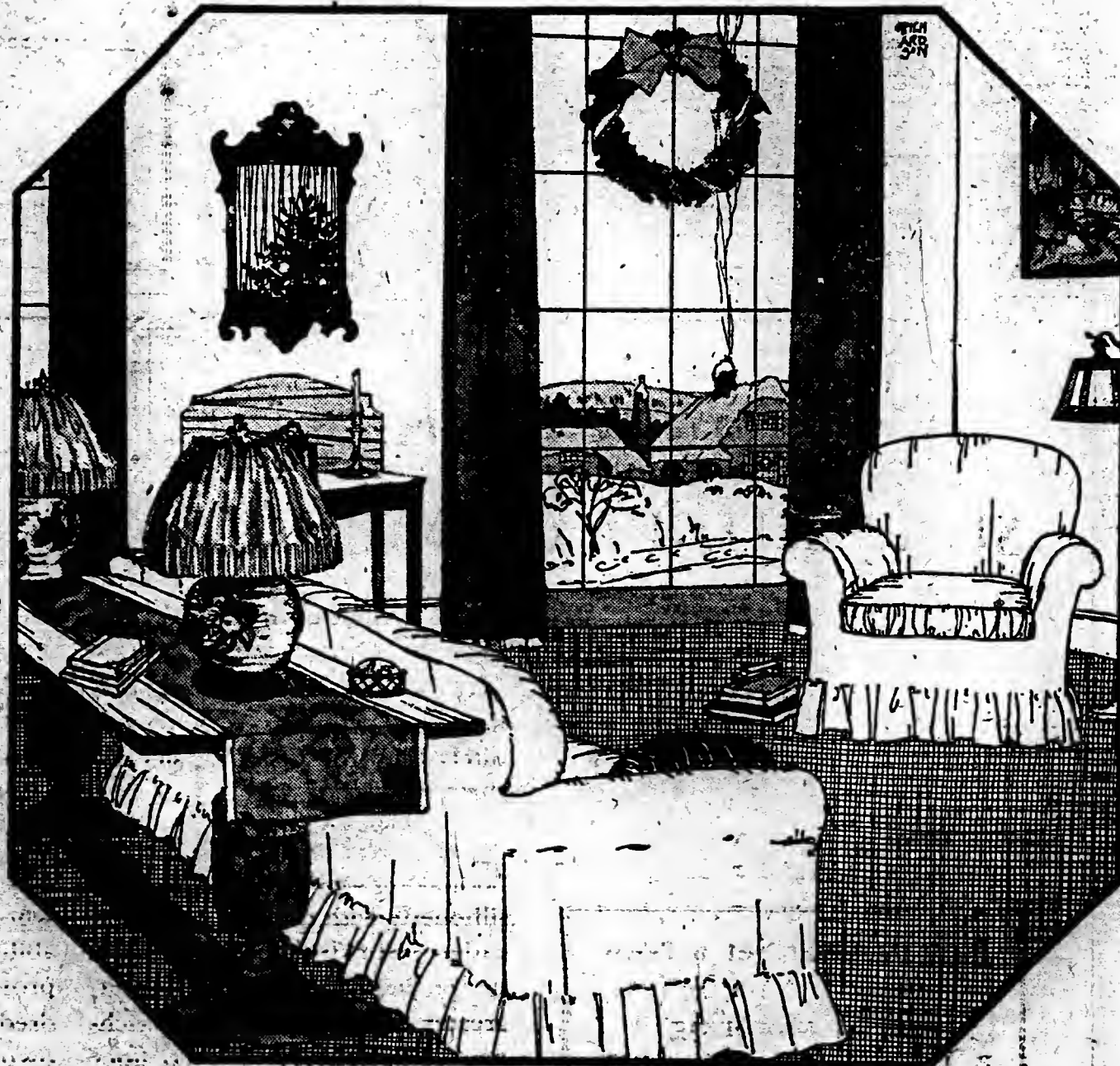
The salvation of American thought
must come from editors whose courage
and brilliance will be sufficient to com-
bat the moneyed interests seeking to
monopolize the nation's news and
opinion," the veteran editor said.
Mr. Bunnell, who worked in his youth
on Kansas City newspapers, is visit-
ing here.

"When newspapers on both the At-
lantic and Pacific seaboard," he
continued, "say the same thing, are
edited by one man in New York and
have their policies dictated by a com-
mon ownership, they become a menace
to their individual communities."

France Honors Dr. W. J. O'Shea.
The French Government has con-
ferred on Dr. William J. O'Shea,
Superintendent of the city's public
schools, the decoration of Chevalier of
the National Order of the Legion of
Honor for "distinguished services to
France during the late war."

The Most Unfortunate.
No one is more unfortunate than
the one who can read the stories of
the hundred Neediest Cases in to-
day's Times and have no emotions
of humanity and charity aroused.

Flint's Fine Furniture



Gifts of Decorative Charm

Enduring Service and Reasonable Price

CHRISTMAS comes but once a year, but
a gift of good furniture repeats its mes-
sage day after day, month after month, year
after year.

Glance about at the interesting things
sketched on this page. Any of them would
be a worthy escort to your Christmas wishes
and any one of them will be a long-lived at-
tendant on your good taste and your good regard.

But these are but a minute part of all the
good decorations Flint & Horner has for
Christmas giving. Come down to the store,
see the special displays—visit the Alcove
Shop, our queer, quaint shop within a shop
that teems with good decorative and gift sug-
gestions. You will find that every table, every
lamp, every group of furniture is a har-
monious gift of good taste and fair price.

FLINT & HORNER CO., INC.

66 West 47th Street

Between 5th and 6th Avenues

Telephone Bryant 6660



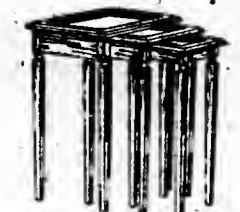
As a gift from the family to the family,
we present the claims of this attractive
little desk, the chief one being that its
good lines will look well and wear well
for years and years; the second being
that its enduring beauty is very reason-
ably priced; solid mahogany with ma-
hogany veneer, \$48.



Brush the gloom
from some dark
corner with this
lovely little mirror.
It costs but a trifle
—\$7—but it is itself
one of those treas-
ures that trifles
that adds im-
portance to the de-
corative scheme;
finished in antique
gold, 12 x 24.



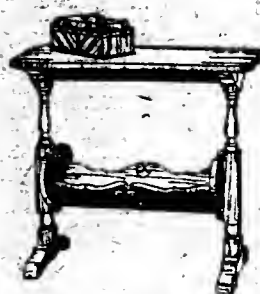
What home is going to annex this
comfortable shrine for the daily rite of
telephoning? It's walnut veneer and
gumwood, and together with the chair
costs but \$17.50.



When entertainment is afoot
—when there must be little
tables for the cup, the sig-
arette, the soap—then indeed
do nested tables demonstrate
diplomacy, \$16.75.



Some people think
that an easy chair
without a foot-stool
is only half com-
plete. Complete it,
by all means, for
Christmas with this
little stool; imported
needlepoint, walnut
frame, \$9.75.



Each room must have its quota
of end tables, and here's one
that we've selected from the
dozens in the store, as a
charming little Christ-
mas gift. Mahogany
walnut veneer and
gumwood, \$12.



Life can be lived, but not so comfortably, at tea time
at any rate, without a tea cart. This one, in solid
mahogany is well equipped to uphold hospitality's
heaviest demands; glass tray, drawer for silver, and
priced most reasonably at \$29.75.



A deep low chair. You're perfectly will-
ing to sink into its warm comfort these
winter nights, and let the rest of the
world worry at the night clubs. Its
covering is beautiful tapestry; its price,
you must admit, is very low, at \$48.50.

An Unusual Decoration
makes a Perfect Gift

THE GIFTS below are from the Alcove Shop—that charm-
ing little shop within our shop, which seems to think
about the prosaic things in life, and devotes itself to sheltering
unusual ideas in decoration. Charming things—imports mostly
—interesting old Chinese embroideries, lovely lamps and novel-
ties of decoration of many, many kinds—pottery from Spain and
Italy and Algiers. You will want to buy many of its possessions
for your own home; you will want to send them as Christmas
gifts. And you can do both—for while the Alcove makes a
point of beauty, it makes another point of its small prices.



Color being the thing that gives a
lamp its charm, imagine this large
crackle affair in apple-green glass,
parchment shade to harmonize.
\$17.50.



The straw may break the camel's
back, but this glazed pottery ale-
phant is simply able to carry any
flowers you may ask him to carry. \$6.



What student on your list will ap-
preciate these wise old owls? They're
of curiously figured carved stone, and
ask but \$9.50 to serve a lifetime.



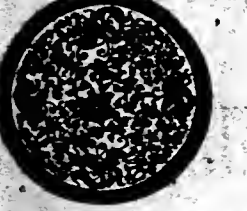
Chinese beads are carved on these
suspense pots—ends and they make
a fascinating scroll decoration; with
a little paper weight to match, \$6.



Those with literary leanings
will give another chapter to
a good gift. Tucked into
leather book covers—
brown, red, purple, \$5.



Shades of blue, the beauty
of the sea, or the soft glow
of the sun, are the colors of
this glass, dark blue,
green, purple, brown, \$5.



China style this round table
nest, gorgeously embroidered
in rich colors, 27", \$44.50.
The Alcove Shop has
many other Chinese pieces,
all low in price.



Of course, it's Christmas and
candles are needed with
a grace from the Flower
Kingdom, 7", \$10.



The lovely waste-basket is lovely no
longer. It's imported from Venice,
and it's very gay and highly de-
corated. 15" high, \$16.50.



The Alcove has a particular flair
for good lamps, and this is another
good specimen. Chinese pottery
base; parchment shade, \$15.50.



The ALCOVE SHOP

Bring your Christmas list to the Alcove Shop. You
will like its individuality. Only the unusual, only
gifts with a special charm, have found a place on
its shelves. Yet the prices have been kept low.

BRONX HOSPITAL STAFF APPOINTED

Commissioner Coker Announces
Selections for Institution to
Be Opened Next Fall.

MANY BOROUGH RESIDENTS

Dr. F. L. Flynn to Be Director of
Survey and Dr. W. A. Goodell
of Medicine.

The following appointments to the medical staff of the Bronx General Hospital, which is to be opened in the Fall of 1927, were announced yesterday by Bird S. Coker, Commissioner of Public Welfare:

Director of Surgery—F. L. Flynn, 309 Alexander Avenue, Bronx; R. Cuniffe, 1,815 Grand Concourse, Bronx; J. Lewis Amster, 1,283 Grand Concourse, Bronx; G. E. Milani, 2,071 Crotona Avenue, Bronx.

Associate Attending Surgeons—William Klein, 1,500 Grand Concourse, Bronx; E. T. Rosenthal, 1,470 Grand Concourse, Bronx; Peter Daly, 294 East 162d Street, Bronx.

Assistant Visiting Surgeons—James A. Lynch, 226 Alexander Avenue, Bronx; Joseph Deutsch, 1,126 Teller Avenue, Bronx; Thomas O'Kane, 1,525 Silver Street, Bronx; L. M. Saultage, 846 East 242d Street, Bronx.

Skeletal Surgeon—Walter M. Brickner, 1,251 Central Park West.

Director of Obstetrics—Harry Arnson, 1,056 Walton Avenue, Bronx.

Associate Obstetricians—Max Kavalier, 701 Prospect Avenue, Bronx; Vincent O'Duffy, 1,550 University Avenue, Bronx.

Assistant Obstetricians—F. A. Wersbach, 2,485 Cryston Avenue, Bronx.

Director of Medicine—W. A. Goodell, 305 East 151st Street, Bronx.

Attending Medicine—Nathan E. Van Bitten, Tremont and Anthony Avenues, Bronx; William Weinberger, 60 East 147th Street, Bronx; J. H. Balston, 114 East 154th Street, Bronx.

Associate Attending Medicine—Edward Flood, 410 East 151st Street, Bronx; E. Sallath Street, Bergen Building, Bronx; William Roberts, 2,776 Decatur Avenue, Bronx; Thomas Brady, 1,262 Morris Avenue, Bronx; Mark F. Healy, 2,315 Grand Concourse, Bronx; Julius Burstein, 1,656 Townsend Avenue, Bronx.

Pediatricians—E. H. Goldberger, 2,923 Grand Concourse, Bronx; John McGlade, 237 Alexander Avenue, Bronx.

Assistant Pediatricians—Daniel J. Dolan, 420 East 154th Street, Bronx; Samuel Levethan, 254 East 154th Street, Bronx; Robert E. O'Rourke, 60 West Sixty-eighth Street, Bronx.

Genito-Urinary Surgeons—D. A. Sinclair, Seventh Avenue and Fifty-fifth Street; Julius Valentine, 30 East Forty-fifth Street.

Assistant Urologists—C. J. Goeller, 2,190 Andrews Avenue, Bronx; Maximilian Ziegler, 1,071 Forest Avenue, Bronx.

Neurologist—Louis S. Aronson, 268 West Ninety-first Street.

Ophthalmologist—Thomas Hayes Curth, 391 East 149th Street, Bronx.

Gastro-Enterologist—Alexander Goldmann, 1,801 Weeks Avenue, Bronx.

Dermatologists—J. H. Sheridan, 2,305 University Avenue, Bronx; Daniel Feldman, 1,955 Grand Concourse, Bronx; John Farrell, 270 East 128th Street, Bronx; Charles Wolf, 151 West Seventy-fifth Street, Bronx.

Oral Surgeons—John Barrett, chief of staff, 405 East 139th Street, Bronx; Jacob Grossman, 385 Kelly Street, Bronx; W. L. Bollens, 157 East 149th Street, Bronx.

Learn for What You Should Be
Thankful.

Read the One Hundred Neediest Cases published today, and have such of your children as can understand that and record and learn something of the tragedies of life. It is a wholesome lesson and will benefit you, even if it does not benefit the unfortunate.

American Art Galleries Madison Avenue 54th to 57th Street New York

On Free Exhibition from
2 to 5 p.m. Today
(Weekdays from 9 to 6 p.m.)

Italian Art The Tolentino Collection

THE most important collection Comm. Tolentino has ever brought to America. Including a pair of chairs with tooled and polychromed leather backs, two beautiful cassoni in the manner of Jacopo Sansovino and a remarkable Florentine gilded pastiglia cabinet of the High Renaissance, a sacristy cabinet dated 1599 and resplendent Louis XV armchairs in red Venetian lacquer, Gothic cabinets, Dantesque and monastery chairs and library tables of the Tuscan Quattrocento; XV century forged iron grilles, garden gates and balconies; Rich silk damasks, Genoese brocatelles and velvets; Stone and marble sculptures; Armorial plaques in Fiesole stone, limestone and marble comprising a unique collection of its kind; An assemblage of bronzes from the Roman and Etruscan excavations; Stucco and terra-cotta bas-reliefs including two masterpieces by Rossellino; Two stanniferous enamel reliefs of the Della Robbia family and two enamels of Buglioni; A large wax bas-relief by Donatello; Paintings, with primitives of Jacopo del Casentino, Giovanni del Biondo, the School of Orcagna and Jacopo Bellini, a Madonna and Child by Botticelli, mentioned by Dr. Berenson in *Dedalo*, and a very important Van Dyck representing the *Deposition from the Cross*, authenticated by Dr. Hofstede de Groot of the Hague Museum and Dr. Schaeffer, editor of *Klassiker der Kunst*.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE TWO DOLLARS

Sale • December 8 • 9 • 10 & 11
at 2.15 p.m.

Ship Models

The renowned collection of Clarkson A. Collins, Jr., Greenwich; Also an unusual collection of maritime books, the property of an Antwerp Gentleman.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE FIFTY CENTS

Sale • December 8 at 8.15 p.m.

Japanese and Chinese Color Prints

Collection formed by S. H. Mori, Chicago; Examples by Sharaku, Shuncho, Hiroshige, Utamaro, Harunobu, Koryusai and others.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE
ONE DOLLAR FIFTY CENTS

Sale • December 9 & 10 at 8.15 p.m.

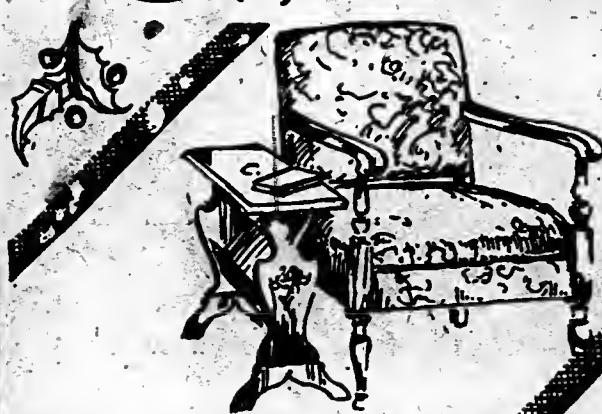
Sales conducted by MARY O'BARNET and H. H. PARNE
AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION - INC.
Managers

22-26 West 34th Street

SPEAR'S

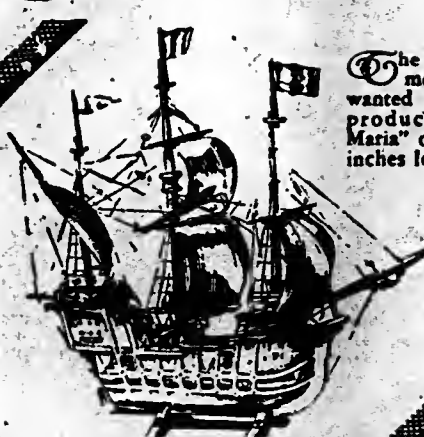
6th Avenue at 16th St.

Christmas Gift Suggestions



An arm chair upholstered in heavy cretonne makes an impressive gift and the special price is only \$14.95

Decorated book-trough is finished Chinese red or jade green. The price \$6.95



The beautiful old ship model he has always wanted is authentically reproduced here. "Santa Maria" or "Mayflower", 22 inches long. \$15.95



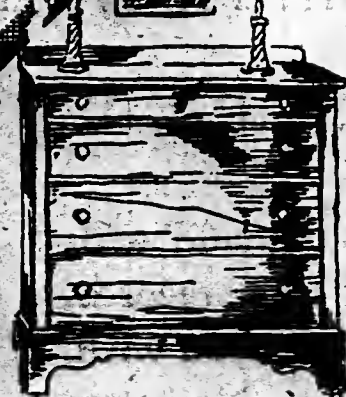
An unusual telephone set with stool that slips conveniently under the table. Hardwood finished dark mahogany. \$16.95

Divided Payments for Christmas

The most generous terms of the whole year are offered at both Spear stores for Christmas.

We know how a woman feels about having her house at its best for the holidays. We know how a man likes to check up on his year's work and find it good . . . to take delight in the happy home the labor of his hands has made possible. So we say to you at Christmas, use our liberal payment plan to make Your Home come First! A very small first payment will deliver any furniture or rugs at once, or will hold them for holiday delivery. The balance may be separated into small monthly amounts payable next year, with no extra charge of any description for the privilege.

Spear furniture is beautiful, Spear prices are lowest, Spear terms the most convenient. All our resources are at your service in the choosing of Gifts for the Home!

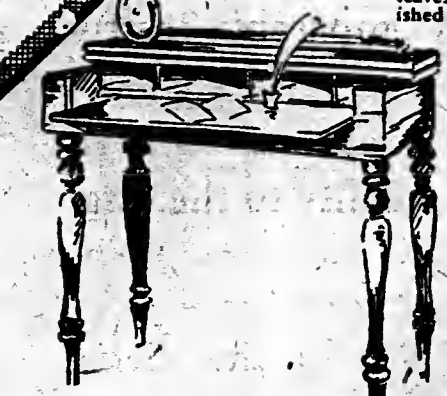


A chest in a good colonial design is hardwood finished mahogany or walnut. An exceptional Christmas value at this price. \$24.75

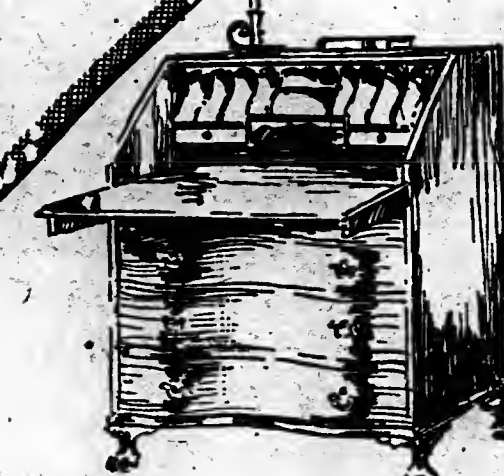
She will be pleased that you have seen what she wanted if you send this 4-poster bed. All sizes. In hardwood finished mahogany or walnut. \$17.95



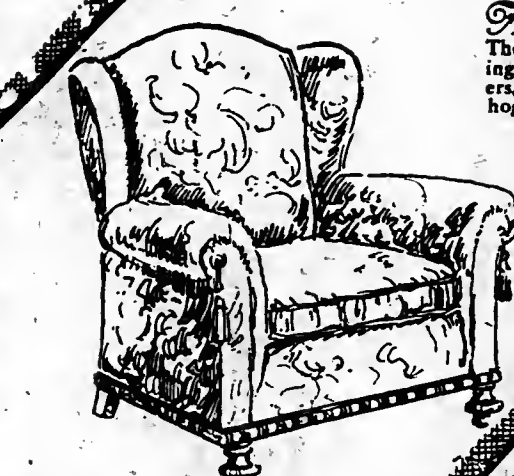
A Tea Cart is useful on so many other occasions than tea-time! This one with broad drop leaves is hardwood finished walnut. \$26.75



The gentle art of letter-writing may be gratefully revived if Christmas brings a lovely spinet desk. Hardwood finished mahogany. \$19.75



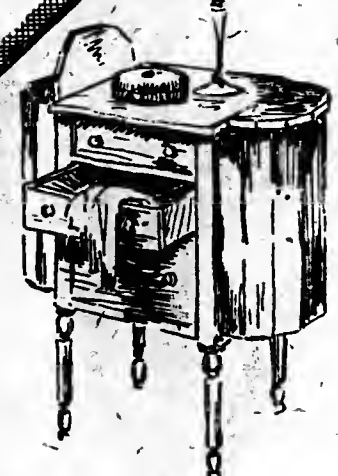
A Governor Winthrop desk combines many offices. There is a large space for writing and filing, four deep drawers, and a lovely antique mahogany finish. \$69.50



Those hints for a comfortable chair may be taken seriously since a magnificent velvet arm chair like this, with reversible spring filled cushions, can be had for only \$34.50



A little Priscilla sewing cabinet to conceal the family mending is of hardwood finished antique mahogany. \$5.95



A gate-leg table is one of the nicest of Christmas gifts, for you are sure she will find it always useful. Hardwood finished mahogany 36x42 inches. \$19.75



Use lamps in blue, yellow or black pottery have 20-inch silk shades and two lights. \$10.95
The Junior lamp has a metal base and parchment paper shade. \$8.95

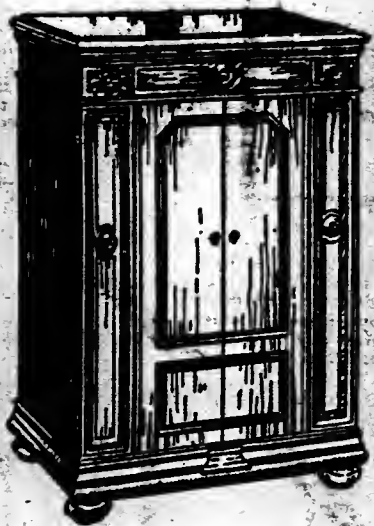
Open
Saturday
Evenings

Victor gives you entertainment for the home

unequaled in quality . . . unlimited in scope
with this great line of instruments

Orthophonic Victrolas

The three models shown in this column are but a few of a full line to meet every taste and purse. All of them are wonderful value. Silent, electric motor (available for every model of the Orthophonic Victrola) does away with winding. You play . . . and relax.



Orthophonic Victrola. Credenza Model
Number Eight-thirty

Orthophonic reproduction. Cabinet, walnut or mahogany veneered, blended finish, with Italian Renaissance decorations. List price \$300



Orthophonic Victrola.
Number Four-three

Cabinet is an adaptation of Consolet type in Sheraton Colonial style. List price . . . \$95



Orthophonic Victrola.
Number Four-four

Consolet-type Orthophonic Victrola in Spanish-style cabinet, mahogany veneered, two-tone, blended finish. List price . . . \$160

ALL THE music of all the world is yours on demand with these wonderful Victor instruments. Music from records. Music, speech, and sports from the air. Whenever you wish. Without regard to hour, day, season, or weather. No better investment in entertainment can be made.

We urge you to hear the new Orthophonic Victrola, the Victrola with Radiola, and the Victor Electrola before deciding upon any sound-reproducing instrument. Hear them first or hear them last—it does not matter. You will come back to the Victor as the one incomparable instrument for you.

In no other way can you hear music reproduced with such naturalness . . . with such uncanny fidelity to the original rendition. For the Victor instruments are based upon the new, scientific principle of "matched impedance" . . . and this principle is controlled exclusively by the Victor Talking Machine Company!

Detail by detail, the Victor instruments are beyond the reach of successful imitation. There are pearls which, to the casual observer, look like orientals. They are worn about the neck the same as orientals. But they are not orientals!

Look over the line of Victor instruments on this page, then see your nearest Victor dealer. Ask him to play your favorite music on any of them. Be critical! Then judge these amazing instruments on their merits. Prices are \$1000 to as low as \$95.

The New Orthophonic

Victrola

VICTOR TALKING MACHINE CO.

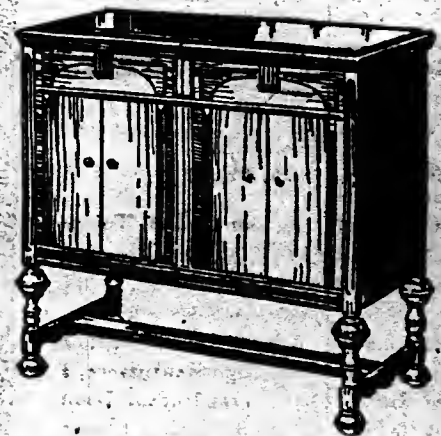


CAMDEN, NEW JERSEY, U. S. A.

Select your Victor instrument now and avoid disappointment later. A wide range of models, \$95 to \$1000

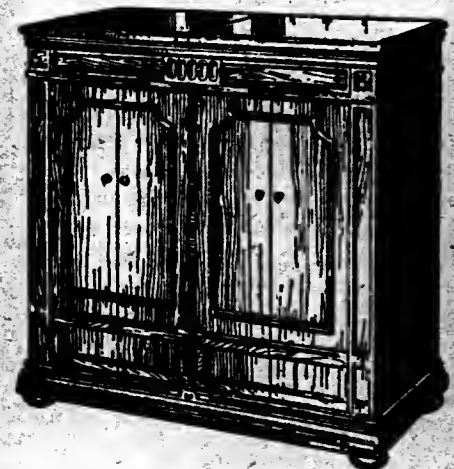
Victrolas with Radiola

The first two in this column are representative of Victor's line of combination instruments. The "Seven-three" is a very popular model. The "Nine-forty" is the world's most comprehensive instrument.



Orthophonic Victrola and Radiola
Number Seven-three

Orthophonic Victrola with five-tube Radiola tuned radio-frequency receiver. Cabinet in Spanish style, mahogany veneered, blended finish. List price \$375



Orthophonic Victrola—Electrola and
Radiola. Number Nine-forty

Orthophonic Victrola, Orthophonic Electrola and eight-tube Radiola Super-Heterodyne. Exceptional radio reproduction through Orthophonic system. Cabinet in Italian Renaissance style, walnut veneered, blended finish. List price \$1000

The Victor Electrola



Orthophonic Victrola—Electrola
Number Eight-Sixty

Equipped with two-way valve, permitting Orthophonic as well as electrical reproduction of records through Orthophonic Tone-Chamber. Volume-control may be regulated to suit large or small room. List price . . . \$650

merican Academy of Dramatic Arts
in Academic Theatre, Columbia Uni-
versity, at 8 P. M.
school lecture, "The Future of New
York," by Morris DeGuerre, Townsend Harris
High School, 107 West 16th Street and Amsterdam Avenue,
at 8 P. M.
Lecture, "The Republics of Cuba," by
Dr. W. Wadsworth Jr., and Senator Wil-
son, at 8 P. M.
Lecture, "The Republics of Cuba," by
Dr. W. Wadsworth Jr., and Senator Wil-
son, at 8 P. M.

HIGHTON TO VISIT IRELAND

American Ambassador Will go to
Ireland Wednesday to Open Bazaar.

FIRST, Ireland, Dec. 4 (AP).—The first time since Whitelaw Reid made a Freeman of Belfast, as American Ambassador he will visit Ireland.

Mr. Houghton, the present American envoy at the Court of St. James, will arrive here next Wednesday under a special invitation from Lady Aberdeen, wife of the Ulster Premier, to the charity bazaar. He will be the guest of the Duke of Abercorn, Governor of Northern Ireland, at Hillsborough Castle, which is now the Government House.

The Duke and Duchess will give a reception in his honor Wednesday night, and Thursday he will open the exhibition in aid of the Samaritan Hospital. Afterward he will visit several educational concerns, returning to London Saturday evening.

LONDON, Dec. 4 (AP).—Ambassador Houghton is longing to see his home State of New York, so he is going to Ireland for Christmas.

He will sail on the Leviathan on Monday with two daughters, and plans to return about Jan. 15.

n for What You Should Be Thankful.

d the One Hundred Neediest published today, and have of your children as can understand that record, and something of the tragedies of It is a wholesome lesson and benefit you, even if it does not fit the unfortunate.

Send for THE FUR BOOK OF KNOWLEDGE Free!

Learn for What You Should Be
Thankful.
Read the One Hundred Neediest
Cases published today, and have
such of your children as can under-
stand read that sad record, and
learn something of the tragedies of
life. It is a wholesome lesson and
will benefit you, even if it does not

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DECEMBER DISPOSAL SALE

796 FUR COATS

at PHENOMENAL REDUCTIONS

The Season's Greatest Saving Opportunity Offered
by One of New York's Leading Fur Establishments

HUDSON SEAL

(DYED MUSKRAT)

Plain or with various contrasting furs.

Regularly \$295

NOW \$196.67

Other Hudson Seals Now \$273.33 to \$596.67

CANADIAN BEAVER

Rich, dark skins of superior quality.

Regularly \$525

NOW \$350

Other Beavers Now \$425.33 to \$500

JAPANESE MINK

Various Models. Plain and Fox. trimmed.

Regularly \$450

NOW \$300

Other Japanese Minks Now \$350 to \$550

FLAT CARACUL

Magnificent more pelts adorned with Fox.

Regularly \$750

NOW \$500

Other Flat Caraculs \$316.67 to \$1066.67

1/3
OFF

Regular Low Prices

All Coats Bear
Original Price Tags

Deductions Made
at Time of Purchase.

\$250 Snowflake Weasel.....	\$166.67
295 Pony and Leopard.....	196.67
295 Gray Kid Caracul.....	196.67
295 Chevro--reversible.....	196.67
295 Silver Muskrat.....	196.67
350 Weasel and Fox.....	196.67
350 Antelope and Otter.....	233.33
350 Silver Susliki.....	233.33
375 Pony--copy of import...	250.00
395 Hair Seal and Beaver...	263.33
395 White Russian Calf....	263.33
425 Nat. Black Muskrat.....	273.33
450 Ocelot and Red Fox.....	300.00
450 Nutria Coat.....	300.00
475 Krimmer and Fox.....	316.67
475 Caracul and Ringtail....	316.67
495 Mole and White Ermine	330.00
525 Cocoa-dyed Squirrel....	350.00
550 Natural Squirrel.....	366.67
875 Kolinsky Coat.....	583.33
1500 Ermine and Silver Fox..	1000.00
1650 Broadtail Caracul.....	1100.00
2250 Russian Broadtail.....	1500.00

AMERICAN BROADTAIL

(PROCESSED LAMB)

Smart shades--various contrasting furs.

Regularly \$295

NOW \$196.67

Other American Broadtails Now \$300 to \$463.33

ALASKA SEAL

Brown (Bois de Campeche) with Baum Marten.

Regularly \$395

NOW \$263.33

Other Alaska Seals Now \$273.33 to \$463.33

COCOA-DYED ERMINE

Richly trimmed with matching dyed Fox.

Regularly \$950

NOW \$633.33

Other Ermines Now \$650 to \$1000

NATURAL MINK

Superb quality skins in a smart model.

Regularly \$1450

NOW \$966.67

Other Minks Now \$250 to \$2500

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SUNDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1926.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Decline in Speculative Stocks—
Franc Rises Rapidly, Deficit
in Bank Reserve.Investment
Securities

The outstanding events of yesterday's markets were, first, the further rapid advance of the franc both in Europe and on Wall Street; next, an abrupt downward reaction in the speculative industrial shares; then a recovery by cotton of most of Friday's severe decline, and, finally, a deficit of large proportions in the bank reserve. It was perhaps a matter worthy of remark that none of these four somewhat spectacular incidents had the least relation to any of the others. All of them reflected the working of separate forces along independent lines. Of the stock market's reaction, which ranged from 2 to 4 points in numerous industrial shares and reached 8 points in the lately manipulated Baldwin Locomotive, no extended comment would be necessary. The rise in these stocks had been obviously rather hectic during preceding days and it was wholly natural that, when the "pools" and individual speculators tried to realize profits on the week's 5 to 20 point advances, prices should have been rapidly under them. No one had taken last week's stock market very seriously. The investment bond market ended the week in excellent form. For domestic bonds the "average" reached the year's highest price; in fact, it stood within a fraction of the highest price for the same selected bonds on any day since 1913. The average price of foreign bonds touched the highest figure on record.

Rising from 3.91% almost to 4 cents, the franc reached the highest price since Nov. 16 of last year. It had advanced during the week 1/2 cent, or almost exactly 10 per cent; a movement which should cause with envy among the speculators in "Baldwin." "Cast Iron" or "Commercial" bonds. We are now likely to hear in abundance, by the cables, of the approaching "crisis in French trade" occasioned by the rising franc and the consequently falling prices. To a mer-

chant with a large stock of goods on hand bought at much higher prices, it is undoubtedly an awkward situation. But two things ought nevertheless to be remembered. One is that the upturn of the franc has been in progress for fully three months, so that French merchants have had ample warning. The other is that, in so far as a "deflation market" of the kind brings unpleasant reminder of 1920 and 1921, the resemblance ceases when one recalls that the merchants caught in the readjustment of prices six years ago had been buying inordinately, on the basis of recklessly extended credit. That is hardly the French situation now.

Yesterday's recovery of nearly 1/2 cent a pound in cotton was at least rather convincing evidence that the sweeping break of the day before had its origin in speculative rather than actual transactions. The speculative market did in fact grow a bit hysterical last night. It is true that the department's December estimate was increased over the second November forecast, last year and the year before, 305,000 and 100,000 bales, respectively. But that is scarcely warrant for last week's imaginative picture of a 600,000-bale increase to a total of 1,900,000 next Wednesday.

The statement of the Associated Banks explained the high call-money rate of last week's earlier days, but it did not explain the subsequent decline. Yesterday's weekly return showed a \$45,000,000 deficit of reserves. This is not only larger than any previous deficiency of this year (the light previous week-end deficits having ranged from the \$7,400,000 of June 7 to the \$24,000,000 of April 3), but it compares with a \$2,400,000 surplus for the week in 1925. Since the present \$45,000,000 deficit stands on the actual week-end showing, while the accompanying statement by daily averages gives a surplus reserve of \$5,800,000, it follows that the position was distinctly worse at the end of the week. This would naturally mean return to high call-money rates next week. The deficit was, as usual, affected more through sweeping deduction of reserve credits at the Federal Bank than through loan expansion; increase in loans was smaller than it had been the week before.

TRANSACTIONS ON THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

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BALDWIN SHARES DROP 7 1/2 POINTS

Heavy Selling of Locomotive Stock Follows News of Pool's Operations.

WORTH \$250, SAYS CUTTEN

Head of Group Asserts That His Interest Is Small—Not Expected to Sell Holdings Yet.

There was a sharp decline in the shares of Baldwin Locomotive, amounting to 7 1/2 points, on the New York Stock Exchange yesterday as the result of publication of the news that Arthur W. Cutten of Chicago was leading a pool operating in this stock.

The selling amounted to more than 44,000 shares, or almost twenty-five per cent of the capital stock of the company.

The opening price was higher than the previous day's quotation, and in the early trading, the stock was sold briskly to 164. A flood of selling orders came this advance, however, and Baldwin was hammered down quickly to 152, closing at 154 1/2.

Wall Street speculators sold the stock on the theory that "the news was out" and that the pool operating in Baldwin had been shorn of some of its power by publication of details of the November deal which the long upswing in the stock had accomplished.

The fact that Mr. Cutten and his friends are engaged in a pool in Baldwin Locomotive was a surprise to the financial district, and the month's movements in this volatile stock formed the principal topic of discussion in Wall Street yesterday. Officials of the Baldwin Locomotive Company had no comment to make on the report of Mr. Cutten's activity in the market.

CUTTEN NOT LIKELY TO SELL

La Salle Street Not Surprised at His Coup in Baldwin Stock.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Dec. 4.—New York has started to squabble Arthur W. Cutten, Chicago's daring speculator, who, at the opening of the New York Stock Exchange this morning, is said to have had \$2,500,000 profit to show for his coup in Baldwin Locomotive stock. Baldwin, which sold at 160 1/2 yesterday, a new high mark, closed at 154 1/2 at noon today. It is said Mr. Cutten and his associates hold 50,000 shares.

In a statement denying that he had made \$10,000,000, which is obvious since only 50,000 shares are available and the rise has been only a little more than 50 points, Mr. Cutten said: "This stock is worth more than \$250 a share."

This is taken to mean that he is not planning to sell all the stock.

"LaSalle Street has been looking for Arthur Cutten to pull something like this ever since he retired as the head of the Chicago market, and he has a well-informed broker today. It often takes an outsider to find the best spot in a market, and Cutten, with his record of millions in wheat and corn trades, was just the man to pick Baldwin Locomotive."

"I wish the ridiculous newspaper stories about my interest in Baldwin were true," said Mr. Cutten today. "My holdings are comparatively small, but I do feel this stock is intrinsically worth more than \$250 a share."

NEW SAVINGS BANK

OPENED IN JAMAICA

Queensboro Begins Business With Deposits of \$100,000—Ottinger Gets Book 2.

The Queensboro Savings Bank at 9,005 Sutphin Boulevard, Jamaica, was opened yesterday with more than \$100,000 deposited by 200 persons. "Uncle" Amos Denton, 92 years old, Jamaica's oldest resident and the only living descendant of the President of the United States, was the first depositor. He is clerk of sessions of the First Presbyterian Church of Jamaica, the oldest in the Presbytery in the United States. Attorney General Albert Ottinger received pass book No. 2 and Magistrate Harry Miller got book No. 3. C. G. Williams, Mayor of the Jamaica Real Estate Board, was one of the first ten depositors. Marion Mildred Moss, 8 years old, of 147-18 Shelton Avenue, was the youngest depositor.

Officers of the bank are: President, Edgar E. Haverly; Vice President, Henry Markle, Joseph Moss and Ernest J. Hahlgroth; Secretary, George M. Groves; Counsel, Emanuel Cellar and Charles C. Lakewood; trustees, James Adkins, Theodore F. Archer, William A. Bangert, Arnold Behrer, William M. Duffy, Colonel Sidney Grant, E. Harry, George W. Flynn, Harry Gertz, Nathaniel L. Goldstein, George M. Gross, E. J. Hahlgroth, George H. Hastings, Edgar F. Haverly, Dr. Frank Jennings, Dr. Ernest E. Keet, George La Pasta, Joseph Ledogor, Henry Markle, Joseph Moss, John M. McGrath, Richard Platt, P. Williams and R. P. Woodin.

FRANC CONTINUES TO RISE.

Closes at 24.95 to the Dollar as Against 25.82 on Preceding Day.

PARIS, Dec. 4.—The French franc, whose recent steady rise has caused fear of business depression in industrial circles, today continued its steady upward movement, closing on the Bourse at 24.95 to the dollar, the highest it has reached since its collapse last July.

The franc opened at 25.45 to the dollar and 123.50 to the pound sterling and closed at 24.95 and 121.40. Yesterday's quotations were 25.52 and 124.90.

PARIS STOCK MARKET.

Prices on Bourse Unsettled—Sterling and Dollar Fall.

PARIS, Dec. 4.—Prices were unsettled on the Bourse today. Three per cent rentes 10 centimes higher at 49 francs 85 centimes; 5 per cent loan 1 franc 15 centimes lower at 54 francs 35 centimes.

Exchange on London 3 francs 50 centimes lower at 121 francs 40 centimes. The American dollar was quoted at 24 francs 95 centimes, against 25 francs 32 centimes yesterday.

Chelsea Exchange Doubles Gifts.

The Chelsea Exchange Bank announced yesterday that as a result of record earnings this year distributions of 150 centimes at Christmas would be double the usual amounts. Those who have been with the bank a year or more will receive one month's salary extra; those with the bank six months to one year will receive two weeks' salary and other employees one week's salary.

EXPORTS DECLINE DURING OCTOBER

Imports Show Material Gain Over Same Month of Last Year.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—A decline in the value of American exports for October as compared with a year ago was shown in Commerce Department figures today to have been due largely to a decrease in European buying. Part of the recession was accounted for by lower prices for cotton and wheat, the quantities bought by Europe showing little change. Imports to the United States during October increased materially as compared with last year from all parts of the globe, with the exception of those from Asia. The decline there was due more to a fall in the price of rubber than to an increase of American consumption.

Purchases of the United Kingdom from the United States were \$77,630,545, against \$121,392,825 last year. United Kingdom exports to the United States were \$33,637,219, against \$37,733,056. Germany bought in the United States during the month goods to a value of \$47,008,969. Last year the figures were \$56,481,168. German exports to the United States were \$17,700,315, against \$15,702,525.

The totals of the foreign trade by divisions of the world were given as follows, compared with the September, 1925, and October, 1925:

	Oct. 1925	Sept. 1925	Oct. 1925
Europe	\$23,577,436	\$23,186,511	\$23,688,813
Asia	\$12,440,440	\$12,384,440	\$12,384,440
No. Amer.	\$2,864,954	\$1,255,257	\$1,131,891
So. Amer.	\$2,864,954	\$1,255,257	\$1,131,891
Oceania	\$1,255,257	\$1,255,257	\$1,131,891
Unkn.	\$1,255,257	\$1,255,257	\$1,131,891
Africa	\$1,255,257	\$1,255,257	\$1,131,891

Our balance of trade with the different continents and with the principal European countries during October compares as follows with the same month in 1925 and 1924:

	1925	1924	1924
Exports	\$23,577,436	\$23,186,511	\$23,688,813
Imports	\$12,440,440	\$12,384,440	\$12,384,440
Excess	\$11,136,996	\$10,802,071	\$11,304,373
Europe	\$11,136,996	\$10,802,071	\$11,304,373
Asia	\$11,136,996	\$10,802,071	\$11,304,373
No. Amer.	\$11,136,996	\$10,802,071	\$11,304,373
So. Amer.	\$11,136,996	\$10,802,071	\$11,304,373
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Africa	\$11,136,996	\$10,802,071	\$11,304,373

REICHSBANK ONCE MORE FAILS TO GAIN GOLD

Second Week of Little Change, After Prolonged Series of Imports.

BERLIN, Dec. 4.—The Reichsbank report as of Nov. 30 shows the following changes in reichsmarks:

Gold coin and bullion	35,000
Reserve in foreign currencies	3,000,000
Reserve in reichsmarks	3,000,000
Notes and other claims	3,000,000
Notes on other banks	3,000,000
Investments	3,000,000
Other assets	3,000,000
Notes in circulation	3,000,000
Outstanding obligations	3,000,000
Other liabilities	3,000,000
Total gold holdings are now 1,754,808,000 reichsmarks.	

Following is the Reichsbank's gold reserve for a series of recent weeks, compared with the two preceding years, in thousands of marks:

	1925	1924	1923
Nov. 30	1,754,808	1,754,808	1,754,808
Nov. 23	1,754,808	1,754,808	1,754,808
Nov. 16	1,754,808	1,754,808	1,754,808
Nov. 9	1,754,808	1,754,808	1,754,808
Nov. 2	1,754,808	1,754,808	1,754,808
Oct. 26	1,754,808	1,754,808	1,754,808
Oct. 19	1,754,808	1,754,808	1,754,808
Oct. 12	1,754,808	1,754,808	1,754,808
Oct. 5	1,754,808	1,754,808	1,754,808
Sept. 28	1,754,808	1,754,808	1,754,808
Sept. 21	1,754,808	1,754,808	1,754,808
Sept. 14	1,754,808	1,754,808	1,754,808
Sept. 7	1,754,808	1,754,808	1,754,808
Aug. 31	1,754,808	1,754,808	1,754,808
Aug. 24	1,754,808	1,754,808	1,754,808
Aug. 17	1,754,808	1,754,808	1,754,808
Aug. 10	1,754,808	1,754,808	1,754,808
Aug. 3	1,754,808	1,754,808	1,754,808
July 27	1,754,808	1,754,808	1,754,808
July 20	1,754,808	1,754,808	1,754,808
July 13	1,754,808	1,754,808	1,754,808
July 6	1,754,808	1,754,808	1,754,808
June 29	1,754,808	1,754,808	1,754,808
June 22	1,754,808	1,754,808	1,754,808
June 15	1,754,808	1,754,808	1,754,808
June 8	1,754,808	1,754,808	1,754,808
June 1	1,754,808	1,754,808	1,754,808
May 25	1,754,808	1,754,808	1,754,808
May 18	1,754,808	1,754,808	1,754,808
May 11	1,754,808	1,754,808	1,754,808
May 4	1,754,808	1,754,808	1,754,808
April 27	1,754,808	1,754,808	1,754,808
April 20	1,754,808	1,754,808	1,754,808
April 13	1,754,808	1,754,808	1,754,808
April 6	1,754,808	1,754,808	1,754,808
March 30	1,754,808	1,754,808	1,754,808
March 23	1,754,808	1,754,808	1,754,808
March 16	1,754,808	1,754,808	1,754,808
March 9	1,754,808	1,754,808	1,754,808
March 2	1,754,808	1,754,808	1,754,808
Feb. 25	1,754,808	1,754,808	1,754,808
Feb. 18	1,754,808	1,754,808	1,754,808
Feb. 11	1,754,808	1,754,808	1,754,808
Feb. 4	1,754,808	1,754,808	1,754,808
Jan. 28	1,754,808	1,754,808	1,754,808
Jan. 21	1,754,808	1,754,808	1,754,808
Jan. 14	1,754,808	1,754,808	1,754,808
Jan. 7	1,754,808	1,754,808	1,754,808
Dec. 31	1,754,808	1,754,808	1,754,808

DOMINICAN \$5,000,000 ISSUE.

Republic Calls for Bids on Sale of Fourteen-Year Bonds.

The Dominican Government has called for tenders on the sale of \$5,000,000 of fourteen-year bonds bearing interest at not more than 5 1/2 per cent, redeemable at 101, beginning 1930, at a rate of not less than \$1,010,000 annually. The bonds are part of a \$10,000,000 issue authorized by the Dominican Congress under the terms of the Dominican-American convention of 1924.

The bonds will be guaranteed by customs revenues, in accordance with the convention. They will be exempt from all Dominican taxes. Bids are to be made free of any extra charge at not less than 92. Expenses covering the issue until delivery of the bonds to the buyers will be paid by the Dominican Government. Bids will be received at Santo Domingo City until Dec. 16.

SILVER BULLION.

Bar silver in London 1-16d off at 24-15-0 per ounce; New York price 1/2c off at 52 1/2c.

Range for 1925:

	Highest	Lowest
London	52 1/2	52 1/2
New York	52 1/2	52 1/2
Range for 1924:		
London	52 1/2	52 1/2
New York	52 1/2	52 1/2

Following is the comparison with the corresponding week in previous years:

	1925	1924	1923
Exports	\$23,577,436	\$23,186,511	\$23,688,813
Imports	\$12,440,440	\$12,384,440	\$12,384,440
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TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

News, Comment and Incident, On the Stock Exchange and in the Financial Markets.

While the stock market was irregular yesterday, a number of issues which have been comparatively inactive of late advanced with such vigor as to attract some attention. It was noteworthy also, from the Wall Street point of view, that many of the stocks which have been most active in the recent advance sold off yesterday under selling pressure. Baldwin Locomotive, which has given the market a number of thrills by its spectacular movements lately, broke rather violently yesterday, following the announcement that a powerful organized pool had been responsible for its advance in the stock. Its net loss for the day was 7 1/2 points.

Stock Market Diagnosis.

It was calculated yesterday that of all the market letters scrutinized last week in the financial district, approximately one-half were bullish and one-half bearish. The bullish advice emphasized the fact that the present is a selective market, and that care should be taken in making new commitments, while the bearish whose diagnosis was bearish did so on the basis of short sales, but rather the lightning of any loads which are now being carried. It was quite generally admitted in all of these market advice that the principal factor of strength at the moment is the continued ease of money; nor was it overlooked that the annual corporation reports to be released in January will make very good showing, possibly accompanied by some market demonstrations.

"Hedging" on Financial Property.

The query was made in Wall Street last week why most of the financial forecasts persisted in limiting their prediction to the first part of the new year. The answer was made that experience has shown that a strong financial and industrial trend at the end of any year is apt to be continued during at least two or three months of the new year. In other words, that a great change in the situation rarely occurs until some months after New Year's Day. In illustration of this it was pointed out that the moderate downward reaction of 1923 continued to gain force until the middle of 1924 when it was reversed by a sudden movement of renewed trade activity. Similarly, the revival of trade which marked the closing months of 1922 lasted until the middle of 1923. Even more striking was the experience of 1920 and 1921 of 1921. Even later, the situation continued to display the phenomena present in the boom of 1919. Then came a sudden change. The primary post-war reaction which began in December of 1918 was continued with increasing force until April of 1919 before the real outbreak of speculative buying began.

The Rival Motor-Car Producers.

Wall Street pays so much attention to the motor shares and to the developments in this industry that it is particularly interested at the moment in the manner in which the bigger motor companies are keeping such close tabs on each other. There probably has not been a time in the history of the industry when competition has been so close as at the present time. It was regarded as wholly natural, therefore, that such items as new models, price readjustments and selling methods of the various companies should be watched by the competitors with what is termed in Wall Street the "eagle eye."

One of the Mainstays.

Less attention was attracted to the easing off in call-money rates last week than to the evidence of an increasingly comfortable position in the time-money market. Bankers pointed out that, except for 1924, time loans have gone to a distinctly lower rate than at this period in any year since 1921.

MARKET AVERAGES.

How Rothschild Built His Fortune

BARON ROTHSCHILD is often held up to conservative investors as a model of a rich man, whose fortune was built on solid values without sacrificing attractive speculative opportunities.

He succeeded because his mind was properly equipped to detect basic values. He had the courage to purchase them when they were cheap—"Bargains"—he called such opportunities.

Rothschild's financial training told him that legitimate values would eventually find their proper market level.

He never tried to buy at the lowest nor sell at the highest price—another sage practice of his. His yardstick was to buy at a discount and sell at a profit—neither greed nor fear controlled his mind.

He simply dealt in values as one would deal in commodities or trade in merchandise. On that foundation he built one of the largest fortunes of his time.

Why not follow Rothschild's methods by becoming acquainted with his fundamental investment principles, which The Financial World has been teaching investors for more than 24 years?

Let America's Premier Weekly show you how adherence to this sound method will enable you to profit likewise.

Let it not only tell you how to judge a bargain in value, but how to tell when it is no longer a bargain. More than 25,000 investors have benefited from its conservative advice—you can also.

20 Bargains in Value

In the December 4th issue of The Financial World twenty dividend paying New York Stock Exchange securities are selected as Bargains on the basis of intrinsic value, improving earning power, attractive income, ready marketability and potential prospects.

Read this important article and you will see how substantial profits can be made without taking undue speculative risks.

Test It Yourself

At Our Expense

by sending for the December 4th issue (free) containing these additional important current features:

Int. Bus. Machines vs. Burroughs

A Rail Bond Yielding 9%

Status of Rail Equipments

Outlook for Motor Stocks

Individual Rail Earnings

Best Bonds to Buy

Business Prospect

Best Rail Buys

For only \$10 you can obtain a complete investment service for one year, including (1) The Financial World each week; (2) Geanther's Monthly Appraisals of Listed Stocks; (3) personal investment counsel by letter in answer to subscribers' questions.

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FIRM TONE PREVAILS IN UNLISTED STOCKS

General Advance of Prices Continues During Week Over the Counter.

INDUSTRIALS MOST ACTIVE

Bank Shares and the Preferred Stocks of Public Utilities Also in Demand.

A strong tone prevailed on the over-the-counter market last week and numerous gains were recorded in several sections. The industrial shares led the activity with advances ranging from 1 to 15 points. Utility stocks met a steady demand, particularly the senior issues. Bank shares closely tracked the industrial issues in activity and gains in this section ran as high as 40 points.

The extreme gain in the industrial section was that of Southern Baking common, which was followed by a rise of smaller proportion in Liberty Baking. Other prominent performers were Slager Manufacturing, Celluloid, American Flaming, Glenside Portland Cement and Intercontinental Silver.

Chesapeake Exchange, which had a sharp drop of about 30 points on Monday, recovered rapidly on Tuesday and closed the week with the greater part of its loss regained. Chemical National, following publication of a stock dividend announcement, advanced 40 points. Ten-point gains were registered by Seaboard, Longacre and Chatham.

Among the remainder of the list remained strong, with moderate gains in almost all issues.

In addition to the demand for the utility preferred shares, railroad and sugar stocks held firm, while the insurance shares pursued an even and fairly strong trend.

Yesterday's session was notable for nothing more than a slight interest centering in the miscellaneous industrial, several of which moved up a few points. Although the market most part, the remainder of the market yesterday preserved its week-long display of firmness and confidence.

STOCK EXCHANGE NEWS.

Memberships Transferred—Dec. 2, 1926, Dwight Brannan to Marshall W. Park, 14 Wall Street.

Memberships Forfeited for Transfer—Nov. 24, 1926 (balancing Dec. 1, 1926), William H. McCall to Howard Wasserman; sponsor, Arthur Lipper and Arthur Harwood; Dec. 1, 1926, Edward W. Buckhout to William P. Preston; sponsor, Edwin D. Morgan Jr. and Charles F. Harwood; Dec. 1, 1926, Edward W. Buckhout to William P. Preston; sponsor, Edwin D. Morgan Jr. and Charles F. Harwood; Dec. 1, 1926, Edward W. Buckhout to William P. Preston; sponsor, Edwin D. Morgan Jr. and Charles F. Harwood.

Dispositions of Partnerships—On Nov. 30, 1926, Eberly & McVickar and Shields & Co. Proposed Dispositions of Partnerships—On Dec. 1, 1926, Greaves & Co. and Hardy & L. Langhans & Co. New Partnerships—Dec. 1, 1926, Ernst & Co. 12 Broadway—Howard M. Ernst, Bertrand S. Rosenbaum, Harry Simon; Nov. 30, 1926, McVickar & Co. 25 Broadway—W. S. J. McVickar, Noel McVickar, W. S. J. McVickar.

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Changes in Partnerships—Blumen & Co., Harry B. Ireland, retired, effective Nov. 30, 1926; Charles H. Ireland, admitted, effective Nov. 30, 1926; DeCamp & Doremus, L. W. T. Coleman, general partner became a special partner, effective Dec. 1, 1926; DeCamp & Doremus, L. W. T. Coleman, general partner became a special partner, effective Dec. 1, 1926; DeCamp & Doremus, L. W. T. Coleman, general partner became a special partner, effective Dec. 1, 1926.

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RAIL EQUIPMENT ORDERS.

Los Angeles Road-In Market for Automatic Signal Material.

An order for automatic signal equipment, comprising 230 color light signals, 658 relays and other material, has been received by the Union Switch and Signal Company from the Los Angeles and Salt Lake, a subsidiary of the Union Pacific, according to Railway Age. The company has also received a contract for electrical interlocking devices from the New York Central and Pennsylvania roads.

The Baldwin Locomotive Works has been awarded one locomotive for the Hampton & Branchville, Montana, Wyoming & Southern and the East Jersey Railroad Terminal, The Norfolk & Western, which is inquiring for 200 hopper cars, has planned to build 230 box cars and 25 steel caboose cars in its Roanoke shops. The Chicago & Northwestern has ordered three combination passenger and baggage cars from the American Car & Foundry Company. The Jamaica Government Railways are inquiring through car builders for 25 to 30 box cars.

Surplus of Freight Cars Grows. Class 1 railroads on Nov. 23 had 115,734 surplus freight cars in good repair and immediately available for service, marking an increase of 17,300 cars, compared with Nov. 15. Surplus coal cars on Nov. 23 totaled 8,722, an increase of 1,000 cars, 7,208, and refrigerator cars, 4,767.

Cliffwood Water Line A Traced. Special to The New York Times. TRENTON, N. J., Dec. 4.—A lawsuit by the Cliffwood Beach Water Company, which is inquiring for 200 hopper cars, has planned to build 230 box cars and 25 steel caboose cars in its Roanoke shops. The Chicago & Northwestern has ordered three combination passenger and baggage cars from the American Car & Foundry Company. The Jamaica Government Railways are inquiring through car builders for 25 to 30 box cars.

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OVER THE COUNTER

QUOTATIONS FOR UNLISTED SECURITIES

QUOTATIONS FOR DECEMBER 4.

Public Utility Stocks.

Public Utility Bonds.

Industrial Stocks.

Chain Stores.

Telephone and Telegraph.

Federal Land Bank.

U. S. Certificates and Bonds.

Gold Seal Electrical Co.

John J. O'Kane Jr. & Co.

Texon Oil & Land Co.

Consolidated Pet. Corp. Cam.

Gold Seal Electrical Co.

Perpetual Petroleum Corp.

Abraham, Hoffer & Co.

Members New York Stock Exchange

23 Broadway, Tel. New York 1000

Gold Seal Electrical Co.

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TEST CASE ON RATES UPHOLDS UTILITIES

**Supreme Court Decision Hailed
Victory for Corporations
in Valuation Policy.**

RETURN HELD JUSTIFIED

**Money Spent for "Going Concern"
May Be Included in Fixing
Amount of Investment.**

Decisions of public service corporations in this State have displayed much wisdom in the decision of the United States Supreme Court in the controversy over the rates of the Indianapolis Water Company, because it reaffirms the principle that the public has a right to money spent for what is known as "going concern" in fixing the amount of the investment as a basis for rate making, and that a reasonable rate of return on the investment is 7 per cent.

The controversy began in June, 1925, when the water company petitioned the Public Service Commission of Indiana to permit an increase in rates. But the commission refused to accede to the increase asked for, and in January, 1926, authorized a rate which, it was held, might not produce a 7 per cent. return in the immediate future, but would yield an adequate return over about three years.

Company Asked, Inducted.

A suit was begun by the company to compel the commission from forcing the company to accept the rates fixed, and the company thereupon entered into an agreement, only with the commission and not with the City of Indianapolis, which joined in the action against the company. In its report the commission stated that the value of the company's property as of May 31, 1923, was \$15,000,000, but the company asserted that it was not less than \$19,000,000.

The Court in its opinion in a decision relating to an allowance for "going concern" value in estimating the value of the property. Part of the decision should be charged. Part of the decision should be charged. Part of the decision should be charged.

The decision of the Court on the question of "going value" reads: "That there is no element of value in an assembled and established plant of a business and earning money, over

ACTIVE SHORT SESSION ON THE CURB EXCHANGE

**Prices Advance Rapidly at Start
of Trading, but Profit-Taking
Gives Irregular Turn.**

Trading in stocks on the Curb Exchange yesterday was exceptionally active for a short Saturday session and prices moved about in lively fashion. At the opening there was a burst of strength which carried several issues into new high territory for the current upswing, and the advancing tendency was maintained until just before 11 o'clock, when profit-taking sales began to appear, with broadness on prices. This made for general irregularity until the close, but meantime bullish operations continued uninterrupted in several individual issues and the gains made attracted considerable attention. Oils continued to play a prominent part in the trading, and, notwithstanding profit-taking for over the week-end, closed steady. Standard Oil of Ohio, following Friday's setback, rallied some 8 points, and Standard Oil of Indiana again sold at its best price for the present advance. British-American Oil fortified its position around 77, and there was an impressive rise in Pandemonium Oil to a new high for the year. Standard Oil of New York new 4 1/2 per cent. bonds and Standard Oil of New Jersey new debentures also again ruled among the more active in the bond section, and both maintained a firm undertone. Industrials, following an initial spurt, reacted near the close. The same was true of public utility issues, although American Light and Traction moved against this tide for a gain of some 2 points.

New Editor of a Magazine of Travel. Albert S. Crockett, well known here and abroad as a journalist, and author of a recent book of newspaper reminiscences regarding James Gordon Bennett, has become contributing editor for the *Journal of Travel*, a magazine of travel which with its January number will be renamed *The Nomad*.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—Revenue receipts and expenditures as follows:			
Dec. 2.	Dec. 3.	Dec. 4.	Dec. 5.
Receipts.			
Customs	\$4,996,520.11	\$3,355,343.79	\$7,983,111.11
Internal rev.			
profits tax	1,946,392.82	1,202,318.03	610,438.43
misc. rev.	1,977,640.44	1,612,060.91	281,762.34
misc. rcta. proceeds (Govt.)			
Principal			5,000.00
Interest			10,348,071.00
Railroad securities	464,830.67	202,246.43	57,909.91
Trust funds			
appropriated for investments.		621,450.00	20,234,200.00
Foreign property		37,850.77	6,800,011.00
misc. rcta. proceeds (State)		6,647.18	10,942,065.00
Rent from misc. sources			3,190,280.00
credit adv. to up'ns	53,223.44	138,728.59	68,236,034.00
Other miscellaneous.	1,320,887.71	1,012,276.90	
Total ordinary	\$11,358,857.65	\$11,211,276.90	\$15,885,022.44
Excess of ordinary receipts over total ordinary expenditures			\$4,604,720.23
Excess of total expenditures (including ordinary receipts)		\$2,600,514.00	\$23,650,707.00
Total exps. chargeable against ord. receipts	\$10,177,857.46	\$14,182,090.90	\$10,406,333.44

AMERICAN ANTIQUES TO GO AT AUCTION

They Were Gathered by I. Sack
of Boston and Are on View
at Anderson Galleries.

RARE FURNITURE INCLUDED

Old China, Glassware, Clocks and
Objects in Silver and Brass
Are Also Offered.

Fine examples of American antiques
from the old Hooper mansion at
Marblehead, Mass., and gathered by

I. Sack of Boston, are now on exhibition at the Anderson Galleries, where they are to be sold Friday and Saturday afternoons.

There are old Staffordshire figures and blue china with American historical and geographical scenes and Dr. Syntax subjects, old Oriental Lowestoft porcelain, Bristol, Leeds and Worcester luster and other chinaware, interesting early American and old English Sheffield plate and early American glass.

A diversified collection of early American furniture includes bureaux and desks by Goddard, Duncan Phyfe tables, Queen Anne walnut and Chippendale mahogany mirrors, Chippendale and Hepplewhite chairs, William and Mary and Queen Anne lowboys and scrutoires, New England bonnet-top chest-on-chests, Carver and Flemish scroll chairs, longcase and miniature longcase clocks, Connecticut painted and paneled chests, tavern and butterfly tables, joint stools, pine scrolled cupboards and dressers and maple and mahogany four-post beds. A Sheraton four-post mahogany bed-

stead, about 1790, has fine reeded and partially turned front posts carved with the American eagle, shield and flags. A late seventeenth century oval walnut gateleg table has tongued and grooved joints along its leaves. The legs have ball and ring turnings, and the stretchers and gates ball and collar turnings.

An inlaid mahogany secretary-bookcase, about 1780, has trellis-pattern glass doors, and its pediment has molded scrolls with carved roses centered by the original gilt bronze eagle. A walnut chest-on-chest with bonnet-top has the shaped hood adorned with carved flame finials, and a carved fan centres its top drawers. A walnut tripod stand with Dutch feet and circular tray top of crocheted walnut has tripod cabriole legs and snake feet. A museum piece is a small carved portable pine chest. It has an interlaced carved ornament on its front framing the initials "M. E. 1833."

In brass there is a pair of galleried andirons, about 1790, with bold baluster pillars on played supports.

TO SELL COLLECTION OF RAOUL TOLENTINO

Auction Will Take Place From
Wednesday to Saturday at
American Galleries.

MANY RARE OFFERINGS

Madonnas and Figures of the
Saviour Among Italian, Gothic
and Renaissance Pieces.

The eighth exhibition of Italian,
Gothic and Renaissance art collected
by Raoul Tolentino of Florence now

exhibited at the American Art Galleries will be auctioned there on Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

More than 800 objects are offered, ranging from ivory miniature paintings to the carved pine and chestnut walls and paneled and carved ceiling of a room in a Piedmont castle.

Remarkable offerings are the Aligardi bronze group of the Flagellation of Christ; an Andrea della Robbia terra cotta bust of the Saviour with slightly bent head, long, curling hair and short forked beard; a Buglioni terra cotta high relief of a Madonna in cobalt blue cloak and Child, from the old Simonetti collection, Rome, and an Andrea della Robbia Madonna Adoring the Child, the figures glazed in white in high relief against a pale blue ground. Other high reliefs are Mino da Fiesole's polychrome Madonna and Child; Jacopo della Quercia's Madonna and Child. Other reliefs of the Madonna include those by Donatello, Lorenzo Ghiberti, Benedetto da Maiano, Antonio Rossellino, Luca Della Robbia and one of the Saviour by Giovanni della Robbia.

There are two rich Oriental onyx balustrades, each having four breast-high walls with wainscot and superb

bathe standing on oblong plinths and lined with marble; the bronze faucets are mascarons shaped, and are novelities at a sale.

In furniture there is a fifteenth century Venetian carved and inlaid walnut bed; elaborately carved, arched scroll-cut headboard, with an angelic figure and vases of scrollings on and ends, all having scalloped aprons, and a carved walnut cassapanca has paneled seat and back, the latter showing a guilloche border and carved lion's head, and is in its original state. A sixteenth century carved walnut rectory table stands on vase-shaped ends, enriched by rouleau-carved reverse scrolls flaring into claw feet, joined by voluted rouleau-carved bar stretchers.

A late Renaissance Italian carved walnut table has most unusual open-end supports of standing palm trees with flaring leaves joining the leg posts, carved in long acanthus leaves. A walnut folding chair that belonged to the Orsini family bears the Orsini crest and "S. P. Q. R." The back and seat are sixteenth century cut velvet semé with leaf design and the

stretchers are hinged so that the chair folds.

A Florentine sixteenth century walnut and gilded pastiglia cabinet has a fall-front that discloses sixteen small drawers with sunken panels rich in gilded pastiglia bas-relief, and a carved and inlaid lectern, Venetian, circa 1500, is surmounted by a gilded bronze winged lion of St. Mark.

A Flemish sacristy cabinet, dated 1589, has its paneled double doors painted outside with St. Simon and St. Judas Thaddeus, and on the inside are St. Catherine and St. Michael and 1589. A portrait head of the donor, a mitre and a Latin inscription of dedication to Joachim, Abbot of Hersfeld, 1575, are on its base. Other odd bits are a Florentine embossed crimson velvet polychrome three-fold screen and sculptured Italian stone and Florentine Fiesole stone fireplaces, a rare fifteenth century Tuscan Gothic wrought iron candelabrum and a small sixteenth century Italian chased silver group portraying Christ before Pilate.

Several paintings of the Madonna and Child are ascribed to del Biondo, Botticelli and del Casentino respectively, and there is one of Christ Taken

From the Cross, ascribed to Van Dyck. A wax bust of a man, ascribed to Donatello, and an ornamental portrait bust of a man, ascribed to Donatello, are also offered. A red gown of a young woman in square-cut neck line. There are a number of sculptured stone escutcheons and armorial of the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries.

38 Drown in Mexican Boat. MEXICO CITY, Dec. 4.—Eight persons, including two children and six women, are reported to have been drowned on Thursday in the motor boat "Pueblo Nuevo," in the State of Tabasco, when the motor boat "Pueblo Nuevo" sank in the River Grijalva.

The Most Unfortunate One. No one is more unfortunate than the one who can read the stories of the unfortunates told elsewhere in the Hundred Needles Cases in today's TIMES and have no sense of humanity and charity.



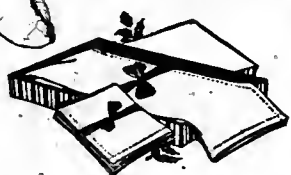
Chinese Lamp
28.50

Assortment of soapstone lamps,
on metal bases. Complete with
silk shawl shade.



Electric Urn Set
29.85

Percolator, tray, sugar
and creamer, heavily nickel-plated.
Percolator of 9 cup capacity.



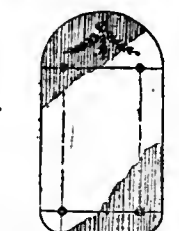
Luncheon Set
6.85

Pure linen set. Rose, blue, gold
or lavender borders. Also plain
white. Hemstitched. Cloth and
six napkins.



Silver Chest
15.75

26 pieces in mahogany case with
drawer and drop handle.



29 Console Mirrors
9.85

Engraved and mitre-cut crystal
mirror. Embellished with glass
rosettes. Size 12 x 24 inches.



Red Cedar Chests
14.75

With hand-painted decorations.
Complete with lock, key and
cassette. Size 36 in. long, 17 in.
high, 15 in. deep.

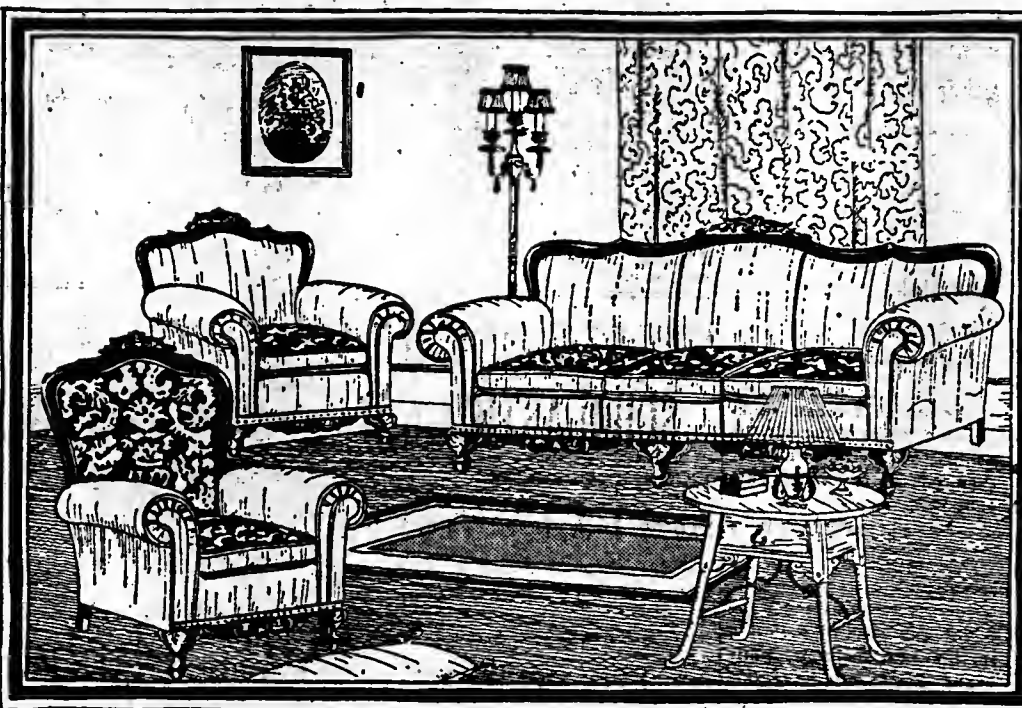
FURNITURE the GIFT of Never-Failing CHARM

Pay for your gifts
out of your income

Make this your merriest Christmas! You
can give your dear ones the things they
want—lovely things for their home—
without having to make any large
immediate outlay of money. By taking
advantage of our Deferred Payment
Plan you may buy gifts for all your
friends—paying for them out of income.

A SMALL DEPOSIT
secures delivery to
any address

You may divide the balance into small
weekly or monthly amounts—taking as
long as a year and a half to complete your
payments. Accounts opened from \$5 to \$5000.



3-Pc. Mohair Living Room Suite,

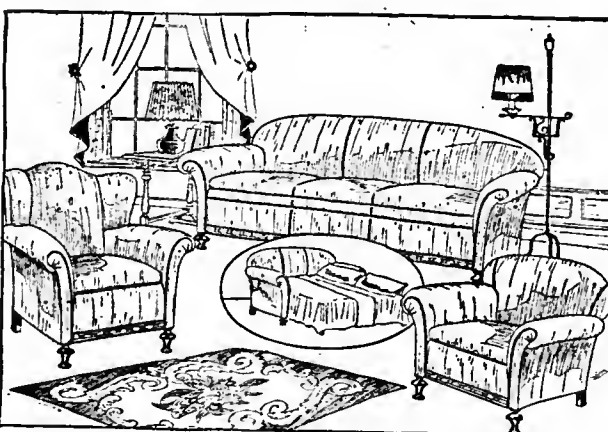
Just look at the graceful lines of this suite. Picture it in your own home
or the home of your dear ones. How removed it is from the commonplace!
The sofa, arm chair and master chair are covered in a luxurious
combination of mohair and brocatelle.

248.50



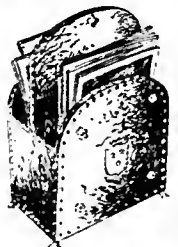
Davenport Bed Suite; 3 pieces, 149.75

This figured velvet suite (illustrated below) is ideal for the
combination living room and bedroom. The three pieces,
davenport bed, arm chair and wing chair, may be
purchased individually.



Leather
Magazine Rack
12.98

One need not be erudite, nor
even "booky" to appreciate the
smartness of this gift. Covered
in richly grained leather and
studded with antique nails, it is
embellished with coat of arms.
Supported by brass feet.



Spanish Humidor
Chest, 39.75

A very decorative cabinet
in mahogany or walnut
vener and gumwood, dis-
tinguished by wrought iron
stretchers and hand decorated
panels.



Two-in-One Table 27.65

When closed a smart library table in
mahogany finish on gumwood. Can be
opened out to a full-size dining table.



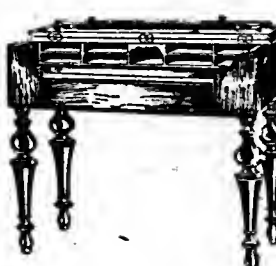
Lacquered Cabinet
129.50

To the same lines and
splendid proportions of this
Japanese Lacquered Cabinet
is added the artistic note
of its decorations in red and
gold on a base of black.



Nest of Tables
26.84

Three little walnut tables
may be used "tucked in"
or separately. They con-
stitute three things for some-
body to be thankful for on
Christmas morning.



Spinet Desk, 29.75

Particularly handsome and
sturdy. Spinet in mahogany
or walnut veneer and gumwood.



Cogswell Chair
29.75

In tapestry and velvet; has
handsome carved legs and
fringe-trimmed arms.



Big News From

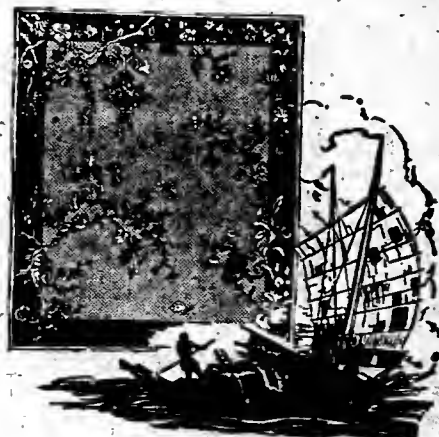
Toytown

Santa Claus Has a Present
for Every Boy and Girl!

BRING the kiddies to see Jolly Old Santa himself
at Ludwig Baumann's Toytown, the place of fun
and frolic. A myriad of toys and games—
dolls! Sleds and autos for the older children.

A Few of the Many, Many Toys—

Lionel Electric Train Outfit.....	\$5.75
Mother Goose Book.....	1.00
Columbia Bicycle.....	\$12.95, \$16.95, \$19.95
Boys' Auto.....	3.95
Coaster Wagon (large size).....	5.95
Boys' Bicycle.....	29.95
Infant Doll.....	1.99
Mamma Doll.....	2.47
Jointed Doll.....	2.25
Dressed Doll.....	2.50
Roll Top Desk and Chair.....	12.95



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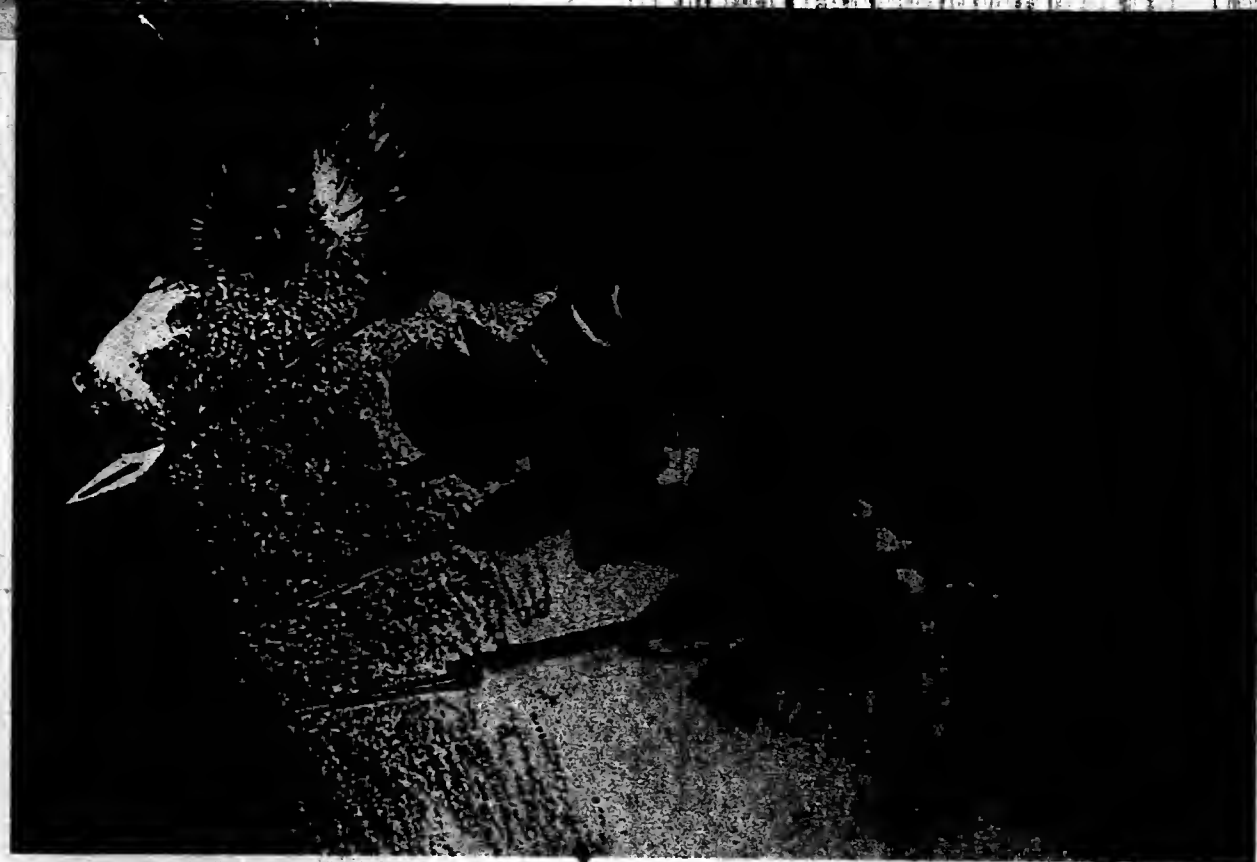
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Mexico and America in Sec



From the Jacket Design for "The People Next Door."

THE PEOPLE NEXT DOOR: An Interpretive History of Mexico and the Mexicans. By George Creel. New York: The John Day Company.

By HENRY E. ARRESTRONG

IN explanation of Mr. George Creel's appearance as an author on the history of Mexico the publishers may find it well to recall the table of contents that in 1920 President Wilson sent him to Mexico as an unofficial agent for the composition of difficulties between the two republics, and it was then that he began the studies and research for his present work. He is best known as the author of "Wilson and the Peace," "The War World," "Mr. Wilson," and "The Great Speeches."

The appointment of the President as Chairman of the Committee on Public Information during the first World War and down to 1919 has been enough to make Mr. Wilson's name prominent since 1916 and 1920. President Wilson's Mexican policy seems to have been an inspiration to George Creel. He long ago accepted Woodrow Wilson's conviction that the two republics must become "cooperating friends, spiritual partners with common sympathy"; also he held that "united in spirit and purpose, they cannot be disappointed of their peaceful destiny." In a foreword the author says:

Mr. Creel goes as far back as the ancient races who preceded the Aztecs, and is distinct from no other struggle for independence, or of the weller of instructions, or of the dictatorship of Diaz, and at last finds himself on more familiar ground with the outbreak of the Mexican revolution. It is a stirring narrative in the popular style, "colorful" to use a hard-riden word. To show all the actors on the big canvas is no easy task—Mexican history is everywhere crowded with incident—but the author compiles, condenses and collates, and does not hesitate to differ with some of our revered authorities about the absorption of Texas and responsibility for the Mexican war. When Mr. Creel went to Mexico early in October, 1920, there was much speculation in Washington that he had business there. It appeared that he had been invited by Wilson in negotiations connected with the recognition of Provisional President de la Huerta, but in a statement which Mr. Creel gave out on Oct. 21 he denied that he had been so employed. About the same time Secretary Coby declared that Mr. Creel was not an agent of the State Department. It seems to be the fact that he conferred with President Wilson on the eve of his visit. It has been said that Mr. Creel as

This talk will not be given, nor, for that matter, will Menck be in any mood to receive it, and that any good to result is, indeed, that both people have been at such pains to cultivate. Out of it come not only dislike and distrust, but under its cover lies have been permitted to become hateful, distrust and even hatred, and a final separation from general opinion.

To clear up misunderstanding and promote friendship between the two countries, "this book has been written," Professor Kippu shows in his "criticisms." Professor Kippu shows in his account of the political relations of a hundred years, published only last year, that distrust of the United States began in Mexico at the dawn of the republic, and that it was fanned to flames by the complications that ensued the war of 1847, and that the "peaceful penetration" of Mexico by American exploiters of her resources during the Diaz administration deepened that distrust to antagonism. These "criticisms" to antagonism, included an introduction Mr. Cress sends his book with a sketch of the Calles Adminis-

An Unpublished Thackeray Letter

The following *Misericordis* republished letter from *Thackeray* to his mother was recently acquired by *Georgius Wells*, dealer in rare books and manuscripts, and brought by him from London to New York. *Thackeray* was a twenty-year-old law student when he wrote this letter, and it is particularly interesting for its comments on *Shakespeare* and *Scott*.

I HAVE written to father dear Mother, I thought of course you would have had the letter. I wrote to you just before I went to Cambridge, and my old friends and my books a pretext for going there, found them all safely stowed as we were everything else belonging to us. Some day or other I shall keep another term. I was glad to find the men so hearty & hospitable. I could have said there was nothing to be done. I was not at all disappointed. I occasionally get a nice invitation to dinner on a pretty piece of paper, I suppose in a year or two I shall be as ceremonious as the best of them—if ever there was—I was going to say something against the law but would I go pretty regularly to the law? I don't know. I'll pass five or six sometimes 6. Then I come home & read & dine till about 9 or past when I am glad enough to get out for an hour and look at the world. As for the theatre I scarcely

Mexico to interview President Obregon, did not idealize him—in fact, he was more realistic than most American journalists. In his book, "The Revolution in Mexico," written during the first year of the Wilson Administration, was "The Political Shame of Mexico" by Edward I. Bell, formerly publisher of La Prensa. Somewhat later Francisco Bulnes gave us the excellent "Bitter Years with About Mexico." The third volume, "About Mexico," was written by a Mexican Congressman in the Mexican Congress for thirty years, Professor Edward A. Ross produced "The Social Revolution Produced" in 1928. In fact, there is quite a bibliography of recent Mexican history. Mr. Creel has an interpreter therefore has plenty of it. Was Edward I. Bell's judgment that "the Mexican people are not fit for self-government in the sense in which Mr. Wilson seems to use the expression." Was George Creel admired his friend and patron, one of the same opinion? Opposed to many of the same views?

In telling the story in consideration of Mexico's tragic history—the long centuries of oppression—bravery and stark wretchedness—how can the outside world deny its one possible contribution, patience and sympathy?

In telling the story of the tragedy

study of Mexican history. He admits that he does not always improve on his own country. He certainly has the advantage of being a native-born American and a native conservative. The subjects on Porfirio Diaz and Theodore Roosevelt, Elihu Root and illustrious contemporaries excite his irony. He is no worshipping of Scientific socialism. The author was a sympathizer with the Madano revolt, although the reader was "meagre little man" and "my feet," with a squally voice. Mr. Madano, as President, Mr. Creel says:

vious evils. . . . When the ancient wrongs of Mexico are considered, even the attempted reforms take on an effect of mildness," Mr. Creel sums up:

What it sought to do—all that it sought—was to substitute equal justice for special privilege, to make the people partners in the development of natural resources, and to lift individual and national life to levels that knew the sun.

This will hardly commend itself to

it was his tragedy, and the true cause of Mexico, that he was given neither time nor opportunity to plan or execute, for from the first he was best, bedeviled, and obstructed by the open enmity of foreign nations and every conceivable domestic traitor.

The author defends the Constitution of 1917, denying that it is "a chaotic combination of anarchy, chaos and communism." In his opinion, it is "no more than an honest answer to the real conditions of the country at that time."

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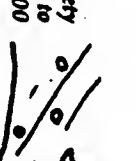
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What is the air made of?
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Why do we sneeze?
Why has water no taste?
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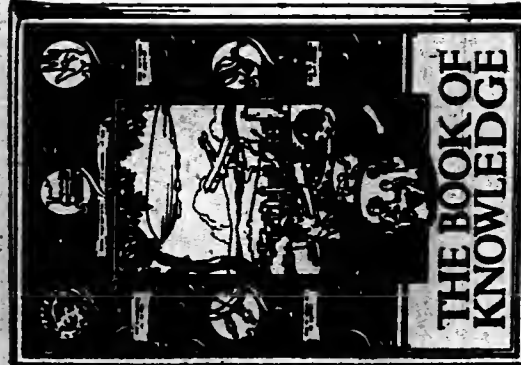
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Times 12-1-26

The New York Times Magazine

Section

4

NEW YORK, SUNDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1926

TWENTY-FOUR PAGES

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THE SKYSCRAPER: BABEL OR BOON?

The Soaring American Building Has Become the Subject of Vivid Debate—Its Critics Attack It As a Breeder of Confusion—Its Defenders Answer That It Is a Vital Part of City Life

AGAIN the skyscraper is the subject of controversy. Within two years more than a hundred towering structures have been erected in Manhattan alone, to say nothing of feverish building in other cities. The familiar argument as to whether or not this type of building pleases the eye has broadened to a consideration of such questions as the relation of the skyscraper to rapid transit and to problems of traffic congestion—whether the skyscraper relieves or causes more crowding in city streets and highways. These issues are joined in the accompanying articles. Harvey Wiley Corbett, an architect who has designed many such buildings, answers that "the skyscraper fills a definite function in American business life."

Henry H. Christy, chairman of the City Club, believes that "the skyscraper has given New York structural indignation."

FOR the Skyscraper

By HARVEY WILEY CORBETT

THE skyscraper fills a definite function in American business life. More than that, it has become a distinct part of American life, a reflection of us all, the most important contribution we have made to the building arts. Who that looks at a massive skyscraper, rising aloft its twenty, thirty or forty floors, may doubt that it is a product of our intensive national life? A city is not just a concentration of bricks, stone, streets and transit lines. Each one has a personality as unmistakable as that of a man. And each one of these elements cannot fail to express some aspect of a city's affairs and occupations. Every ship and people contribute to its character. As a European city differs from an American city, so the skyline of New York differs from all other cities in the vigorous assertion of American qualities.

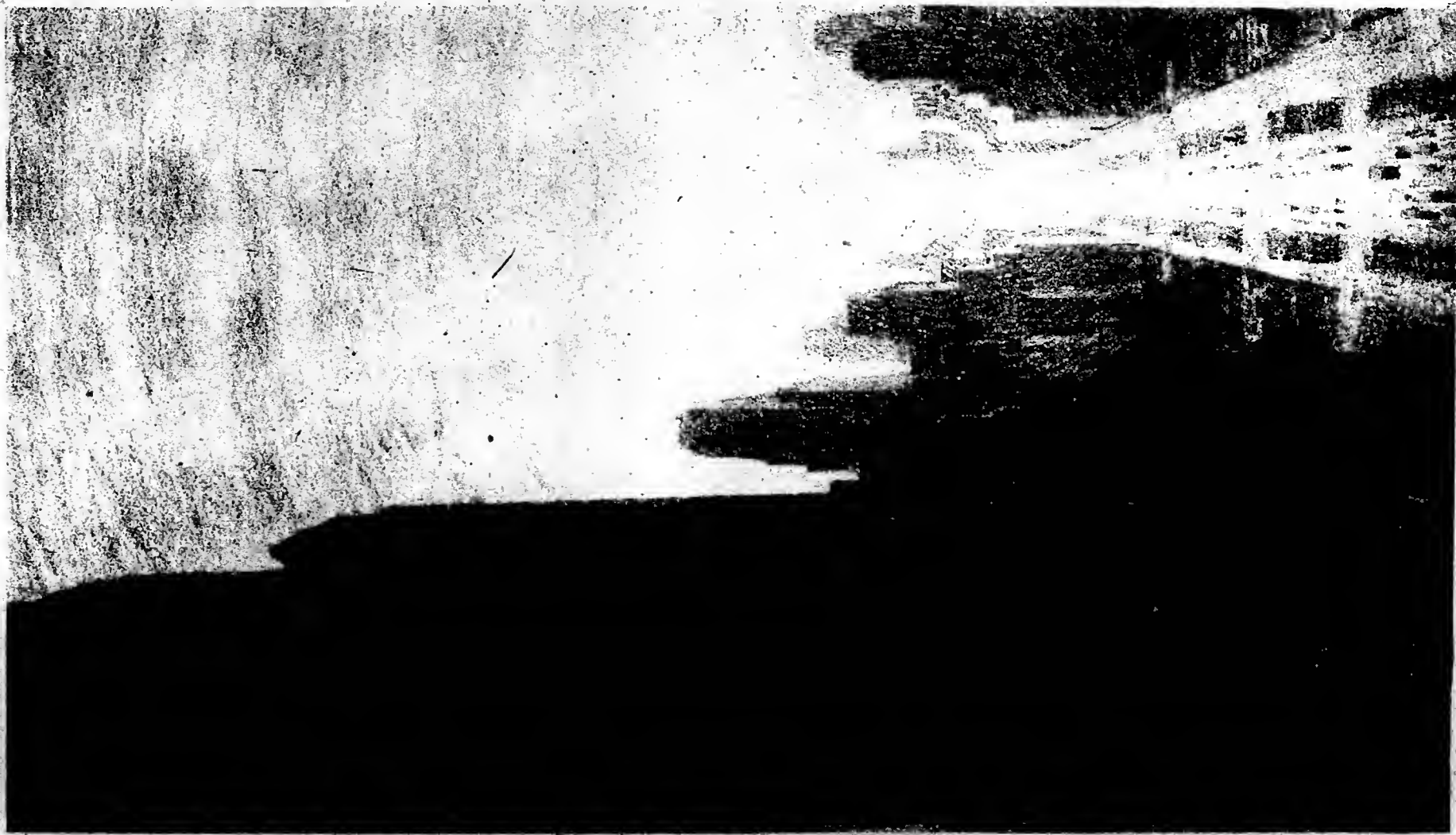
Where else in the modern world shall we find such an expression of power as the skyscraper? Every great civilization of the past had its distinctive architecture and the skyscraper embodies American life as surely as the Parthenon embodied Greek life. If, by some strange chance or disaster, New York should be covered beneath a film of earth and every printed word within the city destroyed, the story of its greatness still might be read in its buildings—particularly its skyscrapers. Should such a fate befall us, the explorer of a thousand years hence might piece together the fragments of our life gathered in one skyscraper, and know the whole as though he had lived among us. From the cafeteria and nickel-in-the-slot telephones on the first floor, to the final office on the ultimate last floor, he would find the evidence of our life.

What we shall hope to such disaster over overcome us. Rather let us try to understand and utilize the skyscraper. It is a marvelous conception, carried to a wonderful state of development. The hand of man never created any building so well adapted to meet every need of his

existence. It is a city and a world compressed into a limited space. The suggestion that it has passed the point of greatest usefulness, or in some way infringes upon the rights of its neighbors, is a matter hardly sustained by the facts. Neither is it to be blamed as a primary cause of traffic congestion. Indeed, it is the most practical form of ready relief. To move thousands of people by means of elevators within a few hours is a simple problem, but a highly complicated one to move them along the streets. For this reason large buildings and their immediate environs function in some degree as collective entities. A great deal of business in our big buildings is carried on in the building themselves—centralized business centers, presiding into a few square whole trades, offer the one efficient means to carry on business in large cities. This is particularly true of New York. Without such developments as the apartment centre in Seventh Avenue and the new jewelry centre in the West Forties, metropolitan business would have no place to go. It seems so evident as to need no proof that Manhattan Island cannot meet all of the demands imposed upon it if we should revert to a ten-story city. No the restriction of the skyscraper, but the best application of the principle, is the problem we must solve.

A Problem for Engineers
This problem is one for architects and engineers. It is the problem of increasing street capacity and all the difficulties of surface and sub-way transportation. But it is essential that growth along the lines developed by progress shall be permitted to continue, intelligently and cooperatively, with the other elements of city life. The concentration of skyscrapers in definite centers is a logical development. It brings into close-knit unity the many parts of a related industry. Let us assume for a moment that we have 50,000 persons engaged in the garment Centre, all of them confined within four blocks. Can we believe that traffic would be improved, or any other important end gained, by distributing these 50,000 people over innumerable blocks, perhaps in scattered sections of the city?

This matter of concentration and its benefits came to my attention in an impressive way by the construction of a 22-story building in a little Pennsylvania town. No other building in the town rises above four floors. But a large utility company centred there found the building a major worked in the town. It was a place of good before their doors, or on near-by corners. In order to move about they traveled from one building to another by motor as business demanded. Now the company will gather its several thousands of workers under one roof, in a modern building, supplied with all the facilities for their needs. The effect upon street traffic, ground room and general comfort requires no comment. There is the case for the skyscraper in a simple form, strengthened and buttressed by numerous other facts.



A Vision of the City of the Future.
Drawn by Hugh Ferriss.



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HOW TO

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Will Teach You BY MA How to Entertain with MA

price before you could do nothing to center interest on yourself. How often have you actually felt ashamed of yourself because you could offer nothing but apologies when you were called upon to "do something." The person who can entertain is always popular—always in demand—and Alagic is the one form of entertainment that can never lose its popularity. Without any previous training over night, you can learn to entertain with ease and become the most popular member of your club.

or circle of friends, amuse the kiddies, make friends on your travels, make yourself liked among your business acquaintances. You need never again be embarrassed or see a party "go stale" because you do not know what to do or how to entertain!

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Here's an opportunity for you to leap into instant popularity through your ability to entertain with the most interesting form of amusement—MAGIC.

You who have been mystified at the marvelous feats performed before your very eyes by THURSTON, the world's famous magician, can now produce some of his most puzzling illusions to the sheer amazement of your friends! Tricks which seemed uncanny—almost supernatural—will now be yours to perform as easily as

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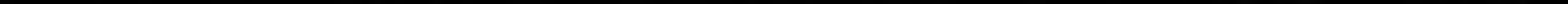
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SUN ROOMS TAKE ON NEW INDIVIDUALITY

**No Longer the Last Resting Place of
Discarded Furniture—Girandoles
Again Gracing Mantels**



Low Seats in Reed Furniture Are Suitable for Sun Rooms.

THE sun room is taking on dramatically with its more warm and light atmosphere. Flowers often, and the air of comfort, it has, with no precedent save the conservatory or solarium of the past upon which to build, developed a character of its own in wall treatment, floor coverings and ceiling in furniture.

Tables and screens there is a broad choice of the natural colored materials, painted or stained, and the latter, bordered by color. The effects are also achieved by the use of sun room furniture by the inlaying of blue or red with the natural coloring of the rattan over the whole surface. One may find in French natures a high back armchair or a low backed one in a variety of designs, a chaise longue with an end cushion, and others are being used. While the use of pure colors in natural combinations and contrasts is still common, greens, blues and pinks are becoming more and more popular in well-chosen combinations. In this mode are highly artistic and beautiful effects.

Windows of a sun room in these colorful designs, but this does not interfere with their use in chair cushions or settee upholstery.

♦♦

At one time the furniture of the sun room was of wicker, lacking its charm from the Summer porch out of which it was partly evolved. But today, while wicker in its delightful varieties of need, rattan, cane and willow serves an important part, other pieces of more orthodox material are creeping in. Not every type of furniture will do for a sun room, for the days when it was the last resting place for an odd chair, discarded from a made-over bedroom, or for an old-fashioned hassock, moved out of the living room in the march of decorative ideas. Furniture is now carefully selected, and the sun room is achieving as distinct a character as the living room or library.

that may be adjusted to any degree of laziness, or a comfortable setting for a book. The new American designs for wicker and need and room furniture are further away from the ones used in wood furniture. The low lounging chairs which look like seats detached from a sport roadster are here. A chair with seat close to the floor is conducive to an informal pose that is more appropriate in the sun room than in the living room. The seats of these are also placed low, and more than eight inches from the floor.

Road furniture, one might add, is made from the split bark of the bamboo of the East. Few halls are employed in its manufacture, all the parts being held together by bands of reed, rock wicker, or wad wood of reed.

Art of furnishing which adds beauty and glitter to a room is the firmhold—a combination of ornamented with pendants and festoons of cut crystal. These charming things, now becoming popular again as decorations on the dining table, fireplace mantel or dressing table, when the opening of the American wing and the restoration of Independence Hall in Philadelphia, are almost as decorative in the daytime as in the evening, when their lights give sparkle to their crystals and gleaming metal.

Today one may obtain beautiful examples closely following the best models of the eighteenth century when in France their designs revealed its pinnacle of excellence. The word

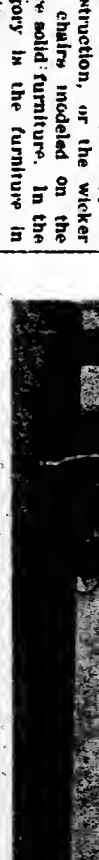
As it is sometimes called, is quite different from the carpeting we find in superlatives from need, and is a very different species from the ordinary amount of sunlight may stand like gray or any cool color, while if one wants to be daring and add an effect of artificial sunshine a light yellow may be used. Oriental carpets, most of which are of the same pattern, are of various colors, and are often found on the floors of sun rooms, although their types of floor coverings range from New England hooked rugs to the modernistic French waves.

Picturesque Chairs

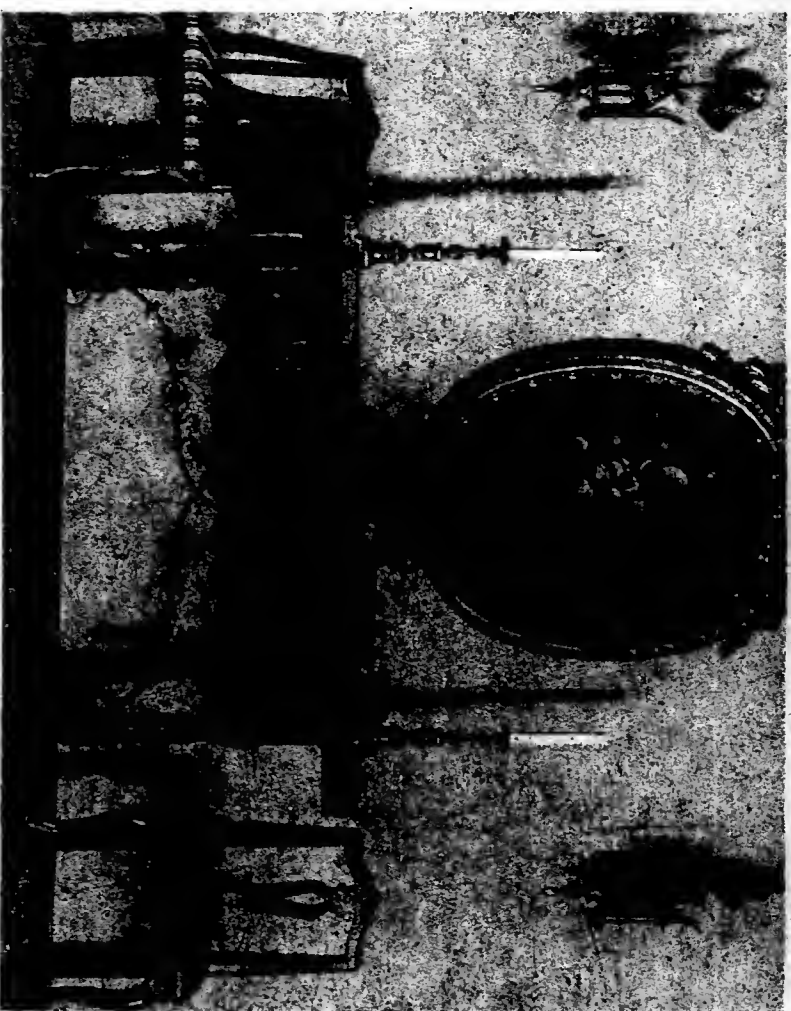
In addition to wicker furniture, the more picturesque varieties of chairs and tables aid in providing that easy air which is characteristic of the well planned sun room. Painted furniture will fit in, or a chair from the French provinces in dull neutral, with a carved back and perhaps a little more than a hint of painted peasant skirts from Normandy; no willow Colonial maple, maple table.

In wicker furniture one may obtain pieces in the natural tone with slight touches of color or of pieces completely painted or enameled in brilliant hues. Where the wicker work is in its natural hue the cushions provide, in their linens with wood block designs, the rich color that the sun room demands. One may also have the hour-glass type of wicker construction, or the wicker tables and chairs modeled on the lines of more solid furniture. In the latter category is the furniture in French rattan.

In the newest French rattan chairs,



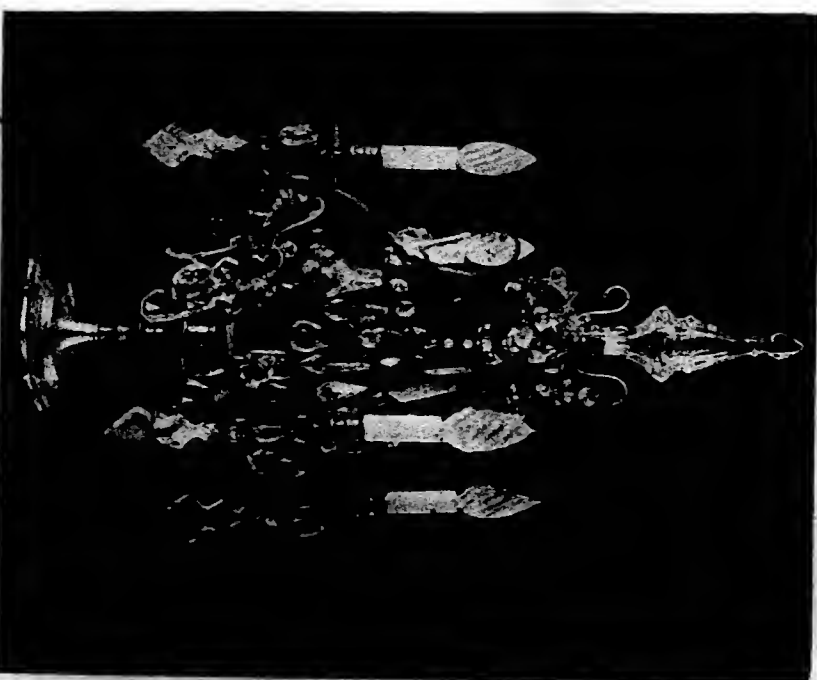
Modern Reproductions of Spanish Chairs of the Eighteenth Century



Modern Reproductions of Spanish Chairs of the Eighteenth Century in Red Lacquer and Gilt

metal strands and supports turned like the law of a metal conductive. From this a number of slender, curving branches, to which the slender nodules are attached, form a graceful pyramidal shape. Partly concealing the metal supports are the slender, sometimes in two and sometimes in three, rounded, ribbed and squarish crystal, intensely and unevenly colored, ruby and red, and are cut crystal drops of rich green or yellow.

(Ghirlanda, in Latin, were gesticulating with from two to six



With Its Lustrous and Strings of Cut Crystal, the Girandole, Electrically Fitted, Is an Ornamental Room Decoration.

In another form, now being reproduced, the atrinable has a round top, and is made of metal, and may be had in many finishes, shell silver, bronze, gilt or polychrome. Granitoid may also be found in which the supports are of crystal, as in the more rarely Colonial style. In New England the white crystals were in fashion.

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Among the Antiques

For use on the dining table, glassware in water are appropriate. So many people today, especially in the United States, may find it difficult to tell the difference between the interior of a crystal or Colono, of course, not the Georgian or Colono, and those in silver, porcelain, and gilt, the French influences, with more or less use of color in the wares and objects of crystal meet the decorative requirements of Italian settings.

THE wider and more intelligent interest in interior decoration has caused furniture designers to delve into the past and bring forth novelties in furniture and examples of the use of brilliant colors with which

(Continued on Following Page)

Is Your Health Slipping?

**Are you feeling “stale”—“run down”
“Resistance” low?—Power and endurance diminished?**

**Recommended by
Many Leading
Physicians:**

one of fifty leading New York Physicians who endorse the McGovern System of Health Building, writes:

"I envy you to the extent that I know your lessons are about to bring good health and the enjoyment of it to hundreds of thousands of people. I appreciate the service you have rendered the great number of cases I have placed in your care. The results have been beyond my highest expectations."

A definite, common sense, proved method for building perfect health,—a method entirely different from and more complete than any ordinary "exercise course,"—is now ready to be sent to you by mail for your immediate use in the comfort and convenience of your own home.

GOOD HEALTH, endurance, efficiency, success, belong to you by every natural right. Anything else is unnatural and contradictory to all laws and purposes which gave you life. All nature is working for you and inviting you to take the best it provides, both for maintaining your health and for making it more abundant. *But you must accept the invitation.*

You are the master of your fate. Your business or professional career or your household and social success, whether you are a man or a woman, depends upon your health, and your health depends upon what you do now to protect or to restore it.

It is amazing that any man with the intelligence and mental acumen necessary to meet the demands of modern business or professions should allow neglect of his health to drag him down toward physical and mental deterioration.

Thousands of men and women are beginning to ask themselves in secret whether they have the vitality to go through to the end of their full term with head up, shoulders back, eyes bright, mind alert, and all their abilities in business and social life unimpaired. As their interests, their plans, and their responsibilities broaden and become more and more important, they want, with keen desire, to carry on,—to live to the very fullest as long as they are alive.

No man wants ill health to put him "on the strids," nor "into the discard," nor to have men say, "he's through; he doesn't count."

This need not happen to you!

HERE IS THE TRUE AND NATURAL WAY—

"TWELVE WEEKS TO HEALTH"

This is a complete twelve weeks' Course of Health Building with full instructions sent to you each week by mail and all practice in your own home. The famous McGovern System of Exercise in this Course is the same for which clients pay him hundreds of dollars in his New York Health Studio and Gymnasium. Its scientific perfection, practical common sense, and surprising simplicity are the result of more than fifteen years of practical experience with thousands of men whose health Mr. McGovern has reclaimed, and the cooperation of hundreds of leading physicians with whom Mr. McGovern has worked intimately, and who have helped him to perfect his System. They strongly endorse his methods and send their patients to him.

As physical director at Cornell University Medical College in New York, at the Cutler School for boys, at the Kittredge School for girls, at the Clinic for Functional Re-Education of Soldiers, Sailors and Civilians, and at the clinics of several New York hospitals, Mr. McGovern's work has attracted nation-wide attention and the acknowledgment of the United States military and naval authorities.

Health Now Invites You

If you have lost the zest that you had for your work; if you tire quickly; if you are growing too thin or too fat; if you are nervous; or losing your grip, you can be brought back to fresh energy and vitality, with a clearer eye, keener mind, steadier nerve, and greater power which come only with superb physical health. It is for you to say the word.

You can now have in your own home the same expert instruction,—the same reconditioning,—for which clients at Mr. McGovern's Health Studio are paying hundreds of dollars, and it costs you only a very small fee, and a few minutes' time in the morning. No apparatus is needed.

FREE

Presentation Booklet Telling the Remarkable Story of This New "Twelve Weeks to Health" Course and Its Instructor. It will be sent to you absolutely free of cost or obligation if you mail the coupon. No Agent will call on you.

Mail This Coupon Today—Do Not Delay.
This Inquiry Places You Under No Obligation

FINKE & WAGNALLS COMPANY
354-560 Fourth Avenue, New York

Obligation: Send me by mail, free of charge, on application, a copy of the book and full particulars of the Midwestern Course, Twelve Weeks.

Name _____
Agent Address _____
Post Office _____
State _____

NAT'L 12-1-26

the famous "home-run king" who has just had the greatest season of his career, writes:

"Long before the 1926 baseball season I reported to Arthur McGovern's Gymnasium and obeyed his strict regulations. I ate only **WHAT** and **WHEN** he permitted. I weighed 254 pounds on the first day and he had me back to 210 at the finish. My health was perfect again."

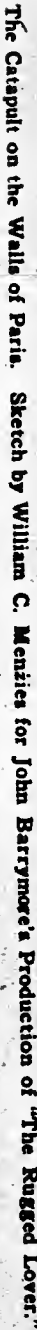
THE NEW YORK TIMES MAGAZINE, DECEMBER 5, 1926

THE NEW YORK TIMES MAGAZINE DECEMBER 1, 1926

ADVERTISEMENT

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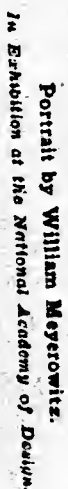
14



The Catapult on the Walls of Paris. Sketch by William C. Menzies for John Barrymore's Production of "The Rugged Lover."



"Home From the Sea," by Paul Ring, A. N. A.



Portrait by William Meyerowitz.
In Exhibition at the National Academy of Design

STRASBOURG SPIRE SAVED
Ancient Foundations of the Famous Cathedral
Are Replaced by Twenty Years' Work

STRASBOURG, that the cathedral has witnessed and of which it has been among the makers, have been paralleled by logical arguments as to whether German or French could claim greater credit or prestige for the work.

[illegible]

times, the clock stopped. The clock was occupied in 1789 the year of the French Revolution. The town was a stupefied There was a legend that the builder of the instrument had been deprived of his sight so that he could not construct any other such clock; and whether this was

that all the funds necessary for saving the building should be forthcoming. L'Ouvrier de Notre Dame, a society, founded in the twelfth century, to finance the erection and maintenance of the cathedral, filled the same function in the twelfth century restoration. This approximately 1,700,000 francs, to which Strasbourg added all credits subscribed liberally. After the city became again French in 1918, the French State lent a financial hand, and has given 2,000,000 francs to carry on the work. It was a hard struggle, the money on hand often

Finally a young man went to the commissaire of the city during the reign of terror and promised: "You will give my father his liberty; I shall make the cock of the clock of Strasbourg crow." To it, and the boy whose father had been imprisoned because of his anti-Jacobin opinions was set to work. His name was J. B. Schwilgué, and he was a skilled mechanic. What he did was not so much to repair the clock as to rebuild it, and he did it as well.

ture of the population imagined that the talents needed for reconstruction should not exist.

being inadequate to pay the expenses and the labor proving greater than originally anticipated; but Strassbourger saw it through.

First, iron bands were placed around the piers to prevent their integration. With the seat of the trouble was discovered, artificial supports were erected, and the 8,000-ton spire was thus held in place while its ancient base was replaced. The lower row rests upon the most solid of modern re-erected concrete, in the manner of a New York skyscraper. It stood for six centuries upon wooden piles. It ought to stand for a long time with its present base.

Unlike many restorations of ancient buildings, the work of putting the Strasbourg spire upon its foundation was done by the architect-altered attention to the architecture, instead of to the engineering. Now that it is mostly there again. Now that it has been have left, the cathedral has almost as it was before the first lightning was applied in 1694-one of the finest Gothic structures in Europe.

"Never could either the Germans or the French speak without emotion of that Cathedral of Strasbourg, placed like a milestone at the meeting-place of two worlds," said Emile Male. Krauss described it as "the tower of German mysticism." The strain between these two worlds

The figures of the Apostles, every walk past the Christ at noon every day to receive his blessing, interesting as they are to the crowds who visit the cathedral, are after all of secondary importance in the work-manship of the clock, as M. A. Ungerer, who is in charge of the instrument, pointed out. "It is a mechanism that reproduces automatically, and in perpetuity, the astrological phenomena—calculated by knowledge to within fractions of seconds—that given such great value to the work," he said. The construction he created to achieve this result is distinguished not only by its scientific character and solution of all the parts of the globe containing about 5,000 stars and a needle that marks astronomical calendar indicating the movement of the sun about the earth and showing the hours of sunrise and sunset for each day, the ecclesiastical calendar and the planetary calendar designating with precision the course of the planets, have operated continuously since the time of Charlemagne.

Like that of other cathedrals, the spire of Strasbourg, which can suffer for many miles, has undergone repeatedly from strokes of lightning. The tower and spire have been struck thirty-nine times.

H. C.

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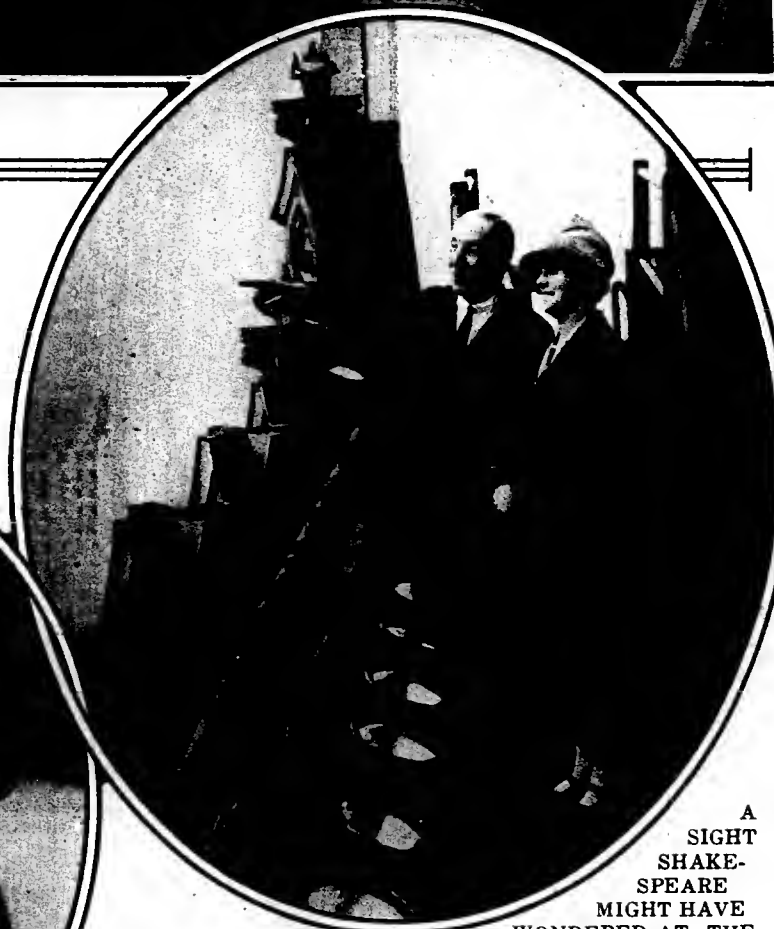
INC

100



A WET CHRISTENING FOR THE DRY NAVY: THE SIX SPONSORS
of the Six New Coast Guard Patrol Boats, Who Named the Vessels With the Ancient Custom of Breaking Champagne Bottles Across Their Bows.
Left to Right, They Are: Mrs. G. B. Newman, Mrs. F. A. Hunnewell, Miss Margie Heiner, Miss Helen Jennison, Mrs. Lawrence R. Wilder and Mrs. J. N. Heiner.
(Times Wide World Photos. Philadelphia Bureau.)

THE LATEST ADDITIONS TO THE FLEET WHICH KEEPS JOHN BARLEYCORN OFF THE OCEAN: SIX COAST GUARD PATROL BOATS.
The First of Thirty-three Being Built for the Government by the American Brown Boveri Electric Corporation at a Cost of \$2,000,000, Launched Recently at Camden, N. J.
(Times Wide World Photos.)



A SIGHT SHAKE-SPEARE MIGHT HAVE WONDERED AT: THE MAYOR OF STRATFORD ON AVON, ARCHIBALD FLOWER,
and Mrs. Flower, Who Are in America to Stimulate Interest in the New Shakespeare Memorial Theatre to Replace the One Burned Last Year. Look Down on New York and Times Square From the Top of the Bush Building.
(Times Wide World Photos.)



"THE MOST TYPICAL MARINE": PRIVATE WILLIAM B. CLANTON
of the Brooklyn Navy Yard and the Members of the Committee Who Awarded Him the Title and the Honor of Leading 19 Other Marines as Guard for the Secretary of the Navy at the Opening of "Old Ironsides" at the Rivoli Theatre Tomorrow. The Proceeds to be Devoted to the Fund to Save the U. S. S. Constitution.
(Times Wide World Photos.)



THE SEVENTY-FIRST NEW YORK REGIMENT RETURNS TO SAN JUAN HILL:
A MEMORIAL
to the Soldiers of the Regiment Who Took Part in the Spanish-American War, Designed by Joseph F. Pollia, Which Will Be Unveiled This Month in Cuba on the Famous Hill. (International.)

THE CHAMPION BEEF FEEDER: ROY GREAT-HOUSE
of Hindsboro, Ill., Winner of the Junior Live Stock Contest at the Stock Show at the Union Stock Yards in Chicago, With His Hereford Steer.
(Times Wide World Photos. Chicago Bureau.)



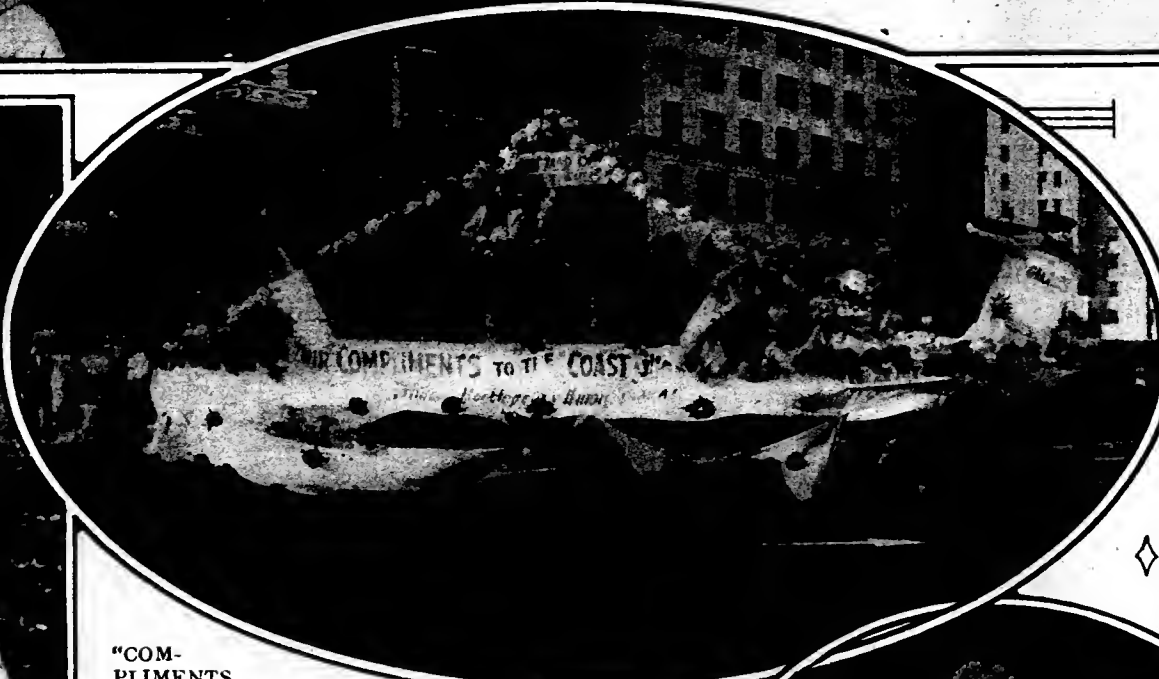
THE TOLL OF AN EARLY MORNING FOG: THE BRITISH FREIGHTER CITY OF NORWICH.
With a Crew of 65 Men, Aground on the Outer Bar West of the Blue Point Coast Guard Station, Long Island. With a Line Aboard From Shore, While the Cutter Seneca Stands By.
(International.)



"LORD BALFOUR SPEAKING AT THE OPENING OF THE UNIVERSITY OF JERUSALEM": L. PILICHOWSKI, Polish Artist, at Work in His London Studio on the Faces in His Huge Canvas of the Event, on Which the American Portraits Have Yet to Be Painted. The Picture Is to Be Brought to the United States, Where the American Participants in the Ceremony Will Pose for Their Portraits. (© P. & A.)



THE SENATOR-ELECT FROM MISSOURI, HARRY B. HAWES, With Mrs. Hawes, Out Hunting With His Prize Dogs at Excelsior Springs, Where He Has Gone to Rest After the Strenuous Campaign. (Times Wide World Photos.)



"COMPLIMENTS TO THE COAST GUARD": THE BOOTLEGGERS' UNION, LOCAL A1, Sends a Float to Take Part in the Progress Week Parade at Miami, Fla. (Times Wide World Photos.)



MADAME TAKES TEA: DOROTHY GISH, in the Costume Which She Wears in Her New Picture, "Madame Pompadour," Now Being Filmed in France, Resting Between Poses in the Paris Studio of Jean Gabriel Domergue, the French Painter. (Times Wide World Photos. Paris Bureau.)



THE SENIORS OF SKIDMORE TAKE UP RUSSIAN: A SCENE FROM A PLAY Given for the Benefit of the Endowment Fund of the College at Saratoga Springs. Left to Right, They Are: The Misses Madge Banner, Frances Lacov and Elizabeth Reeves. (Times Wide World Photos.)



MISS HELEN DOUGLAS ROBINSON, Daughter of the Assistant Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Theodore Douglas Robinson and a Grand-Niece of the Late President Roosevelt, One of the Debutantes of the Season. (New York Times Studios.)



THE MOUNT HOLYOKE COLLEGE CHOIR GIVES A CAROL CONCERT IN NEW YORK: PROF. WILLIAM CHURCHILL HAMMOND, With the Misses Ruth E. Douglas and Helen M. Blythe, Who Will Sing at the Annual Concert on Dec. 18 in the Town Hall. (Gordon.)

THE SPEEDIEST DELIVERY BOY IN PARIS: MARCEL COGNASSON, Winner of the Fifth Annual Championship Race Which Is Held Over a 50-Kilometer Course. (Times Wide World Photos. Paris Bureau.)





MISS
HU-
GUETTE
CLARK,
Daughter of
Mrs.
William
Andrews
Clark
and the late
Senator
Clark,
One of the
Debutantes
of the
Season.
(New York
Times
Studios.)



GOVERNOR NELLIE TAY-
LOE ROSS OF WYOMING,
Who Recently Concluded a
Tour of the East Which In-
cluded Washington and New
York City.
From a New Studio Portrait.
(New York Times Studios.)



MRS. A.
COSTER
SCHERMER-
HORN,
Formerly Miss
Ruth Fahnestock,
Elder Daughter of
Mr. and Mrs. Harris
Fahnestock, Who Was
Married Recently at
St. Thomas's Church.
(Ira L. Hill's Studio.)



WHERE FIFTY VIRGINIANS FOUNDED THE
FIRST GREEK LETTER SOCIETY 150 YEARS
AGO: THE CEREMONIES AT THE DEDICATION
OF THE PHI BETA KAPPA MEMORIAL
AUDITORIUM
on the Campus of the College of William and Mary
at Williamsburg, Va.
(Times Wide World Photos.)



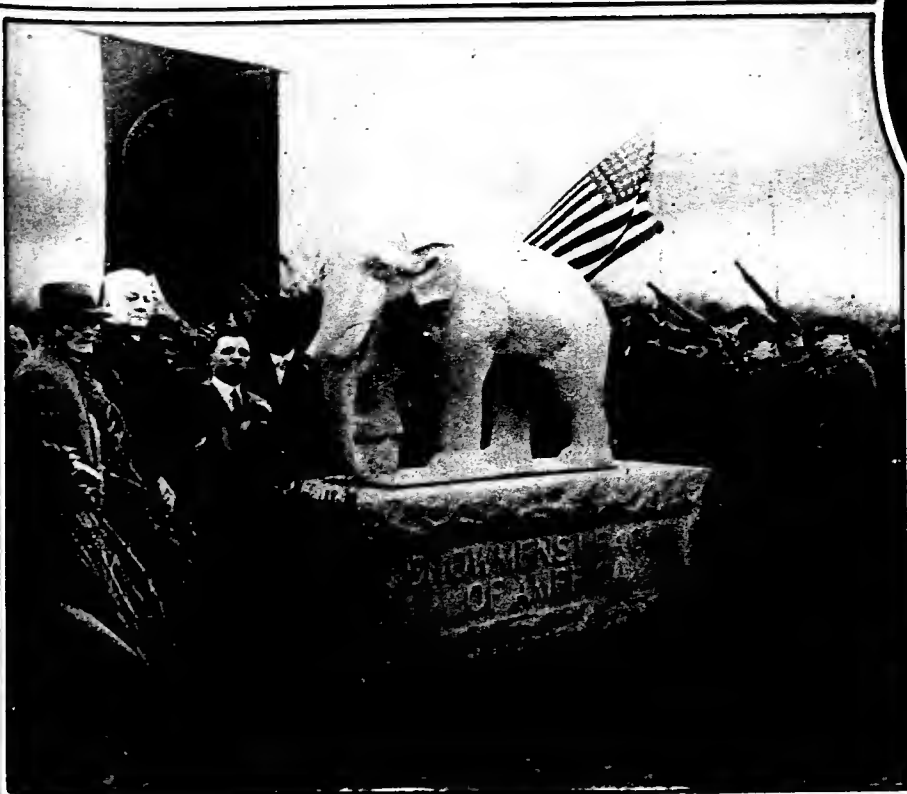
AT THE DEDICATION OF THE PHI BETA KAPPA MEMORIAL
HALL: JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER JR.,
With Dr. Francis W. Shepherd of the University of Chicago, Toast-
master at the Dinner, and Dr. Henry Van Dyke of Princeton, Who
Delivered the Sesquicentennial Address at the College of William and
Mary at Williamsburg, Va.
(Paris-Dementi Studio.)



THE MASKMAKER AT HIS TASK: W. J. BENDA
at Work in His Studio in New York on a New Series of the
Face, Which He Has Created as
a Special Form of Art.
(International.)



GIFTS
FOR
SANTA CLAUS
FROM THE FAR NORTH:
MISS ELEANOR HEWITT,
MISS HELEN ROBINSON
AND
MISS ELIZABETH
ELDRIDGE,
With Some of the Toys Made
by Fishermen of Labrador and
Newfoundland, Which Will Be
Sold at the Women's Univer-
sity Club Under the Auspices
of the International Grenfell
Association. (Foto Topics.)



"SEMPER PARATUS": THE DEDICATION OF A MEMORIAL
to Former Members of the Showman's League of America in the League's Rest
in Woodlawn Cemetery, Chicago.
(Times Wide World Photos, Chicago Bureau.)



"THIS IS MY LUCKY DAY":
TITTA RUFFO
of the Metropolitan Opera,
Who Takes No Chances With
the "Jinx" of the Opera,
Against Which He Has Col-
lected Two Horseshoes, a
White Elephant, a Crazy Cat
and a Rabbit's Foot.
(Times Wide World Photos.)



MME. CECILE SOREL, THE COMTESSE
DE SEGUR,
of the Comédie Française, Who Is Now
Appearing in a Series of Plays in French
at the Cosmopolitan Theatre.
(New York Times Studios.)



THE PRINCESS IDA CANTACUZENE,
Great-Granddaughter of President Grant, and
Count Francois de Buisseret, Attaché of the
Belgian Embassy, in the Costumes Which
They Wore at the Ball Given by Mrs. Lyman
B. Kendall for Her Debutante Daughter
in Washington.
(Underwood & Underwood.)



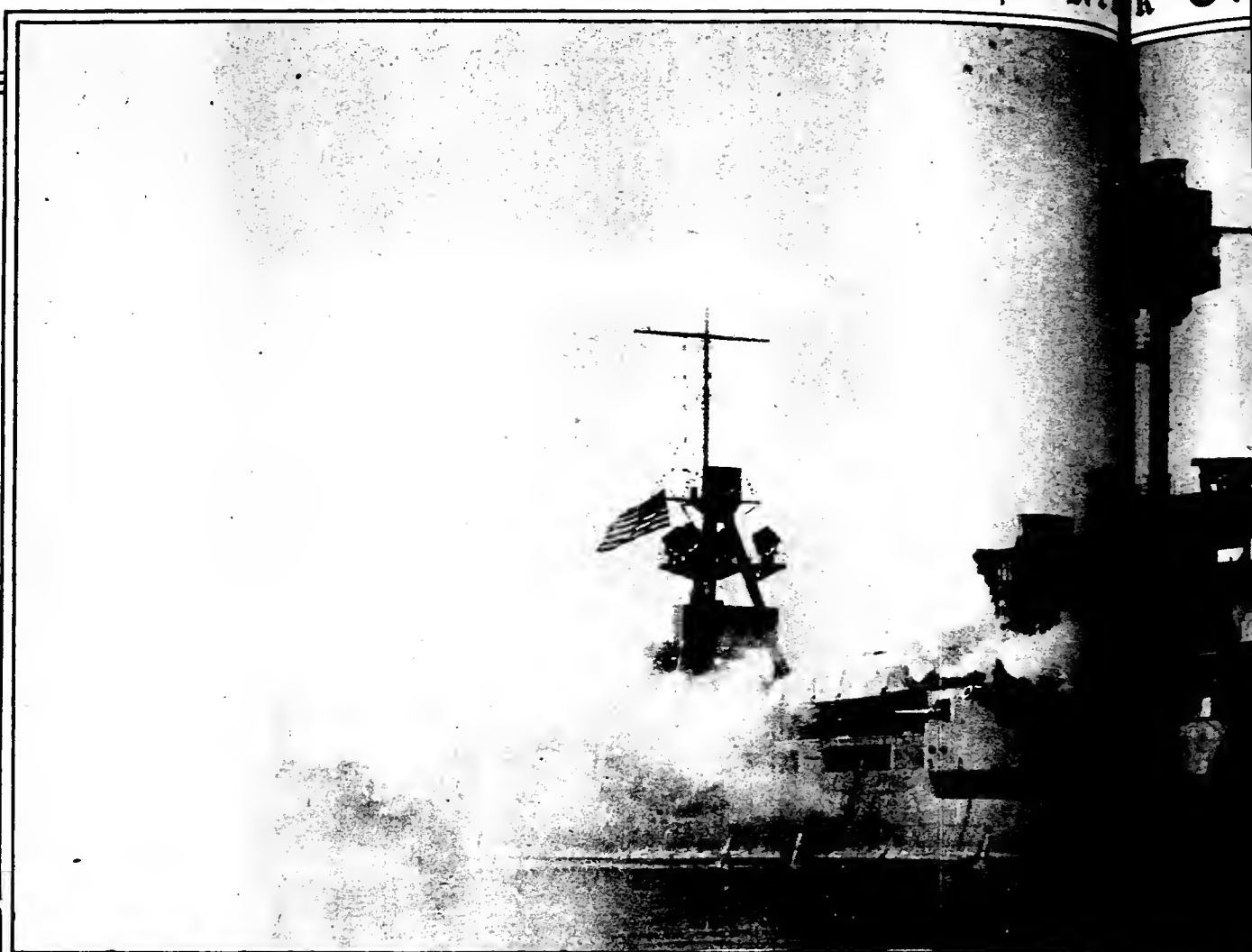
MISS JANE KENDALL,
Debutante Daughter of Mr. and Mrs.
Lyman Kendall of Washington, in the
Costume of Her Grandmother When
She Was Presented at the Court of
St. James's, Which She Wore at the
Costume Ball Given for Her by Her
Mother at the Capital.
(Underwood & Underwood.)



LOLA MEN-
ZOLI,
American Bal-
let Dancer,
Now Appearing
at the
Théâtre des
Champs
Elysées, in
Paris.
(Times Wide
World Photos,
Paris Studio.)



THE
STAR
HALFBACK
OF THE
PENNSYLVANIA TEAM,
CHARLEY ROGERS,
Who Played His Last Game on
Thanksgiving Day, With His
Bride, Formerly
Miss Helen Morton,
a Student at Swarthmore, With
Whom He Eloped Four Months
Ago, Keeping the Secret of Their
Marriage Until After His
Farewell to the Gridiron.
(Times Wide World Photos, Phila-
delphia Bureau.)



THE FIRST SHIP OF THE NAVY
Flagship of the Scouting Fleet, Ad-
miral A. A. Robertson, Starts From
Guantanamo, Cuba, on His
Way to the Philippines.
(O. T. M. Service.)



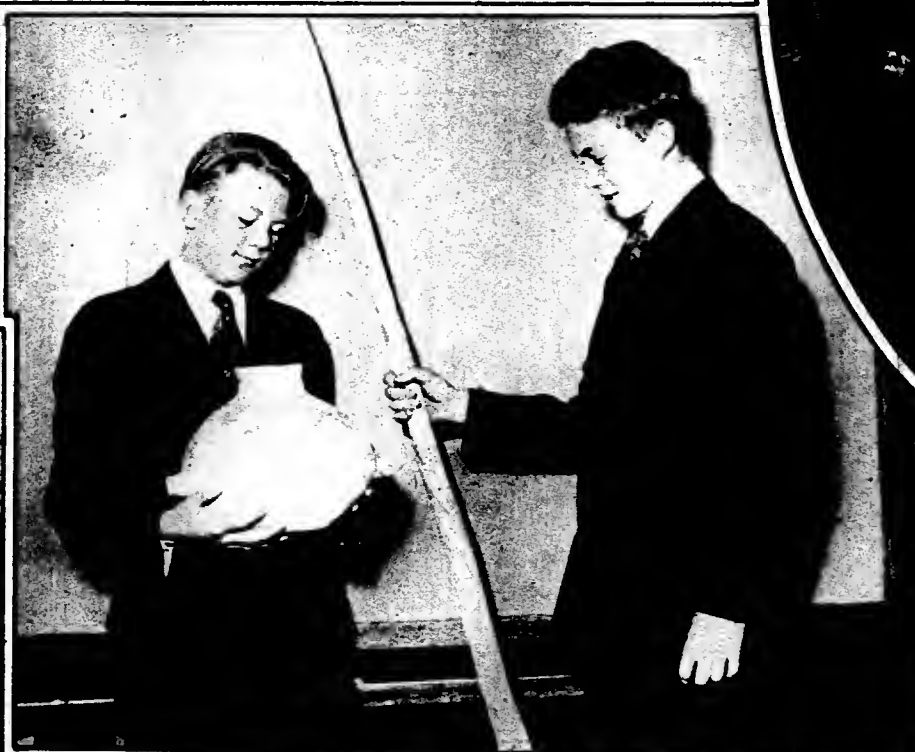
THE LADIES OF THE LAW: A
GROUP OF WOMEN LAWYERS
on the Steps of the Palais de Jus-
tice in Paris, Where More Than
200 Women Have Been Admitted
to the Bar.
(Times Wide World Photos, Paris
Bureau.)



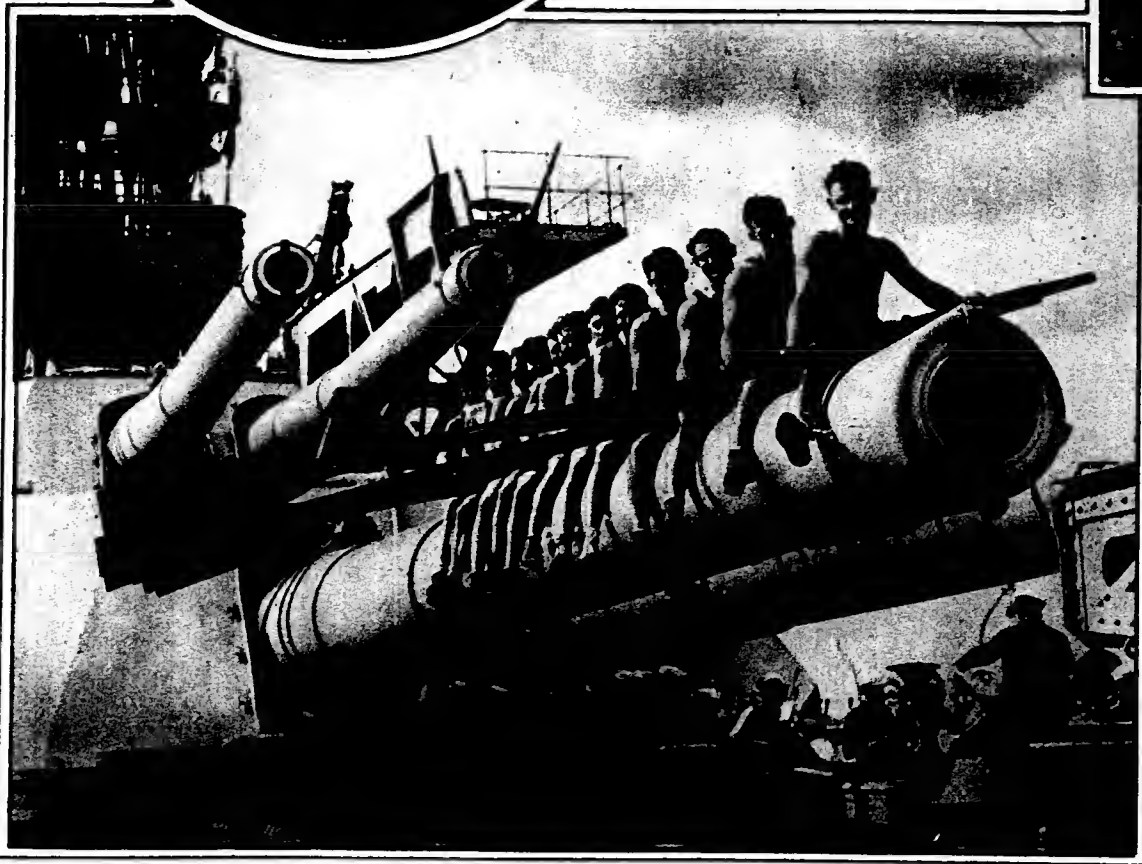
THE STAR OF THE CHICAGO
OPERA COMPANY: TITO
SCHIPA,
With His Protégé, Nicola Ca-
fario; His Daughter, Elena,
and Mme. Schipa, in Their
Home at Beverly Hills, Cal.
(Times Wide World Photos.)

ATTAR BEY-
BEY AND THE
PRINCESS SHEL-
MERDEEN: WIL-
LIAM BRENTON
AND AVERY
SHERRY.

in a Scene From
"Samarkand," to Be
Given at the Metropol-
itan Opera House by
the Princeton Triangle
Club.
(White Studio.)



A CONFERENCE OF THE YOUNGER
GENERATION OF AUTHORS:
DAVID BINNEY PUTNAM,
Who Accompanied the Beebe Arctic
Expedition Last Year, and This Year
Went to the Arctic, and Deric Nussbaum,
Archaeologist of the Mesa Verde
National Park, Exchange Gifts at
McCreary's Book Department.
(Times Wide World Photos.)

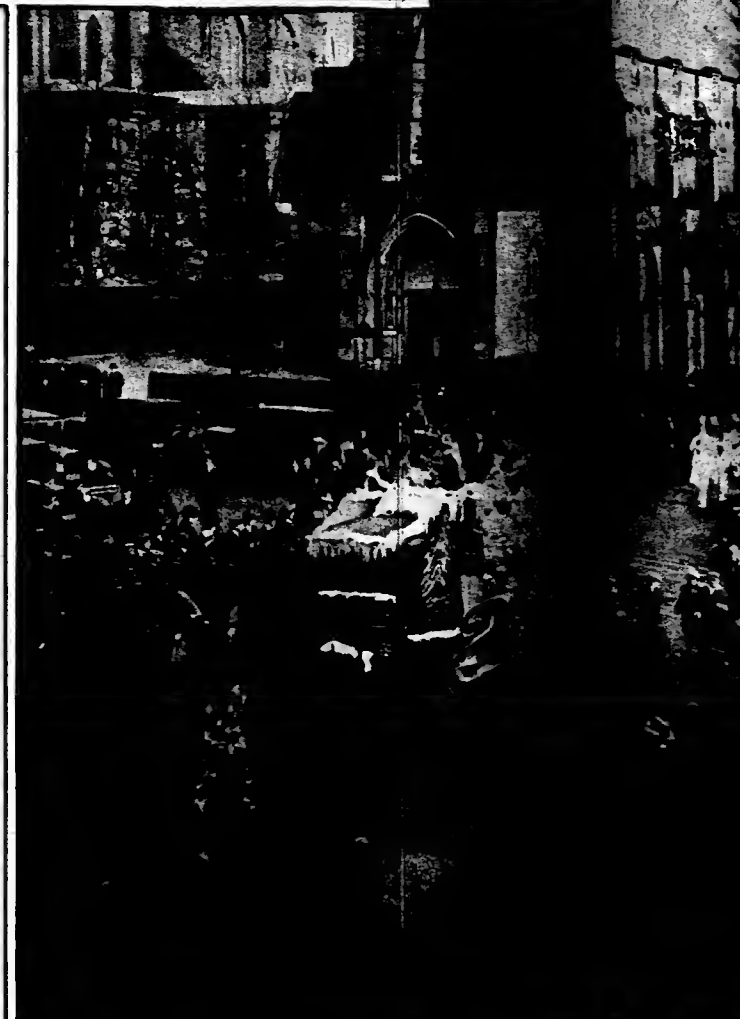


THE CREW GETS JAZZ IN PLACE OF BLUE WATER: THE MEMBERS OF THE CHAMPION-
SHIP EIGHT
of the West Virginia, Now Stationed at San Pedro, Cal., Go Through a Strenuous Workout Mounted on
One of the 16-Inch Guns as the Band Plays a Snappy Tune.
(Times Wide World Photos, Los Angeles Bureau.)

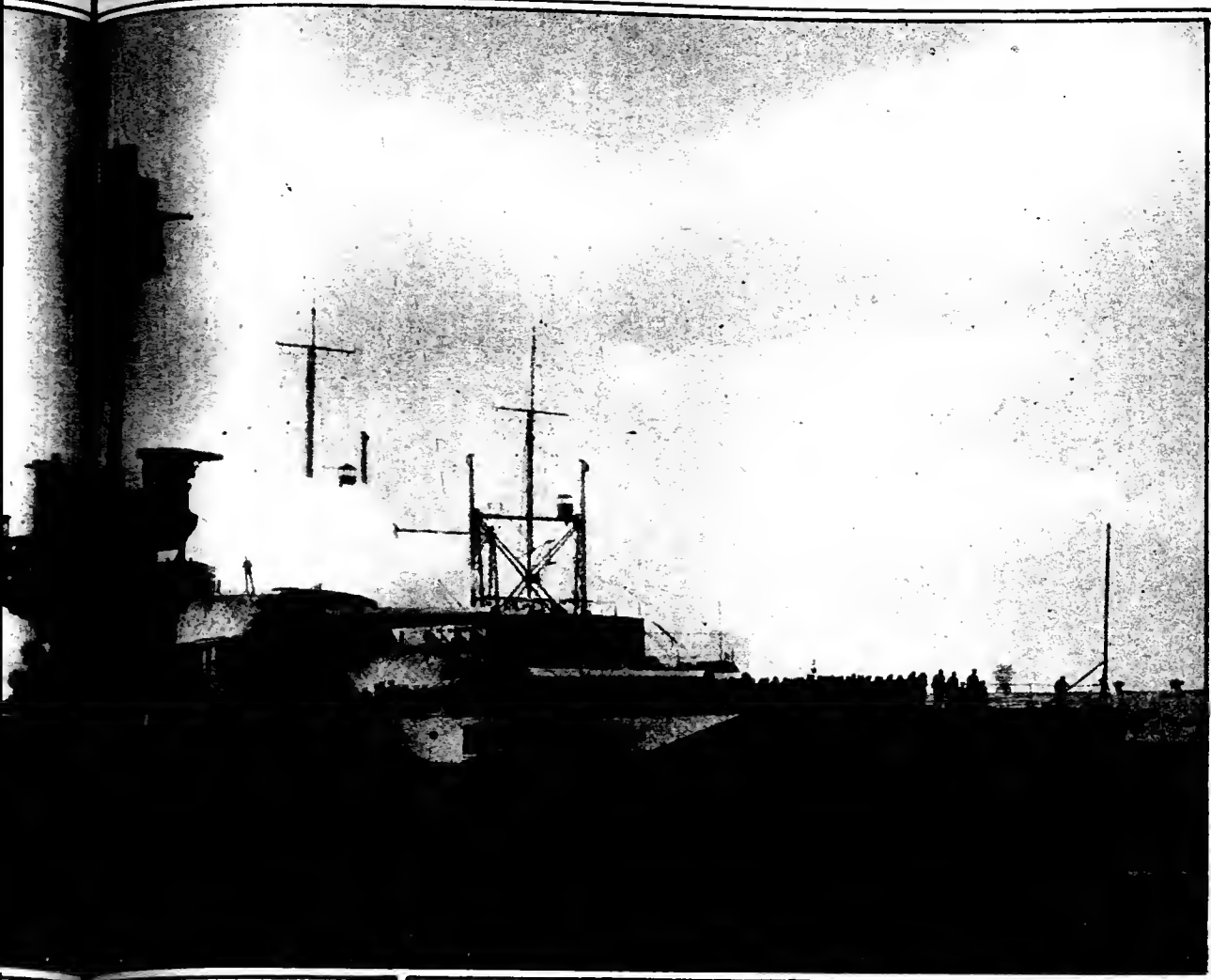
THE
RETIRING
SENATOR
FROM
ALA-
BAMA:
SENATOR
OSCAR
UNDER-
WOOD,
Who Re-
cently En-
dorsed Gov-
ernor Smith
for Presi-
dent in 1928,
at His
Home at Bir-
mingham.
(Times Wide
World
Photos.)



FERDINAND PRODHOMME,
Famous French Artist, at Work in His Studio in Paris Upon a
Parchment Diploma Which Is to Make John D. Rockefeller a
Citizen of Versailles and "Citizen of the World."
(Bonney.)



SANTA CLAUS ARRIVES IN MANHATTAN
of the Macy Parade With One of the
(Kalamazoo.)



NAVY SHIP WITH A TRIPOD MAST:
THE U. S. S. NEW YORK, AT SEA, Raising the Flag of Vice Admiral
From New York to Guantanamo After Being
Converted.
(© Tidewaves)



A
STAR
IN ONE
OF HIS MOST
SUCCESSFUL ROLES:
LAWRENCE TIBBETT,
the American Baritone of the
Metropolitan Opera Company,
With His Twin Sons, Richard
and Larry, in Their Home in
New York.
(International.)



THE CAP-
TAIN OF
THE FRESH-
MAN TEAM:
MISS FAITH
STONE
of Newton
Centre, Mass.,
Champion of
the Bow and
Arrow at
Mount Hol-
yoke College.
(Photograms.)



THE "SNOW BABIES"
BRING THEIR OWN CHRIST-
MAS TREE: ONE OF THE
SECTIONS OF THE MACY
PARADE
in Which the Costumes Were
Designed by Norman Bel Geddes.
(Knickerbocker Photo.)



CINDERELLA
THE
FAIRY,
Who Is the
Welcome
Celebrity
Macy
Parade
to the
Stomping
(Knickerbocker Photo.)



RICHARD
CROOKS,
American
Tenor, Who
Has Been
Engaged by
Bruno
Walter to
Make His
Début in
Opera as
Lohengrin
at the
Städtische
Opera in
Berlin
Next Year.
(New York
Times
Studios.)

THE WINNER OF THE ARMISTICE
DAY RACE IN PARIS: JOSEPH
D'ACQUAY,
at the Strasbourg Monument in the
Place de la Concorde, After Win-
ning the 86-Kilometer Walking
Marathon From the Carrefour
de l'Armistice in 9 Hours
13 Minutes.
(Times Wide World Photos, Paris
Bureau.)

A TEAM WHICH
HAS WON 200
PRIZES IN ENG-
LAND: THE
MISSISS JOYCE
AND MARY SEA-
TON OF AYLES-
BURY,
Who Have Achieved
a Large Joint Collection
of Cups, Whips and Rib-
bons for Their Skill in
Riding.
(© Fox Photos.)



THE FIRST CRUSADER VISITS
THE FIRST LADY: PEGGY KAHN,
Who Calls at the White House Every
Year to Enlist the President and Mrs.
Coolidge in the Health Crusade, Hangs
the Emblem on the Nation's Christmas
Tree.
(Times Wide World Photos, Washington
Bureau.)



THE FORMER EMPEROR OF ANNAM TURNS PAINTER:
PRINCE HAM NGHI,
Who Was Deposed by the French at the Age of 14, and Has Been
an Exile From His Country Since Then, in the Garden of His
Miniature Palace at Versailles.
(Bonney.)



THE LONG, LONG TRAIL THAT WINDS TO BROOKLYN: THE WALKERS' CLUB OF AMERICA
Crossing the Bridge on Their Hike From City Hall to Coney Island.
(International.)



CHRISTMAS GIVING DAY: THE SNOW MEN
on the way to Broadway and Macy's Store.
(Knickerbocker Photo.)



ALINE MacMAHON AND ROBERT KEITH
in a Scene From Eugene O'Neill's "Beyond the Horizon," Now at
at the Mansfield Theatre.
(Florence Vardant)

ADVERTISEMENT.



This advertisement and \$2 entitles the bearer to six of
our regular \$12 per dozen photographs. Good until
Jan. 5th. Children included.

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Brooklyn Address: 470 Fulton Street. Tel. Triangle 2745
OPEN SUNDAY UNTIL CHRISTMAS

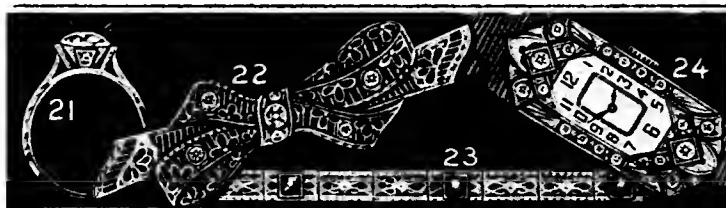
For the Truly Smart Woman

who has tired of inadequate compacts, AMAMI offers this chic
and unique Double Vanity.



Now on sale at

R. Altman & Co. Franklin Simon & Co.
Arnold Corns & Co. Saks - Fifth Avenue
Gering's - Mt. Vernon Saks - Herald Square
Frederick Loewer & Co. John Wanamaker
Lokey, Platt & Co. Loughkeepse, N.Y.

Christmas Money Buys Bigger and
Better Diamonds at Bennett Bros.

Our long established reputation for reliability protects you. Make
it a point to go to Bennett Bros. this Xmas for Gifts that Last.

21—Fine Blue White Diamonds, 1/2 to 3 cts. \$125.00 to \$2,000
22—Diamond Bow Knot—Platinum Top. \$65.00 to \$500
23—14-ct. White Gold Flexible Bracelet. \$14.75 to \$3,500
24—Fine Diamond Set Watches—extra fine 17-jewel movement. \$124.00

Exceptionally choice selection of Gruen, Elgin, Hamilton,
Waltham Watches, Clocks, Toilet Sets, Silverware and Novelties
at prices that are recognized as exceptionally reasonable.
Consult Bennett Bros. to your advantage. Two convenient stores.

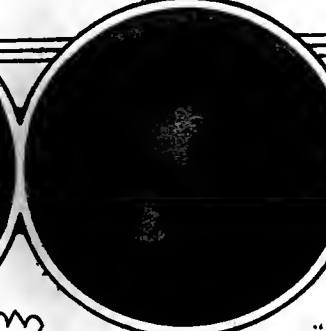
Bennett Brothers
429-5th Ave. 175 BROADWAY
At 3rd St. - 2nd Floor NEW YORK At 4th Land St. - 2nd Floor



LOWEN
KILDAIRE,
in the New
Winter Garden
Revue,
"Gay Paree of 1927."
(The Barron.)



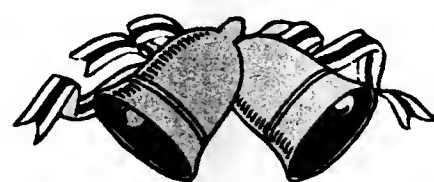
DORO-
THY
STICK-
NEY,
in
"The Squall,"
Now at the
Forty-eighth Street Theatre.
(Nickolas Murray.)



ELIZA-
BETH
HINES,
in the
Forthcoming
Ziegfeld Pro-
duction of
"Show Boat,"
Based on Edna Ferber's Novel.
(New York Times Studios.)



GENE-
VIEVE
TOBIN
in "This
Woman
Business,"
Which Opens
This Week at
the Ritz Theatre.
(White.)



Gladden their Christmas— Brighten their New Year . . . with an EVEREADY Flashlight



No. 2616 — The Eveready
2-cell Flashlight with the
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with battery.

THERE isn't a single person on your list who wouldn't
be tickled to death to receive an Eveready Flash-
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Because . . .

Eveready Flashlights are a delight to the eye.
They are beautiful in every detail. The minute you
get your hands on one and get that business-like
"feel" of it, you want to own one.

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and guide in the dark of night. Portable light in its
most convenient form. Thousands of uses in and
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hanging up the flashlight when not in use. Genuine
Evereadys have all the newest and best features—the
safety-lock switch which prevents accidental light-
ing; octagonal, non-rolling lens-ring, etc.

Give Evereadys this Christmas. They will be
heartily welcomed by everyone on your Christmas
list. There's a type for every purpose and purse, and
an Eveready dealer nearby.

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EVEREADY FLASHLIGHTS & BATTERIES

—they last longer

A Colorful
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Package

\$1.00
per box
of 12 colors

12 COLORS
Blue Red Purple Lt. Green
Green Brown Orange Pink
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Makers of the famous PENCILS

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Colored Pencil
Ask for Box No. 1116



Sparkling Jewels Platinum Gold A King's Ransom in TROUT'S TREASURE TROVE!



LADEN from stem to stern with naught but Diamonds, Pearls,
Rubies, Sapphires, Emeralds, Amethyst and Topaz, set in Plati-
num and Gold of beauty rare—in Port in ample time for a
Merry Christmas.

Thousands and thousands of exquisite "Gifts that Last." Gifts of
beautiful design; a treasure for every purse—and all are quality jewels.
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Jewelers
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Mailed free to every one who in-
tends purchasing Christmas Gifts



No. 26763—Glycine, 17 jewels,
platinum top on 18 kt. White
Gold, 14 diamonds, 4 sapphires
—\$160.00. Bracelet, platinum
top, 6 diamonds, 6 sapphires—
\$63.50. Complete, \$223.50



Maybelline
DARKENS and BEAUTIFIES EYE-
LASHES and EYEBROWS INSTANT-
LY, makes them appear naturally
dark, long and luxuriant. Adds
wonderful charm, beauty and ex-
pression to any face. Perfectly
harmless. Used by millions of lovely
women. Black or Brown, obtain-
able in solid form or waterproof
liquid. 75c at your dealer's.
MAYBELLINE CO.
CHICAGO
Liquid Form (Waterproof)
Solid Form

Toilet Accessories—Main Floor

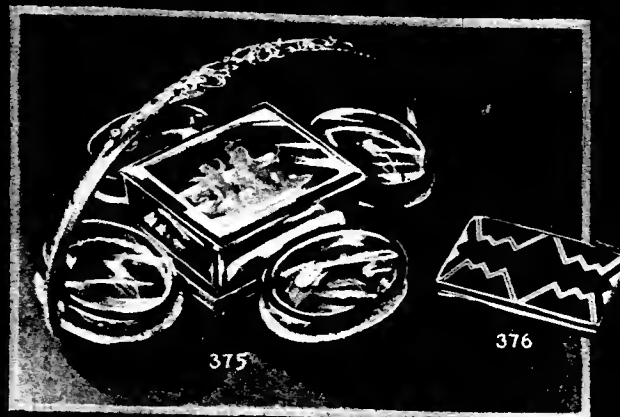
BONWIT TELLER & CO.

The Specially Shop of Originals
FIFTH AVENUE AT 38TH STREET, NEW YORK

Mail Orders Promptly Filled

Smart Christmas Gifts for Her Personal Use

A Pleasure to Select, A Joy to Receive!

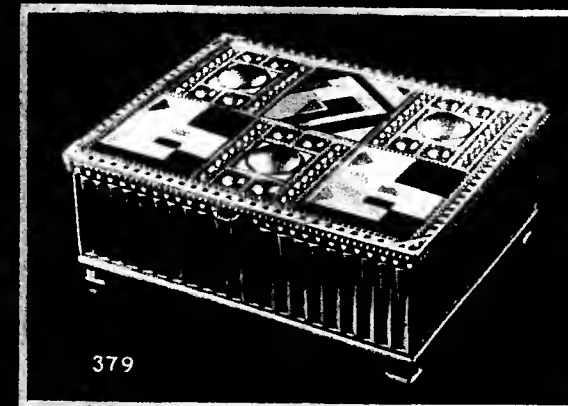


375 Imported after-dinner smoking set in clear or topaz crystal with intaglio design in cigarette-box lid and in the four ash receivers, gilt stand. 10.00

376 Imported cigarette case, enameled on both sides smart designs and colorings. 6.50



377 Imported five-piece toilet set of engine-turned enamel on sterling silver. Hair brush, clothes brush, mirror, powder jar and comb in pink, blue, yellow or rose. 200.00

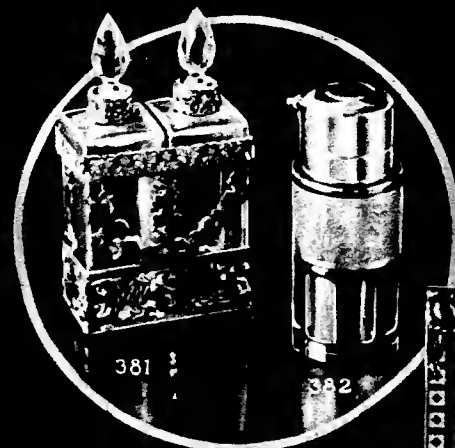


379 Imported jewel box with enamel top in futuristic design and colorings. Bronze "organ pipe" sides, velvet lined. 5'x6' 1/2 inches. 59.50

378 Imported travel or boudoir clock of mat-finish enamel in pastel colors with gold face, leather case 18.00

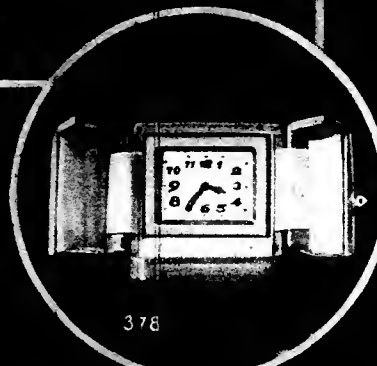


380 Travel Comfort Set taffeta pillow and large fringe-edged wool travel-shawl in harmonizing color in black moire silk case lined to match. 45.00



381 Imported set of two crystal boudoir bottles in multi-color enamel filigree bronze stand. 15.00

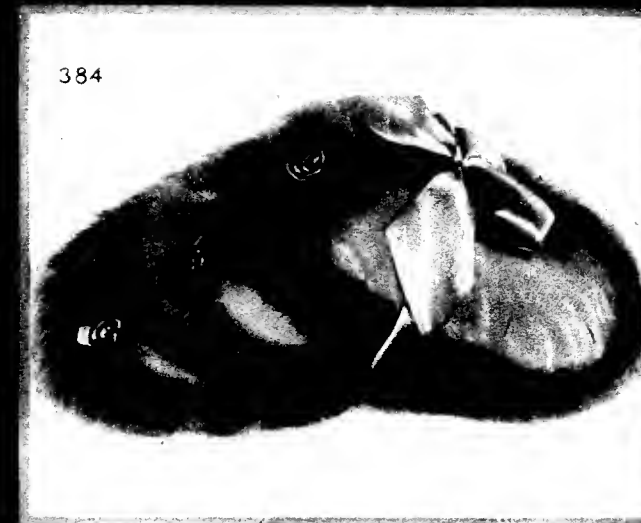
382 Imported pump atomizer of Bohemian glass in green, amethyst or blue, with dull gilt band encrusted in various designs. 8.50



383 Imported photograph frame sides of enamel in handsome designs. Amethyst, lapis blue, or jade green. Elaborate corners set with large jewels to match. 8x11 inches. 49.50



383



384 "Pillow Triplette" three oval pillows of different pastel shades of gros de Londres, edged with fluffy marabou and tied with a lovely bow. In gold colored gift box. 25.00

A Gift from McCreery's will please any man!

Here are twelve suggestions—and there are plenty more!

Really good-looking neckties like these are always welcome. Smart striped effects in many color combinations. 2.00
Others, 1.50 to 5.00He'd enjoy home even more if he owned a comfortable smoking jacket like this! Made of double-faced cloth in brown, navy, and oxford. 10.50
Others, 6.50 to 15.00What man wouldn't like these silk socks in their smart two-toned effects and their accordion weave? Pair, 2.25
Others, 1.45 to 3.00Every man can use more handkerchiefs. These are fine French linen handkerchiefs at each. 1.00
Others 1.50, 2.00, 2.50

Wouldn't it make him happy to receive one of these rich-looking dressing gowns? Wine, blue, tan and lavender. 32.50

Other dressing gowns, 15.00 to 85.00

Why not give him a handsome pull-over sweater? 10.50
Others, 5.50 to 32.50
Hose to match 4.50
Others, 2.95 to 12.50

If he's an out-of-doors man, he'll surely approve of a suede-lined jacket in tan or gray, with knitted trim to match. 13.50

Nothing could be more timely than one of these smart-looking silk mufflers in black and white or in fancy colored stripes. 10.50
Other mufflers, 5.50 to 13.50

Imagine the added comfort he will get from a pair of these brown leather slippers in the smart "Opera" style! 3.75



He'll sleep extra well in a pair of these solid color silk pajamas with their trimmings of silk frogs. Tan, helio, blue, white. 10.50

A solid color silk shirt with separate matching collar will heartily appeal to any man. Gray, tan, blue, white. 9.50
Others, 7.50, 8.50

Mail and telephone orders promptly filled—WISCONSIN 7000

FIFTH AVENUE

James McCreery & Co.

34TH STREET

Men's Furnishings, Jewelry—Main Floor

Men's Slippers—Second Floor

For Madame and Mademoiselle

A NÉGLIGÉE FOR THE GIFT LUXURIOUS



Man-Tailored All-Wool Robe With Silk Ribbon Binding
12.75

Gift T 601—Smartly tailored, warm robe of fine wool in rose, beige or French blue, bound with matching silk grosgrain ribbon. The full-length Tuxedo collar, cuffs and pocket flap are in smart plaided effect.

Quilted Robe of Silk Crepe de Chine Light and Warm
18.50

Gift T 603—Quilted silk crepe de Chine robe in pink, coral, French blue, orchid or turquoise blue, lined with silk, interlined with wool. Matching marabou is used to trim collar, front and sleeves, giving a soft line.



Brocaded Chiffon Hostess Gown
29.50

Gift T 605—Hostess gown of brocaded chiffon over a crepe-satin slip; black with metal brocade in gold or silver over black crepe satin slip or white with silver brocade over white, coral or Nile green slip.

Smart Nègligée of Chiffon Velvet
29.50

Gift T 607—Elaborate negligée of chiffon velvet in turquoise blue, coral, French blue or orchid. Matching silk fringe gives a tiered effect both back and front; shawl collar and sleeves with matching marabou. Silk lined.



Smart Boudoir Robe of Rayon Velvet With Matching Ostrich
19.75

Gift T 609—Draped boudoir robe of rayon velvet in French blue, orchid, jade green, coral or pansy, with luxurious full-length Tuxedo collar and smart sleeves bordered with matching colour ostrich.

Robe of Imported Silk Zanana Cloth Soft and Warm
13.75

Gift T 611—Imported silk zanana cloth fashions this warmly lined robe in rose, French blue, orchid or black. The square cut Tuxedo collar is a becoming fashion; silk French flower clusters; silk cord girdle.

THE NÉGLIGÉE SETUP Second Floor
Charge Accounts Solicited

Franklin Simon & Co.

A Store of Individual Shops
FIFTH AVENUE, 37th and 38th Streets, NEW YORK
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Gifts from Madame and Mademoiselle's Sports Shop
LEATHER SPORTS COATS MAKE SMART GIFTS

Gift T 613—Suede leather weather jacket in green, ocean blue, rose or brown with collar, cuffs and border knitted in jacquard design; sateen lined. Actual value, \$16.50

12.75

Gift T 615—Capeskin leather coat of fine quality in green, French blue, red or brown—a belted model, lined throughout with a harmonizing wool plaid. A smart and youthful sports fashion.

39.50

Gift T 617—Suede leather coat the successful model of the season; in green, ocean blue, rose or brown with our exclusive collar—smart worn open or closed. Sateen lined.

19.75

Gift T 617a—In capeskin leather.

29.50

Gift T 619—Capeskin leather coat in green, French blue, red or brown, belted, and lined with soft cashmere—the raglan sleeves and full-length make it suitable, also, for the larger woman.

49.50

Franklin Simon & Co.

A Store of Individual Shops

FIFTH AVENUE, 37th and 38th Streets, NEW YORK



A USEFUL GIFT
For Junior Girls and Misses

Sizes 10 to 18 years

A TWO-PIECE KNITTED FROCK OF ZEPHYR WOOL

Gift T 621—Two-piece knitted frock of zephyr wool in Valencia blue, henna, French green or tan, the jumper self striped in rayon, bodice-top skirt of plain knitted fabric in matching colour with inverted front pleat.

12.75

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Gifts For Misses, Junior Misses and Girls

COATS FOR PRACTICAL AND COLOURFUL GIFTS

Gift T 623—Girls' raincoat of leatherette—a rubberized cloth that simulates leather—in delft blue, red or green, with a collar that straps smartly. Bright coloured raincoats are a smart fashion. Sizes 6 to 16 years. Coat and matching hat.

6.95

Gift T 625—Misses' imported London raincoat of rain-proofed superfine English cambric in red, green, leather or delft blue, a belted model with a convertible collar. A coat for protection as well as fashion and a gift of sure appreciation.

Sizes 14 to 20 yrs. 10.00

Gift T 627—Misses and Juniors capeskin leather coat of fine quality, in red, French green or tan, lined with smart striped wool. The double leather pockets are especially new. This leather coat makes a smart as well as a practical gift. Sizes 10 to 20 years.

18.50

Charge Accounts Solicited.

Franklin Simon & Co.

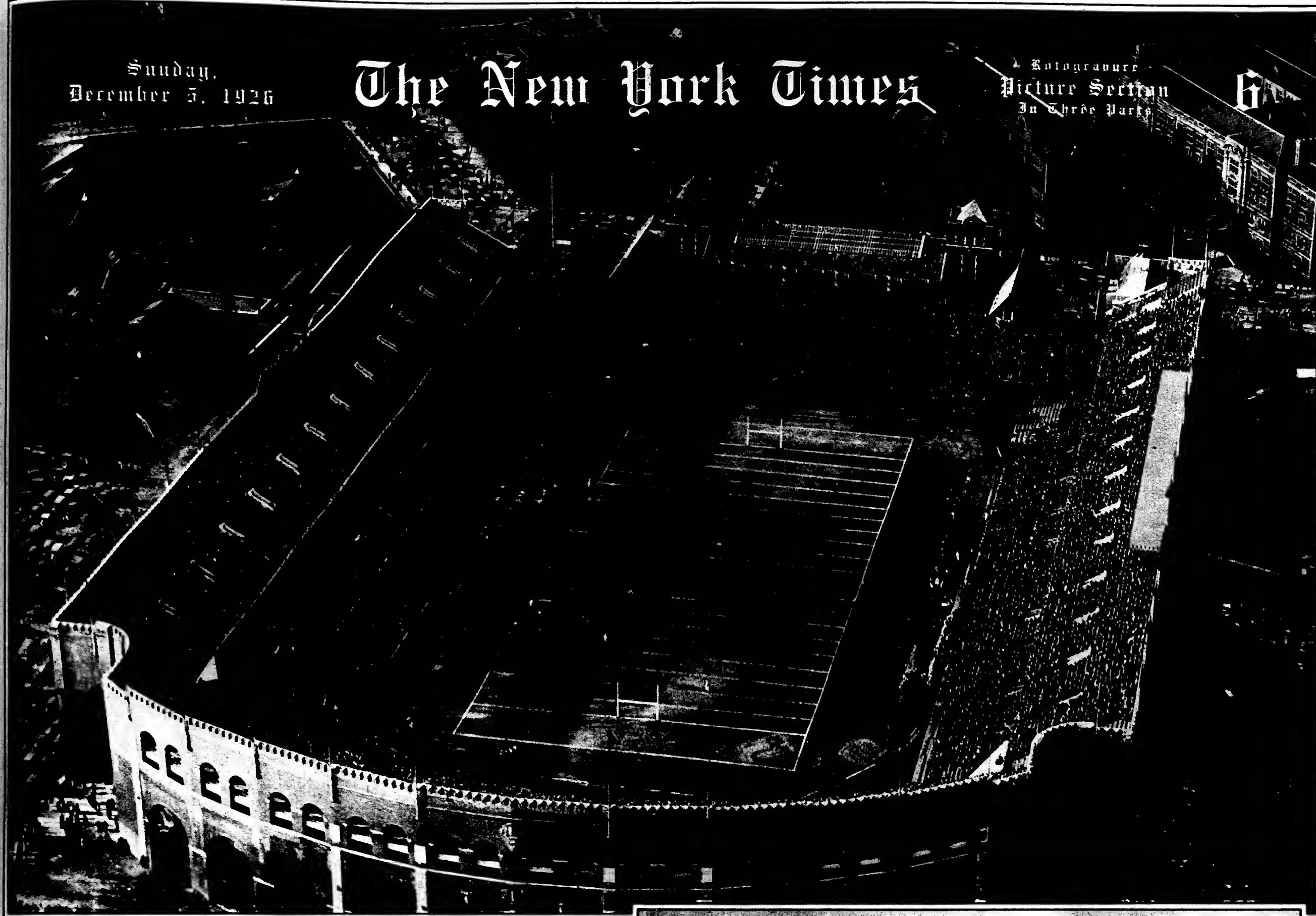
A Store of Individual Shops

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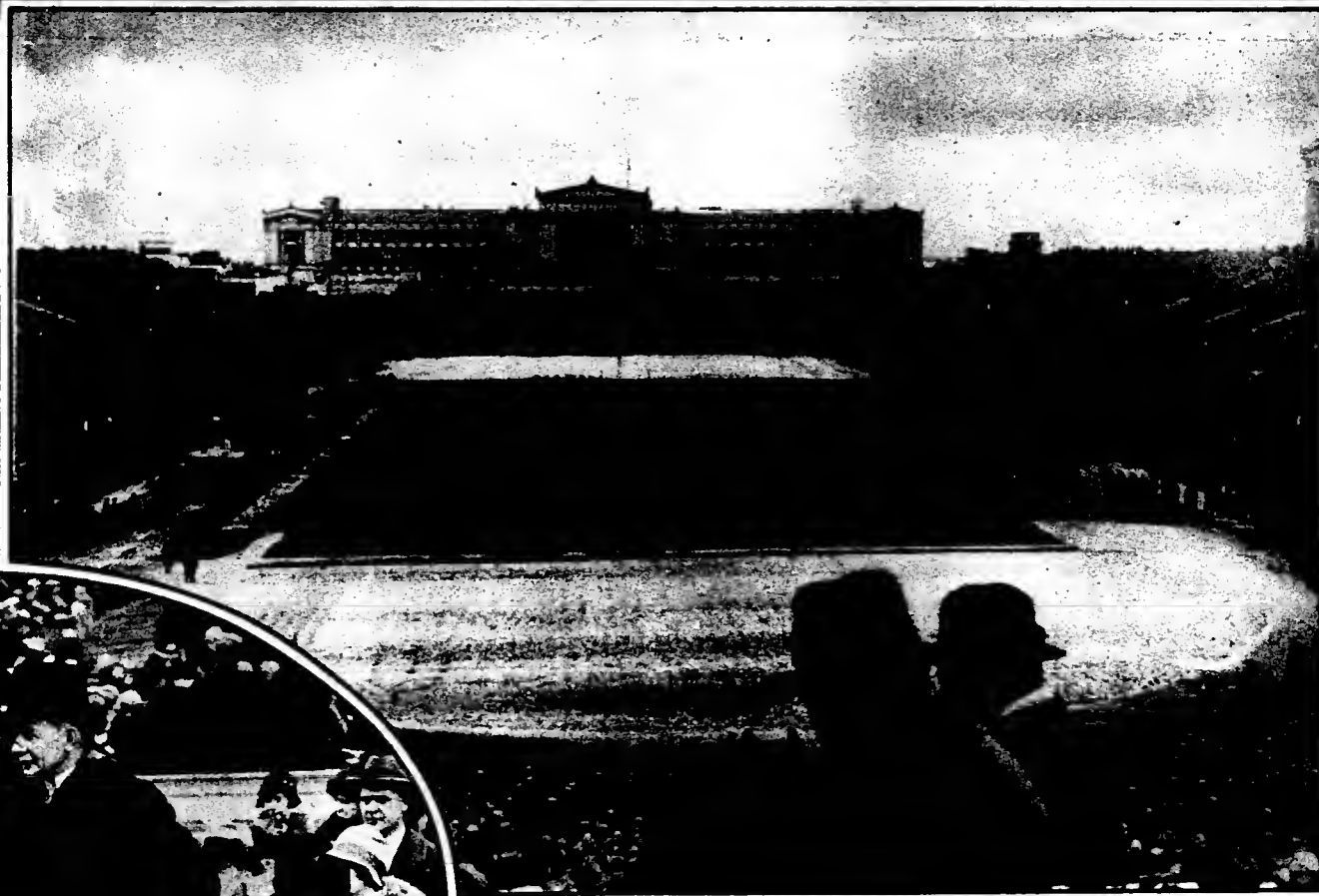
Sunday,
December 5, 1926

The New York Times

Kodakcolor
Picture Section
In Three Parts



PENN AND CORNELL
CELEBRATE
THANKSGIVING
DAY TOGETHER
IN PHILADEL-
PHIA: FRANK-
LIN FIELD.
SEEN FROM AN
AIRPLANE,
With the Annual
Game Between
the Two Teams
in Progress,
the First Tie
Between the
Elevens in
Twenty
Years,
When the
Score
Ended at
10-10.
(Victor
Lullin.)



CHICAGO PROVIDES THE BACKGROUND FOR THE
GREATEST SHOW IN FOOTBALL HISTORY: THE
STADIUM ON SOLDIERS FIELD
Packed With 110,000 Spectators to Watch the Army and Navy
Teams Fight to a 21-21 Tie on a Cold November Day.
(Times Wide World Photos, Chicago Bureau.)



THE PACEMAKER OF BOSTON COMES IN FORTY-
THREE MINUTES AHEAD OF HER OWN RECORD:
MISS ELEANORA SEARS AND MISS ELIZABETH
RYAN,
the Tennis Player, Arrive at Miss Sears's House in Boston,
the Goal of Their Walk From Providence, Forty-four Miles
Away, 9 Hours and 53 Minutes After the Start.
(Times Wide World Photos.)



GUESTS
FROM
WASH-
INGTON
AT THE
GAME:
VICE
PRESI-
DENT
DAWES
Shaking
Hands With
Secretary
of the Navy
Wilbur
Before the
Start of the
First Army



THE NAVY MARCHES IN: THE MIDSHIPMEN
Arrive on the Field in Chicago to Watch the 33d Contest Between the Teams of the Army and Navy.
(Times Wide World Photos, Chicago Bureau.)

Player West
of the
Alleghenies.
(Times
Wide World
Photos,
Chicago
Bureau.)

A FOOTBALL TEAM, UNBEATEN AND SHOELESS: THE SQUAD
of the Presbyterian Orphanage at Lynchburg, Va., Which Uses One Shoe for the Kick-Off and Then Discards It.
In Two Years They Have Never Lost a Game, Nor Have They Ever Had a Coach.
(Bell Studio.)

Rotogravure
Picture Section

The New York Times

Sunday,
December 5, 1926



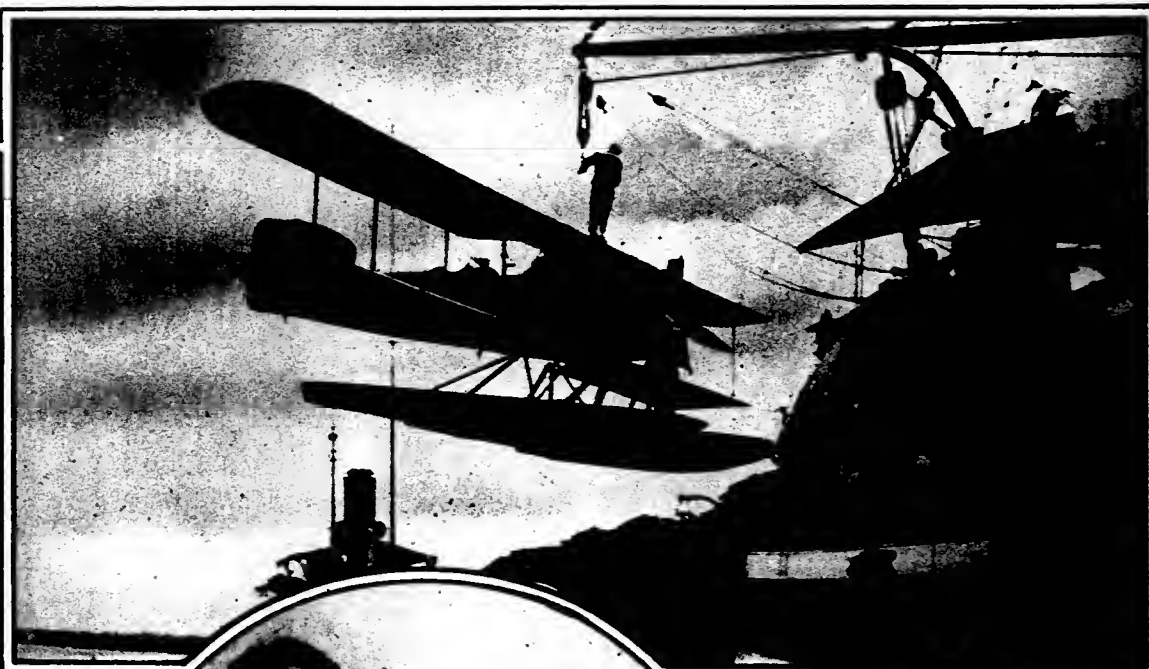
THE JUNGLE FASHION IN ARMOR: A PAPUAN WARRIOR
Swathed in Rattan Braids to Protect Him From the Arrows of His Unfriendly Neighbors.

IN THE HEART OF A JUNGLE WHERE AN AVIATOR HAS NEVER BEEN SEEN BEFORE: THE AIRPLANE OF THE STIRLING EXPEDITION TO DUTCH NEW GUINEA.
Headed by Professor Matthew W. Stirling of Berkeley, Cal., Formerly Curator of the National Museum, Floating on One of the Rivers of the Country of the 'Pigmies' Before a Flight Over Unknown Territory.
(All Photographs Times Wide World Photos.)



AND FOR CLOTHES THEY MAKE THEIR SKIN DO: PROFESSOR STIRLING
With Two Papuan Beau Brummels.

The Country of the Pigmies of Dutch New Guinea Explored From the Air by the Matthew W. Stirling Expedition



OFF BY AIR TO CONQUER THE JUNGLE: THE AIRPLANE OF THE STIRLING EXPEDITION TO DUTCH NEW GUINEA.
Sponsored by the Smithsonian Institution, Swung Aboard Ship to Be Carried to the Interior for Exploration of the Strange Country of a Pigmy Tribe Never Before Studied by Scientists.

THE FIRST OF THE TRIBE TO FLY OVER HIS PEOPLE: A DYAK CHIEF
Who Made the Flight in the Airplane of the Stirling Expedition, Returns in Safety to Earth to Tell His Experiences With the "Great Bird" of the White Men.



THE TWENTIETH CENTURY COMES ROARING OUT OF THE HEAVENS INTO THE JUNGLE. PILOT HOYTE AND C. C. F. M. LEROUX, Cartographer of the Expedition, With a Group of Native Papuans Who Had Never Seen an Airplane Before in Their Lives.



A JUNGLE HAIRCUT: A DYAK Working on the Prow of a Canoe, to Which Sideboard Extensions Had Been Added, for the Members of the Stirling Expedition on Their Trip by River Into the Wilds of Dutch New Guinea.



THE WHITE MEN DROP DOWN FROM THE SKIES. DYAKS OF BORNEO, Watching the Arrival of the Members of the American-Dutch Expedition at the Mouth of the Mamberamo River.

Katagrapure
Picture Section

The New York Times

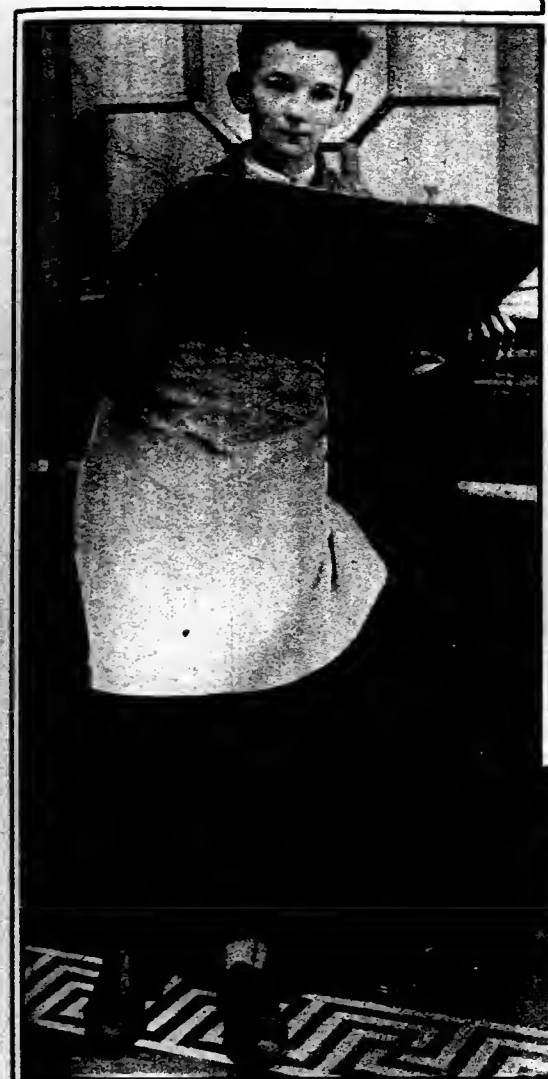
Sunday,
December 5, 1926



FEODOR CHALIAPIN, the Russian Basso, Who Will Return to the Metropolitan Opera on Dec. 18. With Three of His Daughters. Marina, 14; Martha, 16, and Dasia, 5. (S.Nishkin.)



"THE MOST BEAUTIFUL GIRL IN FRANCE": Mlle. JACQUELINE SCHALLY, Winner of a Recent Contest and Rewarded With a Contract to Appear in American Films. (Times Wide World Photos. Paris Bureau.)



THE PANTRY GIVES UP A SINGER TO THE MUSICAL WORLD: THOMAS SANDILANDS, 15 Years Old, From the Mining District of Wales, Who Works as a Pantry Boy in a London Hotel, Practicing One of the Songs Which He Sang at a Recent Concert in the Albert Hall. (Times Wide World Photos.)



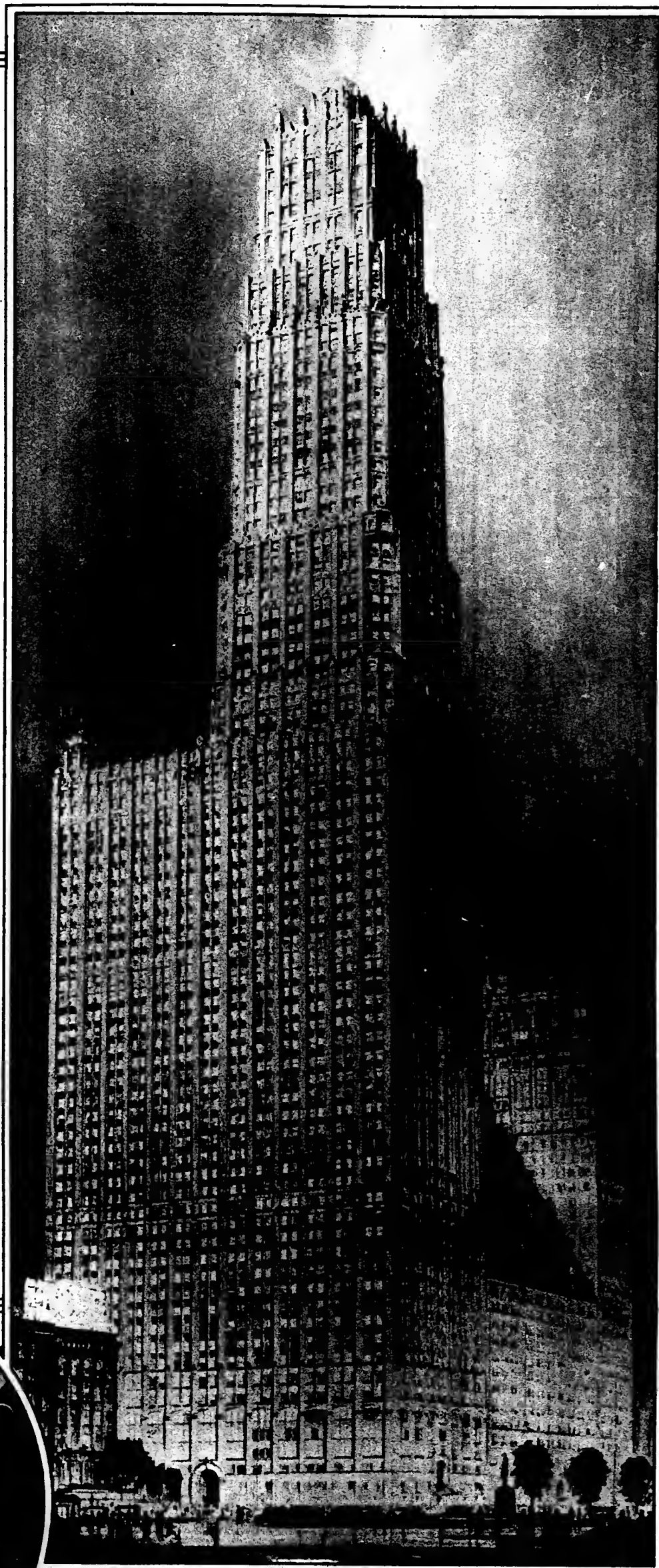
THREE ELEMENTS IN THE MELTING POT OF THE BRITISH COMMONWEALTH: THE MAHARAJAH OF BURDWAN, With Premier Mackenzie King of Canada and William Thomas Cosgrave, President of the Irish Free State (Right), on Their Way to the Senate House at Cambridge to Receive Honorary Degrees as Doctors of Law. (Times Wide World Photos.)



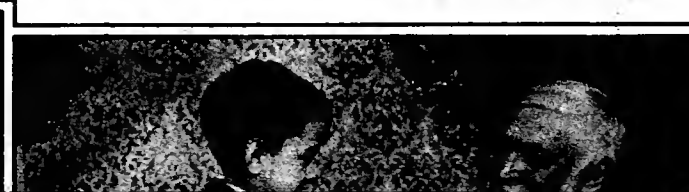
THE RICHEST HEIRESS IN ENGLAND: PATRICIA MOUNTBATTEN, Daughter of Lord and Lady Louis Mountbatten, Who Is Now 2 Years and 9 Months Old. (Russell & Sons.)



THE WINNER OF THE NOBEL PRIZE FOR PHYSICS: PROFESSOR JEAN BAPTISTE PERRIN, Who Has Received One of the Prizes for 1926, at Work in His Laboratory in the Sorbonne in Paris. (Times Wide World Photos.)



THE WOOLWORTH BUILDING OUT-WOOLWORTHED: THE BOOK TOWER IN DETROIT, Which Will Be the World's Tallest Skyscraper, Rising Eighty-five Stories to a Height of 873 Feet. (Times Wide World Photos.)





ONE OF THE "BABIES" OF THE METROPOLITAN OPERA: NANETTE GUILFORD. She Appeared at the Recent Pirates Ball at the Ritz-Carlton. (Times Wide World Photos.)



A NOBEL PRIZE WINNER AT 42: PROFESSOR THEODORE SVEDBERG of Upsala University. Who Has Been Given the Award in Chemistry for 1926 for His Work on the Formation of Colloids. He Will Devote the Prize Money to Further Research at Upsala, Having Declined an Offer as Professor at the University of Wisconsin. (Times Wide World Photos.)

MISS MARY LONDON BAKER. Daughter of the Late Alfred Baker of Chicago. From a Water Color Portrait Made in London by Count Mario Grixoni. (Times Wide World Photos.)



THE GRATITUDE OF ONE SMALL BOY: JIMMY MAYBY of Richmond Hill, Who Four Years Ago Was a Cripple, Brings Flowers to Dr. Adolf Lorenz, the "Bloodless Surgeon" of Vienna, Whose Skill Has Cured Him Completely. (International.)

Photograph Picture Section

The New York Times

Sunday, December 3, 1926



THE PONY CHORUS GETS READY FOR THE SHOW: A REHEARSAL OF "THE LEAGUE OF WOMEN GAITIES."

to Be Staged by the League of Women of the Washington Square College of the New York University. Left to Right They Are: The Misses Sylvia Freund, Frances N. Hirshey, Helen Markowitz, Florence Jacobs, Rosalind Lesser and Frances Weinberg. (Times Wide World Photos.)

THIS COAT is made of **STROOCK** PURE Camels Hair Cloth Comfortable for all seasons Smart for all occasions



COAT and ACCESSORIES

STERN BROTHERS

GARMENTS made of STROOCK Pure Camels Hair Cloth may be found at leading shops everywhere

STROOCK 100% PURE FINE CAMELS HAIR CLOTH

The **CORSUETTE** Designed for LARGE WOMEN by Miss JULIUS idealizes the large

*Weary of mending?
Tired of spending?*
TRY FINERY!

When ordinary stockings are due for the scrap heap, Finery is still doing full duty. And when it's time to repair, refoot, or retop them—the Finery Repair Service is ready to do the job promptly and at actual factory cost!

Garment runs cannot mar Finery's appearance. The Coral Band is guaranteed to hold them in check. And our Dye Service will quickly match any odd color you may want—free of charge.

Ask for No. 70—sheer silk all the way up—\$1.95. Other weights—from \$1.85 to \$2.50.

Leading Department and Specialty stores feature Finery. If you don't find a convenient shop, write us... we'll be glad to direct you.

FINERY HOSIERY

FINERY SILK STOCKING CO., Inc.
Main Office: 173-175 E. 87th St., New York
Mills: Philadelphia and Clifton, New Jersey

THE TAILORED WOMAN

632 FIFTH AVENUE AT 50TH STREET

(Opposite the Cathedral)



The little sweater frock, of course, will be the uniform on cool, damp days. Original imports of a fine silk and wool stocking-like textured knit.

A white coat and a tan complexion will be an effective combination—a white coat with reed-like lines to emphasize youth and a luxurious white fox collar.

From 5 to 7, known in Paris as "the dangerous hour," this is the frock to wear. Paris sent it to The Tailored Woman and The Tailored Woman reproduced it to spend the winter at Southern bridge tables and tea dancings.



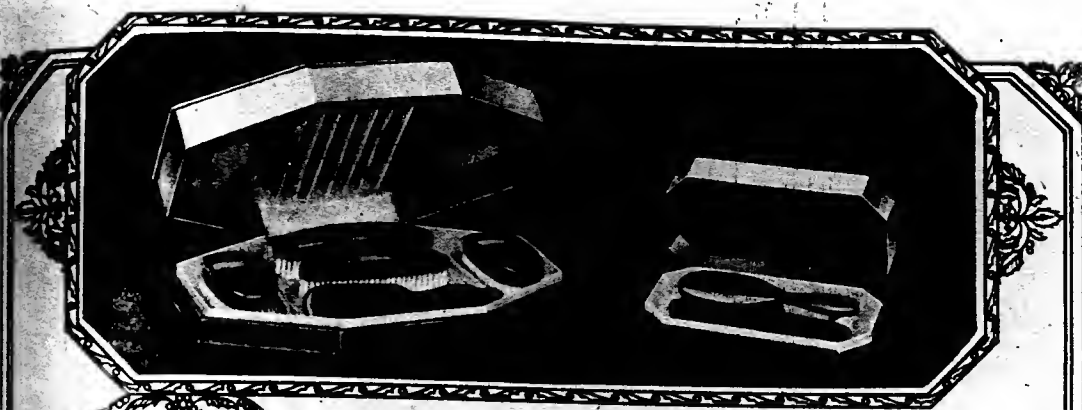
from The Tailored Woman's Southland Wardrobe

HAVE you ever wondered where the sub-deb, deb or post-deb who dresses so effectively, yet so simply, buys her clothes? Now we have her Southland wardrobe ready. It is practical as well as charming and has been so carefully planned that it fills her every need for day and evening with the maximum of chic at the minimum expense.

THE TAILORED WOMAN SHOP AT PALM BEACH will re-open WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 8th in the BLAU ARTS BUILDING

Best & Co. Fifth Ave. at 35th St., N. Y. 165 Regent St., London

PHOTOGRAPHS AS XMAS GIFTS YOU STILL HAVE TIME Six Perfect XMAS Gifts for \$4.00 Sitings made till Dec. 15—Finished for XMAS



A New and Welcome Gift Idea ~

SURPRISING—how many men need a new set of brushes! It's the sort of thing they all appreciate having, yet few will buy for themselves.

Admiration Gift Sets are sure to please. A wide range to choose from—for Dad, Brother, Uncle Horace or "Dearest"—at prices to fit every purse.

Choice, pure bristles, hand-drawn in rich black or natural ebony blocks of new, exquisite design. Solid backs, hand-rubbed to a rich, beautiful finish. Cased in appropriate, satin-lined boxes, these sets give long, pleasurable service and are daily reminders of the giver.

Famous ADMIRATION Brushes, in Gift Sets or separately, have the name stamped on each article, as a guarantee of supreme quality and satisfaction.

The prices range from \$2.50 for the simplest set to \$25.00 for the most complete.

"ADMIRATION" GIFT SETS

Ask for ADMIRATION Sets by name, at your favorite Department Store, Druggist, Jewelry Store, Gift Shop or Furnishing Shop.

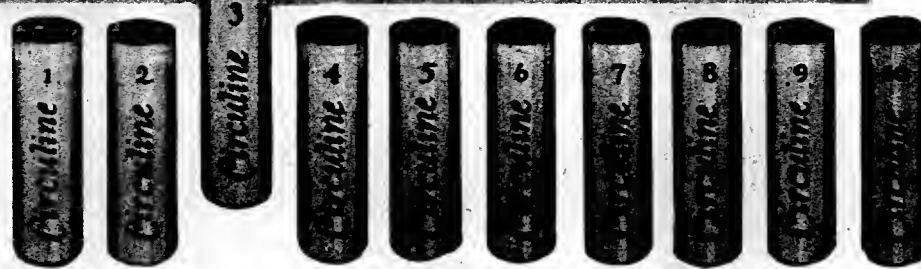
GIBSON-THOMSEN COMPANY, 120 West 32nd Street, New York

Good Brushes Promote Hair and Scalp Health
The strong, resilient bristles used in Admiration Brushes penetrate to the scalp, stimulating the proper flow of oil, thus bringing out the natural luster and beauty of the hair.

AMAZING Progress in Permanent Waving



The Text-o-meter prescribes Circuline No. 3 for this woman's hair. Which Circuline will it prescribe for your hair?



In *ONE* of these Circulines you will find *YOUR* Perfect Wave!

The Text-o-meter will determine which is yours



WHEN in 1905, young Charles Nessler (C. Nestle), announced that he had invented a system of permanently waving hair, scientists doubted him—so unbelievable did his discovery appear to be. Now, he is recognized as the greatest authority, the greatest scientist, on matters relating to human hair.

was too curly for some, too loose for others—or perhaps left the hair brittle, unmanageable.

The remaining three out of ten received just the wave that they desired... because theirs was the good fortune to have the type of hair that would respond to those rigid, inflexible methods which wave all hair alike.

The Nestle Circuline method perfectly waves ten heads out of ten, simply because it adapts the process to the requirements of each head of hair. It does not force one process upon all heads of hair.

Safety Attends Every Wave Now!

Once you know the correct Circuline number for your hair—just as you know the correct size of glove or shoe that you wear, you may obtain a perfect Circuline Wave anywhere in the world, without the slightest fear of failure.

Our interesting booklet describing NESTLE CIRCULINE will be sent you without charge.

C. NESTLE CO. New York City
12 East Forty-Ninth Street

THE NESTLE TEXT-O-METER CLASSIFIES YOUR HAIR

The Nestle Text-o-meter tells your hairdresser within a few minutes in which of ten classes your hair belongs—exactly which Circuline to use in waving it.

Only those hairdressers who have been graduated from a special course in the use of the Text-o-meter in the Nestle Institute of Hair Science are licensed to use it.

The Circuline Process is free from any injurious ingredients such as potash—or ammonia, (a chemical injurious to the hair texture, and easily recognized by its color).

Circuline is gentle and absolutely safe.

Under or Over-Waving Impossible

Today marks another contribution by him to hair waving—the final solution of the hair waving problem: the invention of the Text-o-meter that classifies all hair according to its physical structure. Within five minutes, it tests your hair as accurately as the optician tests your eyes. It places your hair into one of ten classes and prescribes the correct Circuline for you. So gentle is the correct Circuline, so suited to your particular hair, that your hair may be safely rewaved just as often as the new hair growth requires.

Waves Each Head of Hair Correctly

Because they were disappointed in their first wave, seven out of every ten women who have once had a permanent wave do not have another. It

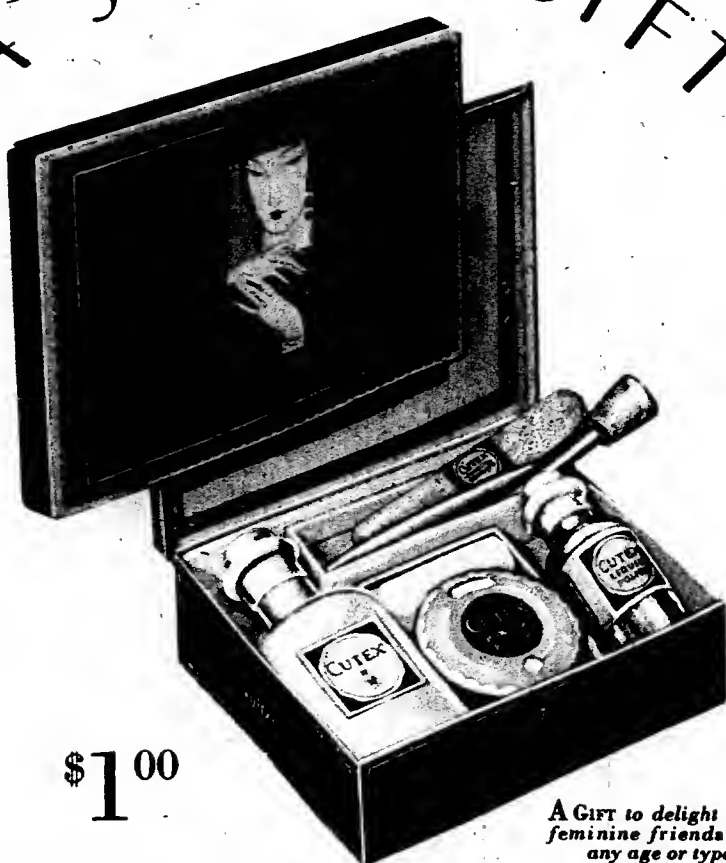
If your hairdresser is not a licensed Text-o-meter hairdresser, then send a small hair sample to the Nestle laboratories at 12 East 49th Street, enclosing \$1.00 for hair test and classification. Or if you can call personally at either of the two Nestle Establishments listed below, a free test will be made while you wait.

12 East 49th Street
1650 Broadway, Cor. 51st Street

NESTLE Circuline Wave

PATENTED JULY 13, 1926. OTHER PATENTS PENDING.

A SMART GIFT



\$1.00

A Gift to delight your feminine friends—of any age or type

IN ADORABLE METAL CASE with cover design by a well-known French artist, just the smartest little case for the manicure that any woman ever lived to receive!

Cutex Five Minute Set contains everything for the fastidious manicure: Cutex Cuticle Remover, orange stick, absorbent cotton, emery boards and two lovely polishes

—Cutex Powder and Cutex Liquid Polish. Its price is just \$1.00. You will find it anywhere.

You will also find other equally lovely manicure sets to just suit the age and type of your various friends. For instance the luxurious Marquise at \$2.50 or the dainty Compact that is only 60 cents. Special holiday wrappings give a festive spirit to those that are not in the decorated metal cases. NORTHAM WARREN, 114 West 17th Street, New York.

WICKER
Special 4 Piece Set
Grey or Brown Genuine Willow 24"
Cushions to match. Mail Orders filled.
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REDUCE YOUR FLESH
arms, legs, bust or entire body with
DR. WALTER'S
Rubber Garments
Reducing Corsets: Cream colored rubber. Laced back, clasp front. Made to your measures. \$12.00
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Neck & Chin 3.50
Ankle for reducing and shaping the ankles
Per pair \$7.00
Extra high \$9.00
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DR. JEANNE A. B. WALTER, 389 Fifth Avenue, New York

A transformation by Parme means the product of a master craftsman skillfully designed to harmonize with your individuality. The cost is extremely moderate.
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"I BROKE OUT FROM HEAD TO FOOT with skin eruptions. My entire body was covered with angry welts. I could not rest at night and during the day was so tortured that I expected to lose my mind. Finally someone suggested Fleischmann's Yeast. I took three cakes a day and now I am well. That was three years ago, and I have not had any skin trouble since. I cannot say too much in the praise of Fleischmann's Yeast."

Mrs. Frank C. Mehrling, Baltimore, Md.



"MY LITTLE BOY WAS AFFLICTED WITH A SEVERE CASE OF CONSTIPATION. I started feeding him Fleischmann's Yeast cakes each day. This seemed to supply some deficiency in his diet. In a few weeks, the constipation began to disappear. Now elimination is regular and there is no trace of the old trouble left. The boy is a fine, sturdy fellow now—and the credit is due to Fleischmann's Yeast."

Mrs. B. Hardenbrook, Stanford, Mont.

This Way .. HEALTH!

A simple method that has conquered old ills
and shown thousands the way to new life and energy

NOT a "cure-all," not a medicine—Fleischmann's Yeast is simply a remarkable fresh food.

The millions of tiny active yeast plants in every cake invigorate the whole system. They aid digestion—clear the skin—banish the poisons of constipation. Where cathartics give only temporary relief, yeast strengthens the intestinal muscles and makes them healthy and active, daily releasing new stores of energy.

Eat two or three cakes regularly every day, one before each meal: on crackers, in fruit

juices, water or milk—or just plain, in small pieces. For constipation dissolve one cake in hot water (not scalding) before meals and at bedtime. Dangerous habit-forming cathartics will gradually become unnecessary. All grocers have Fleischmann's Yeast. Buy several cakes at a time—they will keep fresh in a cool dry place for two or three days.

And let us send you a free copy of our latest booklet on Yeast for Health. Health Research Dept. N-83, The Fleischmann Company, 701 Washington St., New York.

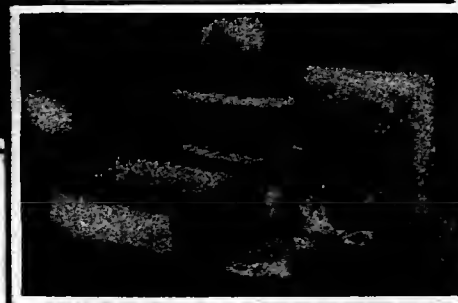


"AFTER SUFFERING FOR YEARS FROM SICK HEADACHES brought on by stomach trouble, I was advised by a Denver doctor to eat Yeast. I began eating Fleischmann's Yeast three times daily. I have been free from headaches for several months, and there is no reason to doubt that Yeast did for my stomach trouble what all other remedies failed to do."

Edward A. Sproul, Denver, Colo.

"I HAVE BEEN A CHAUFFEUR FOR TWENTY YEARS. Sitting in a car for ten or twelve hours a day with practically no physical exercise finally told on my system. I had severe pains in my intestines. A friend learning of my plight advised Fleischmann's Yeast. I tried it and in two months I was absolutely a different person. The pains disappeared. I was entirely well."

R. S. Burnwood, Venice, Calif.



THIS FAMOUS FOOD tones up the entire system—helps digestion—clears the skin—banishes constipation.

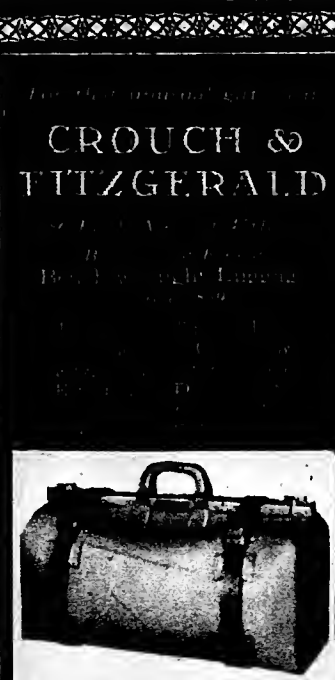


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CROUCH & FITZGERALD
12 West 50th St. (near Fifth Av.)
Tel. Circle 2777-8 and 7081



The latest European modes for Madam's coiffure are expressed in the artistic work of Sattler's expert operators, who have just returned after extended visits to Paris, Berlin and Vienna. Sattler's world-wide research for the latest modes and methods helps to maintain the leadership of this popular Beauty Salon.

Permanent Waving by Circuline Process

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GIFT NEGLIGEEES GIFT BAGS



Imported Ecrase Ecrase
ward grain, brief
trous. Smartly
leather trimmed. Or
rose. 30 by 8 1/2"



Quinted Silk Robe with
rich, dark, and light
lines. Rich, dark, and
turquoise. 30 by 8 1/2"

Rhinestone Evening
white and white
silk. 30 by 8 1/2"



Combination Day
and night. 30 by 8 1/2"

In all the world no other manicure set like a genuine LaCross



A GIFT that carries with it beauty, utility and quality unsurpassed. Each fascinating little implement is perfectly wrought from special formula cutlery steel. The sharp regular teeth of the file are expertly cut and smoothed on the edge to prevent tearing the skin. The scissors are specially hardened and tempered with blades ground to evenly meeting edges and to needle-points that will not spring or bend apart.

The handles are made of beautifully fashioned white, blue and pink pearly and other materials to match sets and implements are popular toilet sets. Cases are of soft genuine leather exquisitely grained and lined with luscious rich

satin in colors from rose petal pink to vivid blues and gray yellows. Do not confuse LaCross manicure sets with the ordinary kind. Every LaCross implement is an expertly designed and fashioned instrument. The mountings are beautifully and substantially made from the best material obtainable. The cases surpassingly and lastingly lovely. Prices range from \$1.50 for sets comprising the most essential implements to \$25 for sets containing every wanted piece. All manicure sets and implements are unqualifiedly guaranteed. A gift that's sure to please. Schnefeld Brothers, Inc., Newark, N. J.

LaCross

NAIL FILES SCISSORS NIPPERS TWEEZERS MANICURE SETS

Give Her this exquisite curved Woman's Razor



A dainty, gold-plated Curvfit Razor—a gold-plated Blade Box—both set with replica jewels—and 12 specially designed blades—in a velvet, satin-lined jeweler's case—at all department and drug stores, and better shops. \$10
(Other types from One Dollar up)

Give her Curvfit, the new Woman's Razor, curved to fit the contours of her body—the only safe razor ever designed exclusively for use upon the tender skin of women.

Give her this exquisite implement of the toilette, whose slender, curved and doubly guarded blade removes hair from the neck, underarm, and limbs in an instant, with absolute safety and with the utmost gentleness.

With your gift of Curvfit she will enjoy the supreme ease of perfect grooming, the complete assurance of safety in denuding her flesh of hair, wherever her costume requires, the moment before it is worn.

CURVFIT
The Woman's Razor

If you cannot get Curvfit from your dealer, send this coupon with \$10 in Check or Money Order

CURVFIT PRODUCTS CO., INC., 71 West 23rd St., New York City
Enclosed find \$10. Please send me, postpaid, your Gift Type Curvfit as described above.

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Ajek-L Furs meet every need so satisfying to possession.

"It pays to buy where you buy in safety"

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Furriers Exclusively
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Every baby needs cod-liver oil

—say leading baby doctors child bureaus health commissioners X-ray investigators



Only under the X-ray can the beginning stages be seen



Where babies get expert care, cod-liver oil is usually insisted on

EVEN the healthiest-looking babies should have their daily cod-liver oil, authorities now say. Not as an "extra"—but to supply a vital need.

For without the healthful food factor* in which good cod-liver oil has been proved so rich, bones and teeth can't possibly develop as they should.

Milk, cereals, fruit juices, vegetables—none of them contain enough of the necessary substance to make bones grow as they should. Something more must be present—or else the teeth may become of such poor quality that they will decay easily in later years; and the entire bone structure tend to become soft and porous. Nature apparently meant that babies should

*Anti-rachitic (rickets-preventing).

receive this vital element through the action of the sun on their bare skins. And if their bodies could be exposed to the direct sunlight, as they are in the tropics, they would be safe.

But in our climate doctors say it is usually impossible for an infant to get enough sunlight on his body. For the effective rays are stopped even by window-glass, to say nothing of all the clothes and blankets a baby must wear when he is taken out. In our long, cloudy winters, in dark, smoky cities, so little sunshine is available, anyway!

Authorities now say the answer to this

DR. H. N. BUNDESEN, the health commissioner who has made such a remarkable record in lowering the infant mortality rate of Chicago, says:

"Every baby should be given cod-liver oil."

"It is a food, not a medicine."

"Babies that are properly fed and are given plenty of sunlight, fresh air and cod-liver oil are plump, solid, rosy-checked, have straight legs and well-formed heads."

ADVERTISEMENT



Authorities say even babies who look all right are usually developing imperfect bones and teeth

serious problem is to be found in good cod-liver oil. "Every baby should have it, almost from birth." Even the breast-fed—unless the mother takes it herself to provide the needed protection indirectly.

Sick less often

Children as well as babies are sick less often when they get cod-liver oil—their resistance to infection is noticeably increased.

This is because it contributes a second highly important food element, known as "the growth-factor."

Often when this is added to the diet of children, they will suddenly begin to grow by leaps and bounds.

So rich is Squibb's Cod-Liver Oil in this growth-promoting substance** that one teaspoonful contains as much as there is in twelve pints of milk. No wonder you notice the difference in your child when this is added to his diet!

The importance of choosing a reliable cod-liver oil

Your baby's need for cod-liver oil should be filled by a product known to be pure and effective.

This is because so much of the value of cod-liver oil depends on the care with which it is prepared.

Squibb experts have scientifically worked out most important improvements in methods of preparations.

Improvements which result in greater purity and effectiveness and help to preserve the vital values until the bottle is entirely used up.

**Vitamin A—for growth and resistance.



Whether your baby's teeth will be good depends a lot on his diet now



SQUIBB'S COD-LIVER OIL

PRODUCED, TESTED AND GUARANTEED BY E. R. SQUIBB & SONS, NEW YORK
Chemists to the Medical Profession Since 1858



Never a Gift Like This Before

The "ONE-UP" will bring a glow of appreciation to any man's heart. This handy, lightweight, vest pocket size metal tobacco case, holds a day's supply of tobacco, acts as a humidifier, attractive in appearance.

A flip of the thumb opens the small lid and a tilt of the case sends a smooth-flowing stream of tobacco into the pipe bowl, neatly and without waste. "ONE-UP" deserves your approval, an ideal gift.

Nickel Plated \$1.00, Nickel Silver \$2.00, leather effect in college colors \$3.00, Gold or Silver Plate, satin finish \$5.00, Sterling Silver de luxe \$35.00.

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ONE-UP TOBACCO CASE

The Gift Shop of Distinction

DAINTY Clocks for Boudoir, Living Room, Dresser or Desk. **Majestic** Hall Clocks and Colonial Banjo Clocks. If it is to be a clock, we know you will find a satisfactory selection here.

Special display tables are perfume of wanted articles arranging groups of \$5, \$10, \$15 and \$25.

Write for Our Catalog 1C

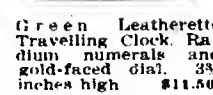
HEATHER'S
68 West 48th Street, New York



S-2475—Attractive Heartbeat Clock. Radium numerals on dial set in blue or pink glass. 3 1/2 inches high. \$12.50.



S-2476—Beautiful Heartbeat Clock resembling a cottage. Pearl finish, radium numerals. 3 1/2 inches high. \$16.50.



Green Leatherette Travelling Clock. Radium numerals and gold-faced dial. 3 1/2 inches high. \$11.50.

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Exquisite creations set with diamonds and fine men's watches in platinum. The Official workshop's patterns of the Guild.

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Fine platinum and diamond jewelry

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Transformation worn by Mlle. Mignonne Mauger

The First Paris Transformation

to be made in America was created by Pierre some twenty years ago. He has been making them ever since—of naturally wavy hair, perfectly matched to your own and retaining its unflawed beauty after longest wearing.

Try on a Pierre transformation tomorrow!

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REPRODUCING PIANO

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"The Duo-Art is an epoch-making invention... A true benefactor whose noble purpose must be recognized and honored."
—I. J. PADEREWSKI

"The Duo-Art is supreme in presenting a true likeness of the pianist's playing."
—JOSEF HOFMANN

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THE DUO-ART REPRODUCING PIANO

FROM this group you select your favorites, and through the Duo-Art summon them to play for you in your home. Their exact interpretation, their touch, their most subtle accents, have been impressed indelibly upon the memory of the Duo-Art by their own fingers.

Its golden tones mirror the very soul of the artist—in spirit he is at the keys of your piano. There can be no music more entrancing than the world's classics played by the most famous pianists. There can be no gift more pleasing, lasting, and expressive of the highest sentiments than a Duo-Art Piano.

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THE NEW-EST DOLLAR PRINCESS: THE GRAND DUKE DMITRI PAVLOVITCH.
Nephew of the Late Czar, With His Bride, Formerly Miss Audrey Emery of New York, Who Were Married Recently at Biarritz. The Bride Was Given the Title of Princess Ilnskaia by the Grand Duke Cyril, Head of the Russian Imperial Family.
(Times Wide World Photos. Paris Bureau.)



PARIS FASHIONS OF A DAY: ONE OF THE HEADRESSES
Exhibited by a Midinette for St. Catherine's Day, When All the Dress-makers' Assistants Who Have Reached the Age of 25 Without Being Married Wear Special Hats at the Parties Given Them by Their Employers.
(Times Wide World Photos. Paris Bureau.)



THE YOUNGEST MEMBER OF THE GOVERNOR'S FAMILY: ARTHUR FRANCIS SMITH,
1 Year Old, With His Grandfather and Grandmother, at a Recent Reunion of the Smith Family at the Seaview Golf Club, Absecon, N. J.
(Atlantic Photo Service.)



THE SCALES OF JUSTICE HELD BY WOMEN'S HANDS: A PEASANT
Laying a Complaint Against Her Husband Before a Local Women's Court of Russia in Which the Lawyers and the Judges Are All Women.
(P. & A.)



THE RULING CLASS IN RUSSIA: MEMBERS
of the Central Executive Committee of the Supreme Central Executive Committee of the Soviet Republic in Session at Moscow.
(Times Wide World Photos.)



THE WINNERS OF THE FANCY HEADRESS CONTEST OF ST. CATHERINE'S DAY: PAPER HATS WORN BY MIDINETTES
Which Won the Prizes on the Eve of the Saint's Day.
(Times Wide World Photos. Paris Bureau.)



THE PREDECESSOR OF THE PRESENT POPE: MODEL OF A FIGURE OF BENEDICT XV,
Which Will Be Erected Over His Tomb in St. Peters, Designed by Pietro Canonica and Selected From a Large Number Submitted to a Committee of Cardinals.
(Times Wide World Photos.)



ON THE NINTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE REVOLUTION IN RUSSIA: THE STATUE OF LENIN,
Dedicated in the Capital Which Was Renamed in His Honor, During the Celebration Commemorating the Beginning of the Soviet Rule.
(International.)



AN IMPERIAL HOME FOR A VIOLINIST: BRONISLAW HUBERMANN
in the Gardens of the Hetzendorf Palace, Where the Late Emperor Karl Lived When in Vienna, Which Has Been Offered to Him by the Municipality of the City.
(Times Wide World Photos.)

THIRTY-SIX YOUNG LIVES ENTERED IN THE SHOW: FOUR KITTENS,
Owned by Mrs. E. S. Wood, Exhibited at the 14th Annual Silver Cat Show at the Biltmore Hotel for the Benefit of the Ellin Prince Speyer Hospital.
(International.)





DRESSED
IN HER
SUNDAY
BEST:
a Typical
Half-Breed
Eskimo Girl
of One of
the
Settlements
in
Labrador.

The Local Color of the Far Frozen
North as Seen by the Members of the
MacMillan Expedition to Greenland,
Baffin Land and Labrador.

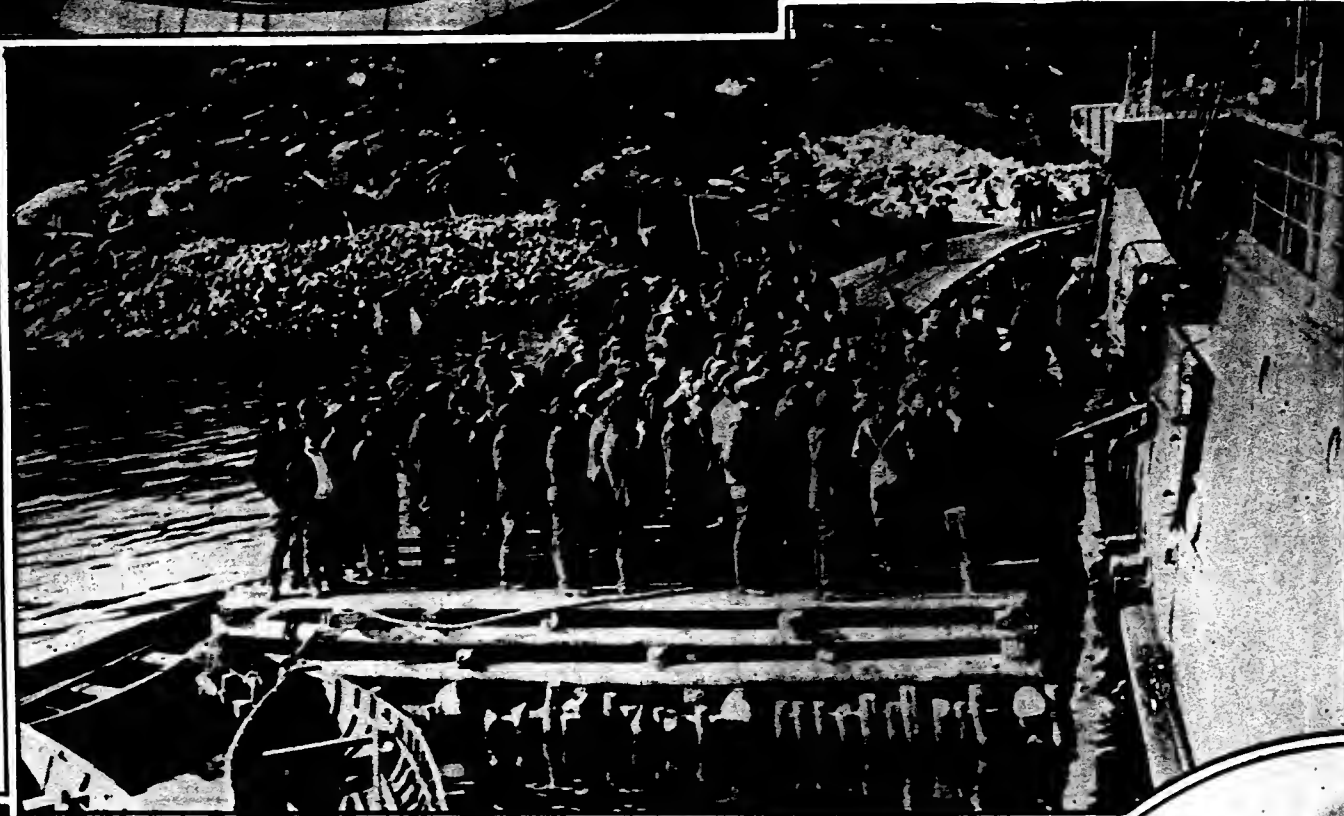


A PARTY
ON BOARD THE
BOWDOIN: SEVEN MEMBERS
of the Crew Wearing the Hats Which Were
Sent to the Women of Labrador.
Left to Right, They Are: Kennett Rawson,
Alfred C. Weed, Joseph Field, Richard
Salmon. Front Row: John Jaynes, Dr. Wil-
liam A. Thomas and Ralph Robinson.

(All Photographs From Times Wire Wire
Photos, by arrangement with the Field
Museum, Chicago.)



A SON OF A
FAMOUS
COMPANION
OF ADMIRAL
PEARY'S
TRIP TO THE
POLE:
KOO-E-TIG-
E-TO,
a Greenland
Native,
Whose Father
Was Oo-tah,
One of the
Group of Men
Who First
Saw the
Top of the
World.



THE FOOD SUPPLY
FOR THE WINTER
COMES ASHORE:
ESKIMOS
of North Greenland
Cutting Up a 2,000-
Pound Walrus, Which
Is Their Principal
Staple of Food for the
Long Winter Months.



A VERY SMALL DENIZEN OF THE ARCTIC: YOUNG EIDER DUCK.
Born Beyond the Circle in July. The Birds Fly Southward About the Middle of
September.

THE TOURIST RUSH
TO LABRADOR IN
FULL SWING:
FISHERMEN
on Their Way
From New-
foundland to
Labrador to
Catch Cod
Fish, Some
Traveling by
the Regular
Mail Boat
and Others
in Schooners.



A
TYPE
OF ARCTIC
BEAUTY: A FULL-
BLOODED ESKIMO GIRL,
5 Years Old, of Sukkertoppen on the Greenland Coast
Near the Circle.

THE BEST PRESENT OF ALL: ESKIMO
GIRLS OF LABRADOR
With Some of the Dolls Brought to Them by the
Members of the MacMillan Expedition on the
Bowdoin and the Sachem.



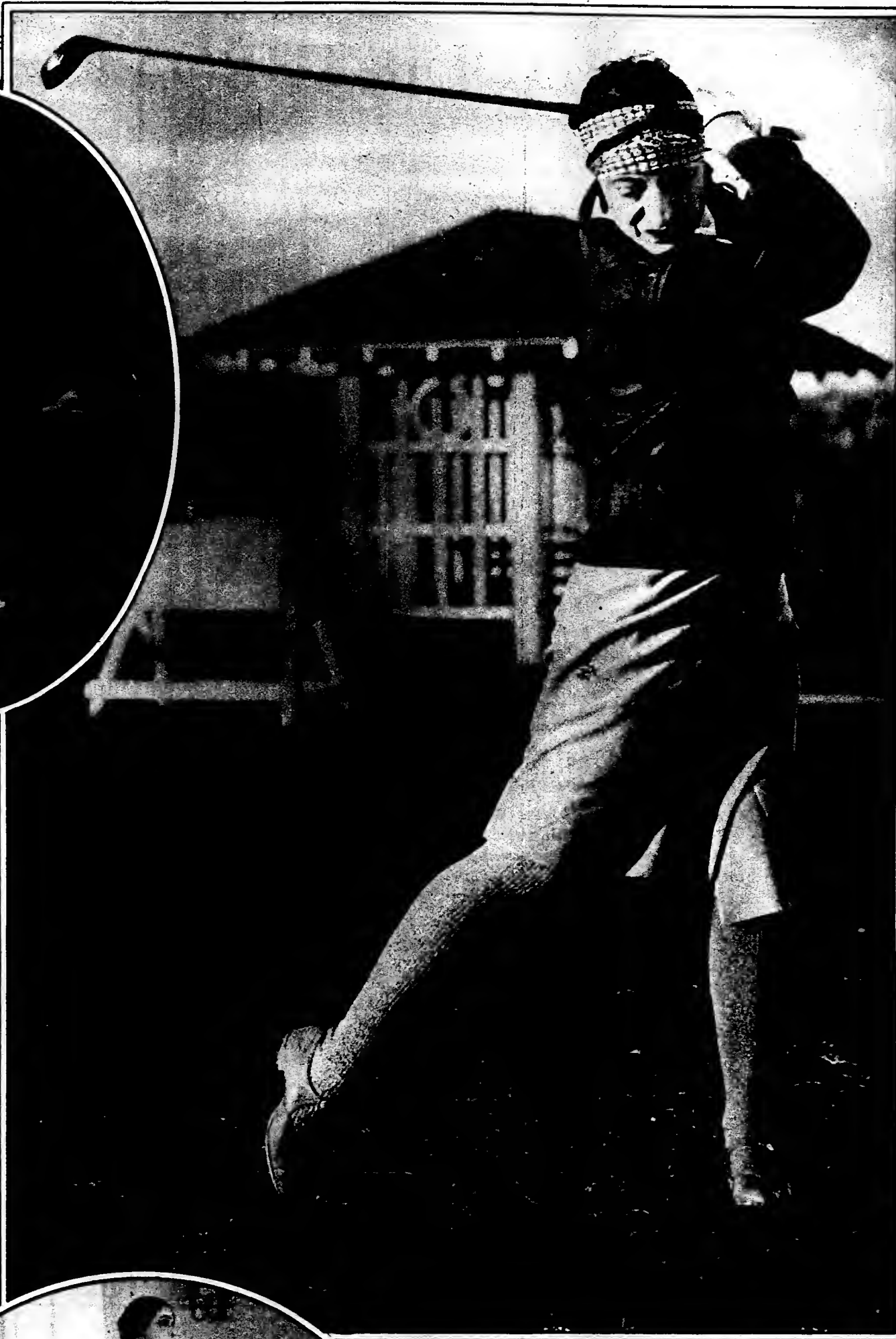
THE "CAPITAL" OF LABRADOR: BELLE
HARBOR.
With the Bowdoin, Flagship of the Donald
MacMillan Expedition, Lying at the Dock.



A TYPICAL DANISH ESKIMO VILLAGE IN GREEN-
LAND: SUKKERTOPPEN,
Whose Inhabitants Make Their Living by Hunting White
Whale, Seal, Caribou and in Catching Cod Fish.



SHURA
CHERKASSKY.
Pianist, Who Will
Give a Concert at
Carnegie Hall Mon-
day Evening, Dec.
13.
(New York Times
Studios.)



THE LATIN TEMPERAMENT ON THE LINKS: Mlle.
SUZANNE LENGLEN,
Now Turned Tennis "Pro," Plays a Round of Golf on Her
Visit to Kansas City.
(Times Wide World Photos.)

AN
ENGLISH
LOAN TO
BROADWAY:
GERTRUDE
LAWRENCE,
One of the
Principals of
"Oh, Kay!"
Now at the
Imperial
Theatre.



(New York
Times Studios.)



A NEW YORK
"LITTLE THEA-
TRE" GOES ON
THE ROAD:
THE
KITTRIDGE
PLAYERS.
Founded Ten
Years Ago, in
a Scene From
"Kempy,"
Which They
Will Give as
Benefit
Performances
at the Four
New York
Harbor
Forts.
(Foto Topics.)



THE QUEEN OF THE STREET SING-
ERS OF PARIS:
Mlle. ALPHONSINE MAGNIER.
Who Sings With Her Father, Mother,
Four Brothers and Sisters, a Group Well
Known in Paris, and Who Has Been
Chosen as One of the Candidates for the
Title of Queen of Queens of France.
(Times Wide World Photos, Paris Studio.)

TULIO
SERAFIN.
Conductor of the Met-
ropolitan Opera Com-
pany, With Mme. Sera-
fin and Their Daugh-
ter Vittoria, in Their
Home in New York.
(©Mishkin.)



THE TIN
HAT GOES OUT
OF FASHION IN FRANCE:
THE NEW HELMETS.
Shaped Like the Old but Made of Felt, Which Were First Seen by the
Civilians in the Armistice Day Parade, When One Regiment Wore Them
to Test Their Qualities as Headcovering.
(Times Wide World Photos, Paris Bureau.)

TO THE MEMORY OF A GREAT COMPOSER OF THE MAUVE DECADE:
THE GILBERT AND SULLIVAN SOCIETY
Lays a Wreath on the Statue of Sir Arthur Sullivan, Who Wrote the Music
for the Whole Series of Operas of Which Gilbert Wrote the Words, on the
Twenty-sixth Anniversary of His Death.
(Times Wide World Photos.)



WARSAW REMEMBERS A FAMOUS SON: THE UNVEILING OF A MEMORIAL
TO CHOPIN.
Designed by the Sculptor Szymanowski. Recently Dedicated Near the Composer's
Birthplace.
(Times Wide World Photos.)

LIFE SAVING AND ATHLETICS
COMBINED: RESCUING ONE
OF THE MEMBERS OF AN
ENGLISH GIRLS' CLUB
From a Canal Into Which She Fell
During a Cross-Country Run.
(Times Wide World Photos.)



WATCH YOUR THROAT!



Don't let it become serious!

AS you probably know, certain harmful bacteria are constantly present in the mouth and throat. And unless proper precautions are employed these disease germs may often get the upper hand and multiply more rapidly than nature can fight them off.

At such times your throat becomes irritated—Nature's way of telling you there is danger ahead.

Particularly at this time of year everyone should watch the throat very carefully. The ideal mouth and

throat protection is the systematic use of Listerine, the safe antiseptic.

Its regular use by the entire family, as a mouth wash and gargle, is an easy way to be on the safe side.

Also, then you will be on the polite side in regard to that insidious condition, halitosis (unpleasant breath).—Lambert Pharmacal Company, St. Louis, U. S. A.

A NEW BROOM
Listerine Tooth Paste is
sweeping the country.
And like a new broom
—it sweeps clean.
LARGE TUBE—2 CENTS

LISTERINE

—the safe antiseptic

FOR EVERY CHILD—SLIDE-O



Your Most Difficult Gift Problem Solved

BEFORE this year it has been difficult to select the ideal gift for a small child. Mother, Aunt Mary and Granddad all realized the child needed something useful to wear, but with memories of their own long-past childhood in mind, they also realized little George and Mary wanted something that worked. The result was usually seventeen mechanical toys, broken by December 30th, and the useful things to wear purchased by Dad from a sadly depleted pocketbook. Now comes

Fastener which has proved its merit on leggings and zipper galoshes. The SLIDE-O Sweater or Teddy Bear suit is a gift every child can use and will like—saving mother's time and nerves. No buttons! No buttonholes! Teddy Bear suits—sizes 2 to 5. Sweaters—sizes 2 to 16. Your local store probably has SLIDE-O in stock for the big Christmas season. If not, go to one of the stores mentioned below.

1. Protects child's chest and throat against cold.
2. Banishes all button troubles.
3. Easy to open and close.
4. Positively will not scratch.

There will be a big run on SLIDE-O, so go early. If distant from any of these stores, use the coupon.

You should see the delight of the child who dons his first SLIDE-O Sweater or Sweater Suit.

SLIDE-O

the ideal combination. In sweaters and Teddy Bear suits. It is of first quality, warm, useful and stylish, and has that fascinating principle of the Hookless

SOME OF THE STORES WHERE YOU CAN BUY SLIDE-O

NEW YORK
B. Altman & Co.
Arnold, Constable & Co.
Best & Co.

Franklin Simon & Co.
Lord & Taylor
Jas. McCreery & Co.
Stern Bros.

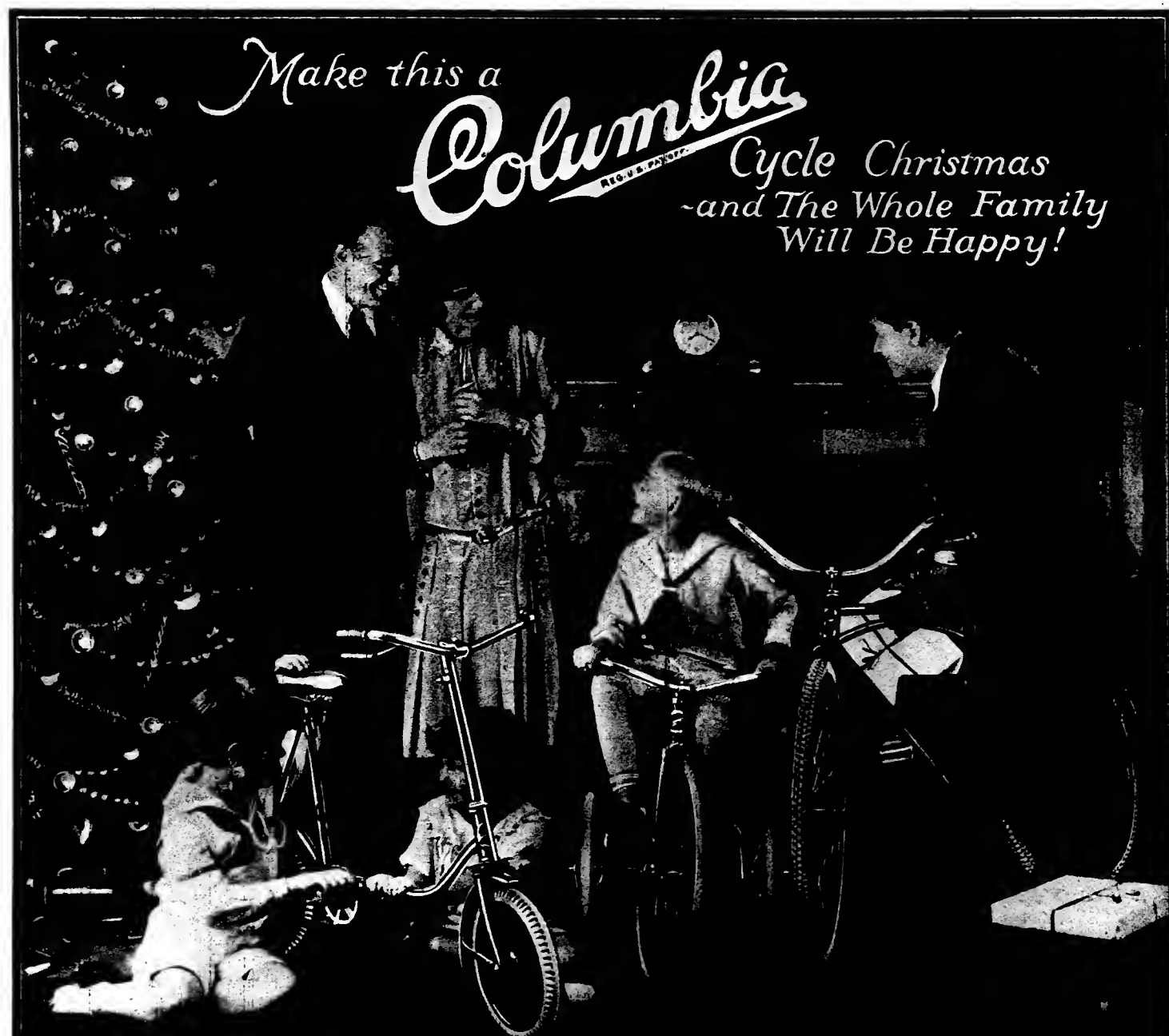
BROOKLYN
Frederick Loesser & Co.
NEWARK
L. Bamberger & Co.

(COUPON)
SIMON ASCHER & CO.,
362-5th Ave., New York

Send me your illustrated free circular which shows styles, sizes and colors for infants and children from two to sixteen years and name of nearest SLIDE-O store.

Name.....
Address.....

Make this a Columbia Cycle Christmas—and The Whole Family Will Be Happy!



There never has been—there never will be—a Worth-While Substitute for the Columbia Cycle Standard of the World. Write for free catalog describing the entire Columbia family of cycles for Babies, Boys, Girls, Men and Women.

Makers
WESTFIELD MFG. CO.
Westfield, Mass.

Dealers
STEINFELD, Inc.
11-13 East 26th St. New York

YOU HAVE STILL TIME FOR XMAS PORTRAITS 6 Perfect XMAS Gifts for \$5

Sittings made till Dec. 15—Finished for XMAS



This portrait and \$5 entitles you to six of our regular \$25 per dozen photographs. This offer expires Jan. 12.

For the convenience of our patrons this Studio will be open on Sundays, 12 to 4, December 5, 12 and 19

AIME DUBONT 509 FIFTH AVE.,
Bet. 42nd and 43rd Sts.
Tel. Vanderbilt 6283
AT HOME SITTINGS PRICES BEGIN AT \$25 FOR SIX

Feen-a-mint

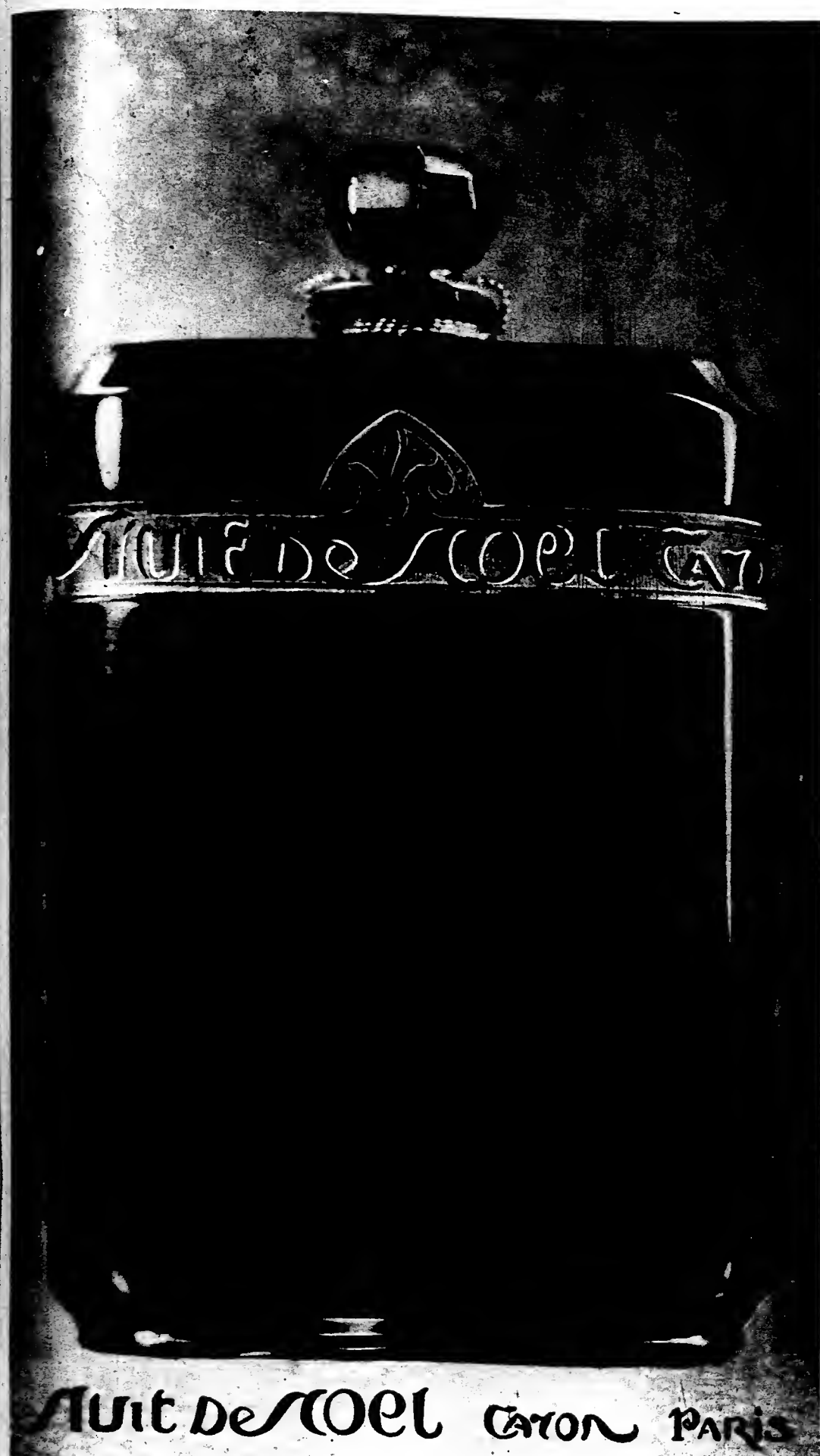
THE RIGHT WAY
at all Druggists
25¢ & 10¢
Constipation



never did a permanent wave look so natural!
so natural, so lovely, so becoming. It's the supreme achievement of Jean's establishment—this perfect permanent wave—and the pride of the Continental coiffeurs who administer it.

Have one this week!
30 West 58th St.
Room 4082
Hotel Ansonia
Entrance 5791

G. JEAN
hair cutting, shampooing
finger waving



Walk-Over

EVE

Tailored with the smartness of correct style is this one-strap pump of Black Patent Leather. You may have it in Black Kidskin or Black Sarin if you prefer.

\$10



Fashion's formality found in tailored fit

THE new formality that is making its way into the tailored mode is seen in this new Walk-Over. Fashioned with delightful simplicity, it molds itself to the foot with the clinging lines of snug fit. You find the same clinging lines, the same smart simplicity in all Walk-Over. You may choose from a variety of patterns a shoe to match every mood to suit every occasion. Yet in every Walk-Over you find two things—the smartness of to rest style, the comfort of clinging fit.

Walk-Over

BROOKLYN
1355 Broadway
near Gates Ave.
565-7 Fulton St.
opp. Hanover Pl.
916 Flatbush Ave.
opp. Snyder Ave.
5406 Fifth Avenue

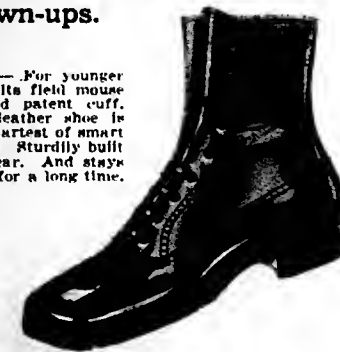
**Boys' and girls' shoes
made with old-time
wear *plus* modern
style and comfort**



your children and see how they reflect old-time shoemaking pride and principles. Note the leather—tanned by our own special processes as leather should be tanned. Examine the workmanship. Consider the price—boys'

and girls' shoes \$3, \$4 and \$5; smaller sizes proportionately less. And then, as you watch these shoes wear and wear, think of the *value*.

There are Endicott-Johnson shoes for every use; styles for every occasion—for men, women and children. (Our trade-mark is on the sole.) Leading stores everywhere sell them. If you can't find one readily, we'll gladly direct you. Write, asking also for free booklet, "The World at Play"—for boys, girls and grown-ups.



No. 155742. — For young girls. With its field mouse gray top and patent cuff, this patent leather shoe is among the smartest of smart winter styles. Sturdily built for school wear. And stays good-looking for a long time.

NOT many decades ago, when parents wanted real sturdy shoes for their children, they had them made to order. And what shoes they were! All the shoemaker's skill and all his knowledge of leather went into those shoes. He knew his name and reputation would go with them; that upon the service they gave would depend his customers' future patronage.

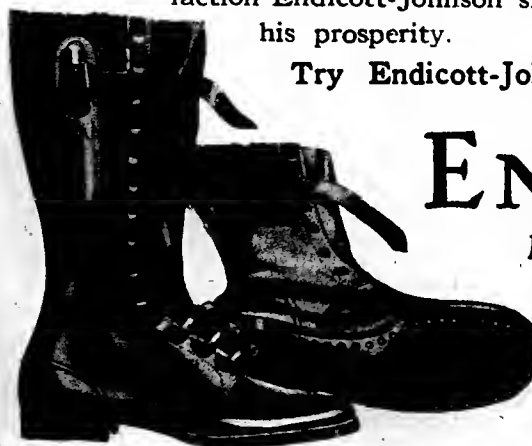
The incentives which inspired the old-time shoemaker are precisely the incentives which make Endicott-Johnson shoes unusual. In this great "Industrial Democracy"—the only organization of its kind in the world—shoemaking is a matter of individual pride and responsibility. Here every worker has virtually a proprietary interest in each pair of shoes he helps to make. Upon the satisfaction Endicott-Johnson shoes give depends his prosperity.

Try Endicott-Johnson shoes on

ENDICOTT-JOHNSON

Largest manufacturers of boys' and girls' shoes in the world

NEW YORK CITY ST. LOUIS, MO.



No. 596—A splendid Hi-cut for boys. Rich, mellow, soft golden upper leather. Soles and heels of extra-long-wearing "Wearflex" composition rubber. And in the novel pocket, a serviceable jack-knife comes with each pair. Could anything make a boy happier?



Nicer, and in such
convenient packages
Phenix Cheese

MATERNITY

Abdominal Binders

for the woman not accustomed to wearing corsets.

3.95, 6.95, 12.50

Lane Bryan

NEW YORK
26 West 39th St.



**The
Bob Picturesque!**

For the holidays let
Robert make you beautiful!

Robert

Premier Salon de Beauté
675 Fifth Ave. (nr. 53rd St.)
Plaza 9023-4-5-6

PIRIE MACDONALD
Photographer-of-Men.

: 576 FIFTH AV. ·  · COR. 47TH ST. :

THE LAST WEEK
for Christmas sittings.

PIRIE MACDONALD
Photographer-of-Men.

• 576 FIFTH AV. •  • COR. 47TH ST

The New Triple Guarantee
that protects every owner

DUE to another scientific improvement, the Stanley Super Vac is now sold under this triple guarantee: It will not break; it will not leak; and it will retain temperature. A Triple Guarantee Bond accompanies every bottle.



"It will
not break"

STANLEY
SUPER VAC
VACUUM BOTTLE



The fall would have shattered a glass vacuum bottle!

An accident that saved Christmas shopping worry

A FAMOUS polo player accidentally dropped his Stanley vacuum bottle. He was so pleased to find it unbroken that he presented fifty of these all-steel bottles to his friends, as Christmas gifts.

A remarkable new vacuum-making process enables the Stanley Super Vac to keep liquids hot for 18 hours, or cold for 36 hours.

Containing no glass, the Stanley Super Vac is lined with blue Amalite—a mineral substance

fused to the steel itself. Smooth and sanitary as glass, this Amalite coating will not crack, rust, or tarnish.

—Actually good for a lifetime of service—and the first cost is the last cost.

You can get the Stanley Super Vac in pint, quart and two-quart sizes—also in attractive carafe and pitcher models for office or home. On sale at the better hardware, drug, sporting goods, department, jewelry, and auto accessory stores everywhere. If your dealer does not carry the Stanley Super Vac, send us his name and address. Stanley Insulating Company, Great Barrington, Massachusetts.

New York Office, 200 Fifth Avenue.

The flavor is like *Fresh Fruit itself*

"The children thought I had put fresh orange juice in it."

"I really thought I had fresh fruit jelly instead of Fruit Gelatin."

SO come the comments from delighted, enthusiastic women from all over the country, declaring that here at last is "a gelatin with the real fruit taste."

From fresh fruit alone come these wonderful flavors. Royal Raspberry, Strawberry, Cherry—from the ripe juices of the fruits themselves their

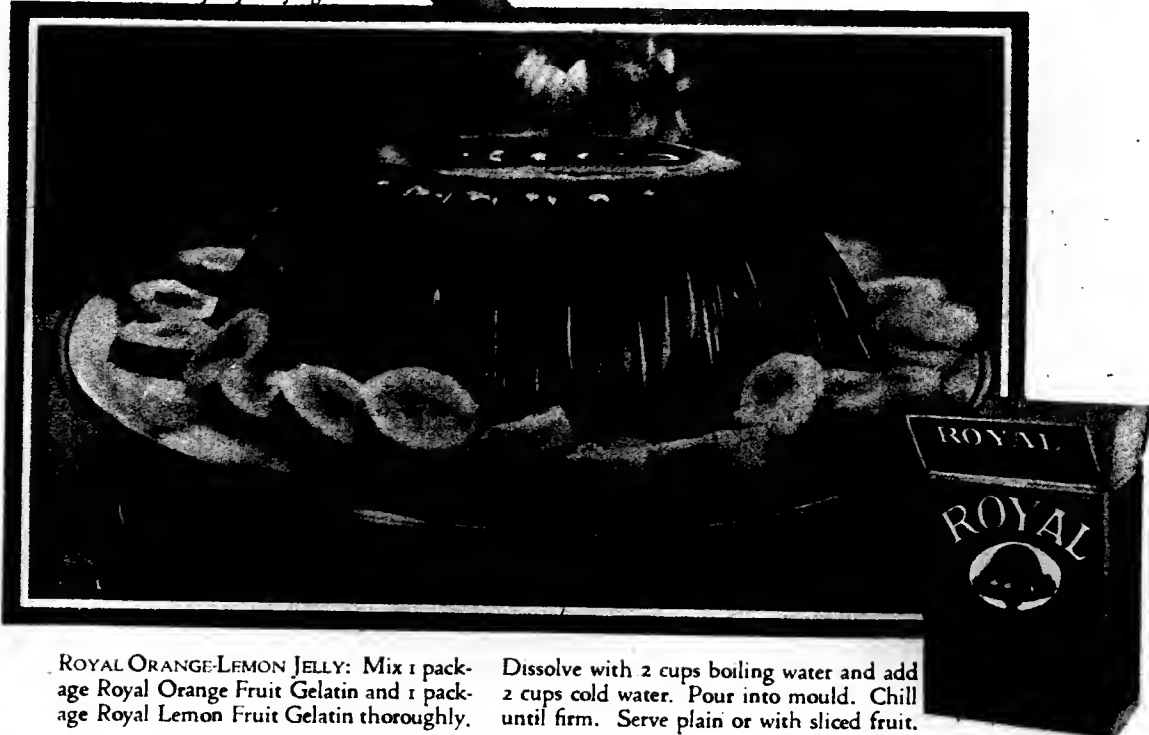
flavor is made. The cool refreshing taste of Royal Orange and Lemon comes only from the oil of the fresh citrus fruit.

No synthetic nor artificial flavoring. No trace of "gluey" smell or taste. (Pure gelatin has neither!)

You can trust the purity of Royal Fruit Flavored Gelatin just as you have always trusted that of Royal Baking Powder. Ask for it by name at your grocer's. The red package the same color as the Royal Baking Powder can.

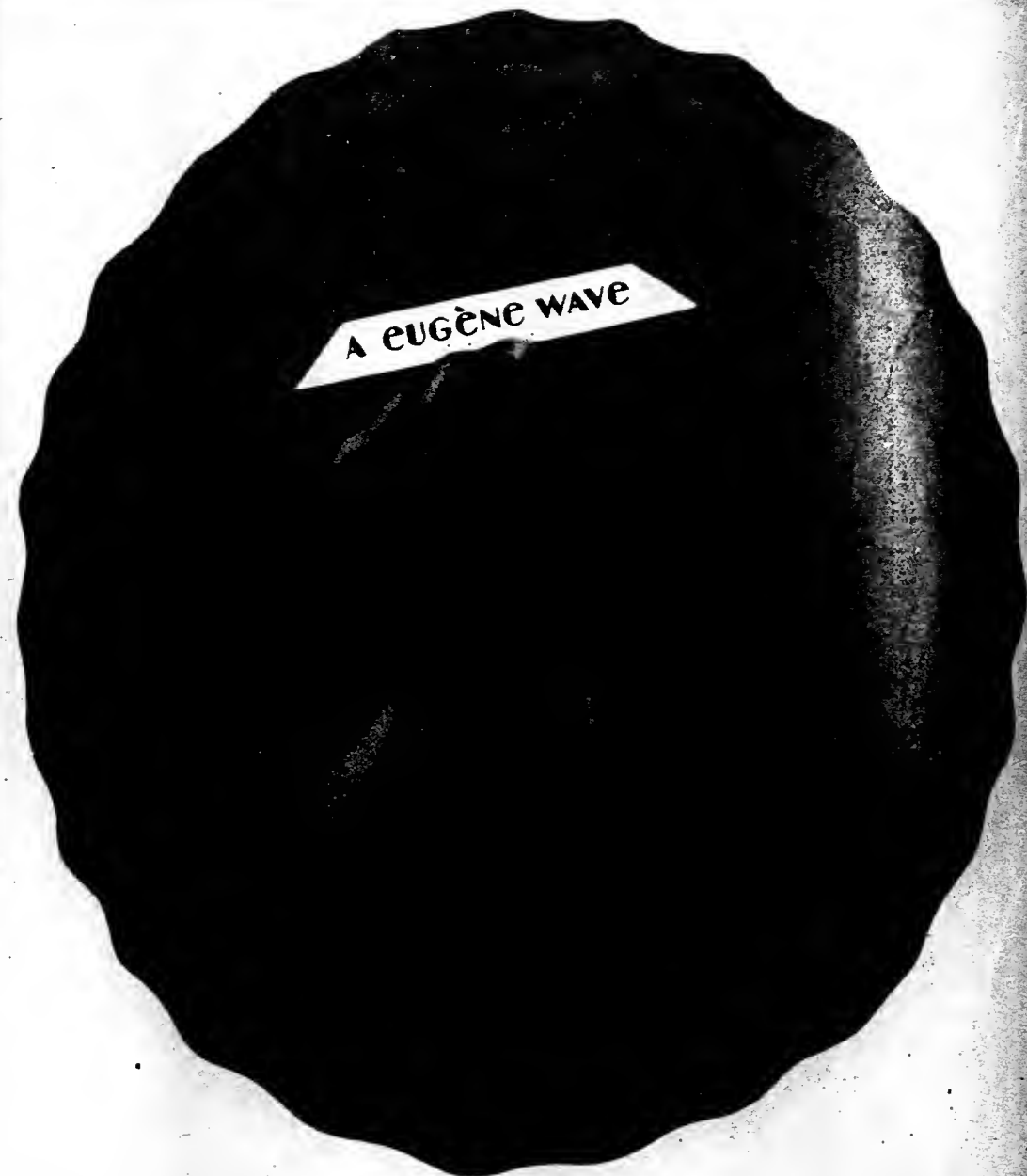


Such wonderful fruit fragrance

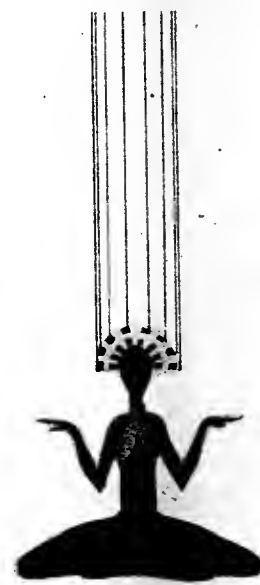


ROYAL ORANGE-LEMON JELLY: Mix 1 package Royal Orange Fruit Gelatin and 1 package Royal Lemon Fruit Gelatin thoroughly.

Dissolve with 2 cups boiling water and add 2 cups cold water. Pour into mould. Chill until firm. Serve plain or with sliced fruit.



Natural is the wave—for gentle was the waving!



Q. Well may we smile at the old ways of permanent waving. . . . The strong solutions! . . . The baking heat! The cast iron curls! . . . They're done!
Q. For this is the day of the gentle European method—The Eugene Method of Permanent Waving. The hair is wound dry. Then tiny jets of controlled clean steam persuade the hair to assume wide, undulating waves. . . . Natural, lovely waves. . . . Eugene Waves!
Q. And Re-waves by the Eugene Method are not re-waves at all! . . . The Eugene Two-Sectional Steamer and the Eugene Re-wave Sachet make it possible to give a new permanent wave to the newly grown hair, without resorting to the already worn portion.
Q. This is an exclusive feature of the Eugene Method used in nine-tenths of the fine shops of England and the Continent. . . . It is offered you exclusively in America by accredited Eugene Wavers.
Q. A list of Eugene Wavers in your vicinity, together with our interesting brochure, "The Eugene Method", will be sent you promptly, on request.



EUGÈNE, LTD.
Perfectors of the Permanent Wave
365 Fifth Avenue New York
LONDON PARIS

New Zip-On Sport Blouses with the famous Hookless Fastener to match Zip-On Leggings

AND now you can get Sport Blouses with the wonderful Hookless Fastener, to match Zip-On Leggings! Only mothers can know how wonderful it is that there are no buttons to come off, no buttonholes to tear or stretch into futility!

The patented Hookless Fastener is strong and sturdy, made to withstand tugs and jerks and other youthful attentions. It never rusts or sticks and it has a special snap to hold it in place.

Zip-On Leggings and Sport Blouses come in Waterside Corduroy, Jersey Cloth and Moleskin in Brown, Camel's Hair, Grey, Navy and White. In Waterside Suede Like, they come in White, French Blue, Poppy Red, Camel's Hair, Reindeer, African, Navy, Grey, Copenhagen, Terra Cotta and Emerald. Sizes are from 1 to 12 years.

If your dealer cannot supply you, write us the size, color and material you desire and we will see that you are supplied.

Sole agents, Howlett and Hockmeyer Co., Inc., Fifth Avenue, Corner 26th Street, New York.



Zip-On Sport Blouses may be worn instead of coats in cool weather and under coats on snowy, wintry days

This detailed photograph shows you how sturdy and strong the patented Hookless Fastener really is



With Zip-On Leggings snugly fastened on, the weather never matters!



Zip-On Leggings with Sport Blouse to match make a smart and comfortable out-of-doors costume

ZIP-ON

LEGGINGS AND SPORT BLOUSES



"HAVE A CAMEL" IS MUSIC TO YOUR EARS

Camel is totally different from any other smoke. . . . It is more than a cigarette. . . . A lighted Camel is smoking enjoyment realized—the closest thing to the perfection of taste this old earth ever knew.

Camel's popularity has no equal. Camel demand exceeds any other cigarette preference ever known. To say "Camel" is to ask for the world's most popular cigarette. And to light a Camel is to taste the best.

For there's a solid reason back of the fame and the enjoyment of Camels. Quality. Camels are rolled of the choicest Turkish and Domestic tobaccos money can buy . . . blended for matchless taste and fragrance.

If you would know how mild and mellow a smoke can really be, just treat yourself to a pack of Camels. Once you know what these words mean, they're music . . . "Have a Camel!"

R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO COMPANY, WINSTON-SALEM, N. C.

THE INIMITABLE COTY PRODUCTS

ESSENCE
EAU DE TOILETTE
TALCUM POWDER
FACE POWDER
BRILLANTINE
HAIR LOTION
SACHET POWDER
EAU DE COTY
DRESSING POWDER
CREME COTY
COMPACTE
LIPSTICK
ROUGE-SOAP
HOLIDAY SETS



THE CYCLE OF LOVELINESS
LES PARFUMS
COTY

*Each is an exquisite gift
which delicately conveys an
appreciation of individuality*

COTY PERFUMES
IN TWO OZ. FLACONS
[Illustrated]
ALSO PURSE SIZES
OF 1 OZ., 1/2 OZ., 1/4 OZ.

Select your gift of perfume as a woman would choose for herself



COTY FACE POWDER
IN ALL THE COTY PERFUME
ODORS - NINE TRUE SHADES



COTY ROUGE - COMPACT LIPSTICK
EXQUISITE PURSE REQUISITES - EACH
CREATED IN FRESH GLORIOUS SHADES

L'ORIGAN—a tribute to the woman of rarely perfected poise, of a regal social grace, sophisticated, assured—delighting in subtle elegancies and soft luxuries.

"PARIS"—echoing the charm that tantalizes and vanquishes, adventurous, adorable, radiantly alive with a spontaneous gaiety, and feet attuned to dancing.

CHYPRE—the temperament that sounds an exotic note is reflected in Chypre—ardent and pagan, with a power to entangle the senses and hold them—flame in fragrance.

EMERAUDE—a gift expressing homage to brilliance of mind and beauty joined—a perfume ecstatic and inspiring, which subtly changes with a different shade of fragrance for each.

STYX—fragrance of unfathomable mystery—homage to the irresistible spell of the unknown, the eternal enigma that is woman.

LA ROSE JACQUEMINOT—glamorous, lovely, the perfect perfume of the rose, flower of love and true symbol of adorable women.

JASMIN DE CORSE—breathing of romance and dreams—poetic, illusive—stirring the soul to exquisite longings.

L'EFFLEURT—sweet coquetry that invites and repulses—the captured spirit of delight—radiant, persuading.

L'OR—the spell of golden things—seeming the very essence of the golden women that sway the hearts of men.

LE MUGUET—youth and fresh-flowering loveliness—the half opened bud—tender, inspiring purity of the white-bellied Lily of the Valley.

L'AMBRE ANTIQUE—fragrance of splendour and conquest—the thrill of legendary queens, singing of undying loveliness.

HELIOTROPE—rich with soft intoxicating sweetness that winds itself into the senses—tender, caressing power.

LE CYCLAMEN—strangeness in beauty—a delicate preciousness—it is a tribute to the charm of mingled warmth and disdain.

LE LILAS POURPRE—thrilling and rich and madly sweet—it whispers of springtime freshness, vibrant with life and feeling.

LE LILAS BLANC—an incense to the silver flame of white souls—delicate; ethereal, with a spirituelle and exquisite sensitiveness.

LA VIOLETTE POURPRE—it reflects the elf-like sprite living in a world of fantasy and illusion, with all the wild sweetness of the woodlands.

IRIS—gentleness and ecstatic melancholy, whispering of lost and lovely dreams—of vague longings for far-away things.

L'AMBREINE—the soul that is ardent, tempestuous, passionate, that vibrates exquisitely to the senses' delight.

LA VIOLETTE—a rare high sweetness, infinitely lovely in its tenderness and simplicity—a heart of lasting sentiments.

LA JACINTHE—tribute to stately radiant beauty that recalls the goddesses of ancient Greece—the scent of classic hyacinths.

L'OEILLET FRANCE—subtle and intense, with a charm ever fresh and piquant—the spiced, compelling fragrance of the carnation of France.

COTY INC., 714 Fifth Avenue, New York

★ THE FOUR INTERNATIONALLY FAVOURED PERFUMES

SUNDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1926.

NEW YORK'S 100 NEEDIEST CASES

FIFTEENTH ANNUAL APPEAL

10,500 PERSONS HELPED
BY FUND FOR NEEDIEST

The New York Times made its first Christmas appeal for the Hundred Neediest Cases in 1912. This is the fifteenth year. The fund has grown almost ninety-fold in that period.

The appeal is made each year for the "Hundred Neediest," but for the past ten years contributions have been so generous that many more than 200 cases have been provided for each year. Last year 11,340 persons contributed enough to relieve 345 cases, each of which received, on the average, \$756.

Since the first appeal was made over 2,600 cases—10,500 individuals—have been saved from tragedy. Here is the record for fourteen years:

1912...\$3,630.88	1919...\$106,967.14
1913...9,646.36	1920...111,126.00
1914...15,032.46	1921...125,011.10
1915...31,819.92	1922...157,421.08
1916...55,792.45	1923...177,683.67
1917...62,103.47	1924...233,524.89
1918...81,097.57	1925...260,998.26

THE fifteenth annual appeal for The Hundred Neediest Cases is made today. These are the hundred which, above all others in the city, are in want; these are the first call on charity.

No reader should pass by the stories told on this and the following pages. Here he will learn how others suffer and here he will find the opportunity of helping them.

For those who live in comfort and in health—for all who are not stricken as are the neediest—there is a summons in these stories. They are the tales of people to whom misfortune has come through no fault of their own, and no one can read of them without thinking "There, but for the grace of God, go I."

Contributions to these neediest mean as much to those who give as to those who receive. For these are voluntary offerings and to each one that helps there comes the thrill of having assisted a needy fellow-man. That thrill is best told in the words of a contributor to the 1925 fund, who wrote:

I want to extend my sincere thanks for this wonderful opportunity to make a mite like mine a part of such a glorious whole. This work, carried on so successfully year after year, makes the whole world seem such a friendly place and with a glowing heart of its own.

The fund for the Hundred Neediest is unique. From the lists submitted by six great charitable organizations, there have been selected, after careful investigation, the hundred cases that are in greatest want. To these neediest go one hundred cents of every dollar collected, without any deduction of any kind.

Fourteen times before the call has gone out and has been heeded. The response to the appeal this year must be as quick and as full, if suffering is to be relieved and the needy helped back to self-support.

No mendicants' tales are these. They are the stories of victims of the breaks of life, who cannot of their own strength lift themselves out of their trouble. Throughout the appeal, as at all times, their privacy is safeguarded.

Since the first appeal for the Hundred Neediest, in 1912, the readers of THE TIMES have written a shining chapter in the history of giving. From \$3,630.88 in that first year, the fund by 1925 had grown almost ninety-fold. The total of contributions last Christmastide was \$260,998.26, and the first hundred cases, and 245 in addition, affecting 1,471 individuals, received help.

Contributions to these cases bring more than temporary relief. They will provide care not for a day or a month but for the coming year; they will lift those who have fallen and guide them back to self-support. The amount asked is the estimated cost of tiding over the period of distress for those in want.

Many readers contribute year after year. Two contributions are made annually in accordance with wills left by old contributors. The second generation, sometimes the third, has taken up the custom of giving to the Neediest. Last year there were several hundred contributions "in memory" of dear ones.

Personal solicitation for funds is authorized. The only appeal made is in the publication of the stories themselves. Checks should be made payable to the "Hundred Neediest Cases Fund." Contributions may be sent to THE NEW YORK TIMES, Times Square, or to any of the organizations listed on this page.



"THE LORD IS MY SHEPHERD; I SHALL NOT WANT."

This Picture Is Given by Haskell Coffin as His Contribution to The Hundred Neediest Cases.

A VISIT TO "THE HOUSE OF A HUNDRED SORROWS."

COME, if you will, for a visit to the House of a Hundred Sorrows. It is not far away; it is here in these pages. An imagined house, true, yet as real as any house ever made with hands. And there are real people in it; not the pathetic shadow figures of fiction, but men and women and children like us, neighbors of ours.

Perhaps you read about it last Christmas. It still stands as another Christmas draws near; a miserable house, yet it is never torn down; a rickety house, yet as strong as a prison to those who must lodge within its grim walls, for they cannot find the way out alone. Come and see it for yourself.

Davy greets us as we open the door; a thin little fellow of 6 who gives us not a word, but only the lonely look of one who thinks he is not wanted. The dog's closing leaves us in darkness. There is no light in this house, no cheery glow of fireside or of Christmas candles. And the air is chill, so keep your overcoat on, sir, and your furs, madam. Grope your way along.

Was that some one weeping? Yes, a child huddled there on the stair; and beyond, in a dismal corner, a woman is praying.

Here is one of the hundred rooms of this house of sorrows: Room 2. The old woman in the wheel chair—she has only one leg—is the great-grandmother of the

baby yonder on the cot, the grandmother of the frail young mother at the window. The baby's father is far away at a sanatorium among wintry hills. The great-grandmother says, "We'll manage somehow." But how?

Look into another room. Room 19 is the home of two infirm old women, friends in misery, who sit close together and tremble, fearing that we mean to part them.

Feel your way along the cold wall to Room 53 and look in at Hart and his six children. That one bed does for five of them, the baby has his carriage, and that is about all of the furniture except the chair where Hart sits. He would rise as we come in, but a man is weak after pneumonia.

Are all the rooms like these? There are no sunny and pleasant rooms in the House of a Hundred Sorrows. No laughter rings along the halls, nobody smiles except, now and then, some brave soul like the great-grandmother, to keep up courage, to stand off defeat another day, or to hearten some neighbor more despairing. Yet love abides here.

Peer into the shadows of Room 38 where Virginia and her half-sick mother are prisoners. They have a bed and a chair, and, using the bed as a table, they are making bright and pretty things for you, madam, and your home; silk flowers for your cloak, lampshades to soften

your lights, tassels to hang at your windows. All day they work, yet they haven't enough to eat. One might think, then, that they would simply give up; surely there is an orphanage that would take Virginia and leave the mother free.

But don't suggest such a thing to this mother or to any other of the worn and weary mothers in this sorrowful house. For love of their little ones they will keep on while strength lasts.

It is cold here, yet can we go back to our own warm homes until we have looked further? We have seen only a half dozen rooms out of a hundred.

We liken the house to a prison, yet there is one way for these pitiable folk to escape. Kind-hearted people of the happy world can open the door for them from the outside. It was so at the last Christmastide; most of those who were found here then are out in the sunshine now, hopeful once more, strengthened to make their own way in life.

But the House of a Hundred Sorrows is never empty. Those dark, cold rooms are full today, full of hunger and anxiety and loneliness; and the door is fast shut, closing the tenants in. There is a sound of weeping on the stair, and some one in a dismal corner is praying that you and I may hear.

EVERY DOLLAR GIVEN
GOES TO THE NEEDIEST

Six charity organizations of New York City administer the Hundred Neediest Cases Fund. They are:

The New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor
105 East Twenty-second Street.

The Charity Organization Society
105 East Twenty-second Street.

The State Charities Aid Association
105 East Twenty-second Street.

The Brooklyn Bureau of Charities
60 Schermerhorn Street, Brooklyn.

The Federation for the Support of Jewish Philanthropic Societies
114 Fifth Avenue.

The Catholic Charities
477 Madison Avenue.

The New York Times and these organizations administer the funds free of cost. There is no overhead of any kind, administrative or executive. Every dollar contributed goes to the Neediest.

Make checks payable to "Hundred Neediest Cases Fund" and mail to The New York Times, Times Square, or to the organization presenting the case.

Contributions to the Hundred Neediest Cases are exempt under the law from the Federal and State income taxes.

CASE 1.

A Melancholy Boy of 6, Deserted by His Parents and Now Homeless.

Davy is the most melancholy little boy of 6 that one could imagine. He has been ill again and again and has always felt that he was unwanted. His brown eyes look distressed and he has no zest for life. The world has been a hard place for him ever since his father deserted the family and his mother was removed to an institution. He is afraid of people—he lives in a dreary, lonely world of his own and cannot seem to be cheered. Months of care in a boarding home are needed to build up Davy and make life happy enough for him to bring forth his smiles. Then he can be offered to a home for adoption.

Amount needed, \$325.

Case attested and administered free of cost by the State Charities Aid Association, 105 East Twenty-second Street. (Telephone Gramercy 1464.)

CASE 2.

A Great-Grandmother Who Watches Over Two Little Ones Is Injured.

Josie's great-grandmother came to the rescue. Josie was only 2 months old when her father was sent to the hospital suffering from tuberculosis. Her mother was only 19. Although the aged woman was already taking care of one grandchild, Harold, she said, "We'll manage somehow," and she took up the burden. But she had very little. She began to sell chairs and other bits of furniture. Then a heavy blow fell—she stepped on a bit of broken glass, infection set in and her leg had to be amputated. "Lucky it wasn't my arm," she says now, as she demonstrates how skillfully she can get about and even mop the floors from her wheel chair. Harold is at work, earning \$15 a week. Josie's mother took work as a shopgirl until the doctor found that both mother and child were threatened with tuberculosis and that the mother required rest to build her up. With help this brave household can be tided over its difficulties.

Amount needed, \$1,080.

Case attested and administered free of cost by the Charity Organization Society, 105 East Twenty-second Street. (Telephone Gramercy 4086.)

CASE 3.

A Girl of 15 Who Earns for Six and Now Must Have Rest.

School teachers, observing that the Carroll children looked pale and hungry, reported the case. The nurse found the family without food and Mrs. Carroll with only \$2. "But it is all we have in the world, and I don't dare to spend it," she said. It would be several days before Winifred would get her pay envelope with its \$10. Winifred, 15, is a mail clerk in a great department store. Helen, 11, and Jessie, 8, are the schoolgirls whose condition worried their teachers. The other children are Charlie, 4, and Elsie, 1. A year ago they were a happy family, the father providing comfortably for them. He died suddenly of apoplexy and recently they have met with another blow. Winifred's health has been failing, and the doctor has ordered a long rest for the fifteen-year-old working girl. She is afraid to give up until outside aid for the family is assured.

Amount needed, \$700.

Case attested and administered free of cost by the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, 105 East Twenty-second Street. (Telephone Gramercy 7040.)

CASE 4.

Want Comes to a Widow and Four Children Living on the Wastes.

The four Drake children and their mother live in a shack on the edge of the city dump on Barren Island. The wind whistles through the holes in the roof, and rain drips on the rough board floor. In winter the cold comes in through walls and roof faster than the heat comes out of the kitchen stove, fed with driftwood which the children gather. They had sufficient food in the summer, thanks to the clams which the children dug, and to the vegetables from their small truck garden. The present is their time of trial. Their plight was discovered by the lone policeman who patrols the wastes of Barren Island. He had heard that Bill Drake's family had been in want since his death. Bill had earned a meager livelihood for them by stripping hides from dead animals that

NEW YORK'S ONE HUNDRED NEEDIEST CASES

FIFTEENTH ANNUAL APPEAL

EVERY CENT GOES TO THE NEEDIEST

The New York Times and the six charity organizations that administer the Hundred Neediest Cases do so free of cost. There is no deduction of any kind, administrative or executive. Every cent contributed goes to the Neediest.

were thrown on the island. Three of the children tramp a great distance to school. They are Harvey, 11, who is in 4A; Joseph, 7, in 3A; and Charles, 6, in kindergarten. The fourth child, Frederick, is only 4. To give these little ones a chance in life, help is asked.

Amount needed, \$1,050.
Case attended and administered free of cost by the Catholic Charities, 477 Madison Avenue, New York 17. (Telephone Triangles 0715.)

CASE 5.

In the Fatherless Home of Six, an Invalid Girl Keeps House.

Rachel, seventeen, had tuberculosis, but after her father's death she took care of the home and of the five younger children. Her mother was at the market at the work of plucking chickens. She earned \$10 a week and they lived in four small, dark, rear rooms by a stable. They all were underfed and Rachel's health was rapidly becoming worse when neighbors asked the welfare organization for help. She was sent away for a time, and is now at home, the tuberculosis arrested. She works part time as a bookkeeper. Joseph, 16, is earning \$18 a week as a jeweler's apprentice. In time the family will be self-supporting, but they must have assistance to live through the coming year.

Amount needed, \$325.
Case attended and administered free of cost by the Catholic Charities, 477 Madison Avenue, New York 17. (Telephone Triangles 0715.)

CASE 6.

In Their Old Age, a Sister and a Brother Fear They Will Be Parted.

Ellen is 80, and Patrick 75. Brother and sister, they came from Ireland sixty years ago. Each married, but ten years ago all their other loved ones had died, and Ellen and Patrick began life together again. Ellen was still able to do the cooking. Patrick had a place as watchman in lower west side markets. Recently he broke his ankle and was taken to a hospital. He pleaded to go to his sister and a social worker from the hospital found her, they and her sister, sitting at a window, wondering what had happened to her brother. Patrick will soon leave the hospital, but will not be able to work as a watchman again. They hope that something will make it possible for them to live out together, the little that remains of their lives.

Amount needed, \$300.
Case attended and administered free of cost by the Catholic Charities, 477 Madison Avenue, New York 17. (Telephone Triangles 0715.)

CASE 7.

A 4-Year-Old Girl Who Must Find Winter Parents.

Beth, the seventh child of a very poor family, never had anything to wear until two or three of the others had outgrown it. She didn't know what a new dress was like. Poverty crushed the family at last, and all the children had to be taken away from their miserable home. The worker who came for Beth found her clinging to a potato wrapped in rags. "See my doll," said the child. The only toys that any of them had were rag dolls with potato bodies, and the dolls were no more ragged than their owners. Sometimes they had to eat the dolls, because for days potatoes were all they had to live on. Under good care these children have now begun to flourish. A home has been found for every one but Beth. This little 4-year-old requires months of teaching and physical care before she will be ready for adoption.

Amount needed, \$350.
Case attended and administered free of cost by the Catholic Charities, 477 Madison Avenue, New York 17. (Telephone Triangles 0715.)

CASE 8.

An Aged Mother and Daughter Come to Need, Yet Once They Could Give.

Mrs. Vogel was delighted to be visited by old friends. She would bring forward the two threadbare gilt chairs, relics of bygone prosperity. Although she is 77 years old, she is tall, quite erect and her mind is still keen. She lives with her daughter Martha, who is 62. The aged woman and her elderly daughter made a brave pretense that they were doing nicely, but the visitors could see that they were worried. They doubted if there was enough to eat in the house and they asked the society to investigate. It was found that they were, indeed, in fear of the poorhouse. At the end of a lifetime of hard work Martha's eyes were failing. She still sewed many hours a day, but could earn only a few dollars a week.

More than half a century ago they belonged to a well-to-do New York family. Mr. Vogel was a merchant, who died in 1875. The estate that he left was used up and the family was safely insured. The income did not enable Mrs. Vogel and her daughters to live as they were accustomed. They listened to bad advice. "A friend of the family" persuaded them to reinvest in an enterprise which he described as safe and certain to yield large returns. Their whole fortune was swept away. A little later they received a second setback. Martha was to be married, but her fiancé died. Her hope chest of fine linen was sold to pay the bills. Since then she has had almost half a century of incessant toil. All they hope for now is enough help to keep them together while the mother lives.

Amount needed, \$400.
Case attended and administered free of cost by the Catholic Charities, 477 Madison Avenue, New York 17. (Telephone Triangles 0715.)

CASE 9.

Grandparents and an Orphan Granddaughter in Want Through Illness.

Three lines written shakily on a

piece of wrapping paper asked help for "my grandchild." At the address given an aged woman was found tending her granddaughter, Elsie, 15, ill of pneumonia. On the mantel a candle burned before St. Joseph, protector of orphans. In another room an old man lay crippled from rheumatism. The old couple had reared the grandchild since their daughter's death. The grandfather had a cellar coal and wood business, but illness had forced him to give it up. Elsie had left school, but had hardly started to work when she came down with pneumonia. It will be months before she can return to work.

Amount needed, \$360.
Case attended and administered free of cost by the Catholic Charities, 477 Madison Avenue, New York 17. (Telephone Triangles 0715.)

CASE 10.

In a Stable Live a Sorrowing Widow and Three Children.

Three cold, dark rooms in an abandoned stable in a back yard is the home of Jennie, 39; Maude, 2; Junior, 1 and their mother. On one side of them is a stable still in use, on another side a jewelry, on a third side a junk shop. They have lived there since the father died, a year ago, a few weeks before Junior was born. The mother regards the stable not only as a home but also as a hiding place. She is in dread that some one will come and say, "You cannot bring up your children that way. We will have to take them from you and put them in orphan asylums." For the little she can earn by going out to work part of each day has not saved them from malnutrition. The two younger children have serious injuries. Jennie, who is in the fourth grade, is thin and anemic. The mother would have a widow's pension, except that an investigation showed, to her surprise, that her marriage had not been legal. Seeking to help the family by finding relatives of the father, the welfare workers discovered that he was a bigamist. A little money can still save this unhappy family.

Amount needed, \$250.
Case attended and administered free of cost by the Catholic Charities, 477 Madison Avenue, New York 17. (Telephone Triangles 0715.)

CASE 11.

A Family of Nine, the Victims of Many Misfortunes.

Louis, 10, was knocked down by an automobile and carried to a hospital. Three days later he was taken home by a hospital social worker. She found other members of the family in greater need of help than Louis. His father, a shoemaker, trying to earn extra money for his large family, had worked by the hour in a lumber yard. A huge timber thrown from a truck struck him and crushed his face. Operation after operation was necessary, and his nervous system was deeply affected. The savings were ebbing and his wife was in great anxiety. Suddenly, in her own kitchen, she was badly hurt. The heavy ceiling fell on her, inflicting serious injuries. She was still in bed when the automobile accident happened to Louis. Moses, 15, will be at work in another year. There are five other children. Today there is no wage earner in this family of nine. Help will mean life and hope to them.

Amount needed, \$1,125.
Case attended and administered free of cost by the Catholic Charities, 477 Madison Avenue, New York 17. (Telephone Triangles 0715.)

CASE 12.

At 71, This Kindly Old Marketwoman Can Work No More.

A friend found her bundled in a shawl and several skirts, sitting close to a tiny stove. She complained of chills and of pains all over. For three days she had lived on onions and dry bread. A neighbor's children had given her bit of wood for a fire. There was not a cent in the house. She is 71, and rheumatism had prevented her for a long time from taking her place with a basket of fruit in Washington Market. When she had her strength she was always doing for others. She would give up anything to help a person in trouble. She will not be able to work this winter. It is doubtful if she will ever be able to work again. She must look to strangers.

Amount needed, \$350.
Case attended and administered free of cost by the Catholic Charities, 477 Madison Avenue, New York 17. (Telephone Triangles 0715.)

CASE 13.

A Widow and Her Seven Helpless Children—Stranded.

When Thomas Wood, a laborer, died of pneumonia, there was an undertaking bill of \$400 for his widow and seven children to pay and the insurance was only \$150. Bruce, 16, the oldest boy, left school and found employment paying \$14 a week. The mother went to work at home finishing coats. Betty, 10, a beautiful child with great brown eyes, tried to help by pulling out buttons, but she bent too close over her work and jabbed a steel instrument in her eye. A doctor promised to save the child's sight but insisted on having \$100 in cash. The frantic woman borrowed it. Then it was found necessary, after all, to remove the injured eye. The child now needs an artificial eye, but the poor mother is deep in debt and the small amount that she and Bruce can earn will not even hold the family together. Pleading to stay at home with the boys—Harvey, 15; James, 8, and Thomas 6—were taken away and placed in an institution. Help is



This Picture Is Given by George Wright as His Contribution to The Hundred Neediest Cases.

asked to reunite the family and see it through its afflictions.

Amount needed, \$600.
Case attended and administered free of cost by the Catholic Charities, 477 Madison Avenue, New York 17. (Telephone Triangles 0715.)

CASE 14.

A Wife Deserted by Her Parents in the Shanties.

The family lived in one room in a shanty. Helen never had a toy—nor even enough to eat. Rags were her only clothes and at times she nearly froze. Her sister died of the cold. Then, one day, her father and mother left Helen with strangers without saying good-bye. Her second home was a shanty where traffic in whiskey went on. She spent nights of terror because of the shouting and the fighting. At last she was rescued, and, for the first time in her life, she is receiving good care and training. In spite of her tragic childhood she is a promising child, now 6 years old. She has a speech defect that must be corrected. Help is needed to continue her under the care of a good mother who boards her.

Amount needed, \$400.
Case attended and administered free of cost by the Catholic Charities, 477 Madison Avenue, New York 17. (Telephone Triangles 0715.)

CASE 15.

A Boy of 16 Shoulders the Load for a Sick Mother and Two Sisters.

Jim, a sturdy boy of 16, is working in a box factory at \$3 a week and doing his level best to take a father's place in the lives of his two young sisters, Rose, 14, and Mary, 10. Their father, a street cleaner, died of tuberculosis some years ago, leaving his family almost penniless. For years the mother went out washing until the heavy work told on her health. Then she found employment as a finisher and sewed early and late, until the doctor warned her that she would lose her eyesight if she continued to sew for a living. Then Jim took up the burden. It will probably be a year before Rose, who is in 6B, can get her working papers and help him support the family. Meanwhile the load is too much for Jim's young shoulders, and he is in grave need of assistance.

Amount needed, \$310.
Case attended and administered free of cost by the Catholic Charities, 477 Madison Avenue, New York 17. (Telephone Triangles 0715.)

CASE 16.

Two Newboys, Fighting Bravely in a Dead Father's Sled.

The widow and three children live in the Bronx in a very small and very old house with a sagging roof and paintless walls. The mother, after years of hard work, is ill with rheumatism and heart disease. Louis, 14, and Albert, 13, earned \$20 a week between them selling papers. This did not interfere with their work in high school, where both have high ratings. Jennie, 10, and in 5A, does a large share of the housework, washing, mending and helping her mother make and remake the clothes. They have had to develop

thrift to a science, saving, crumbs, pennies, rags. They have but one extravagance. They spend 30 cents a year for flower seeds. Back of the weather-beaten little house is an "old-fashioned garden, gay and brilliant in summer. But these good people are at the end of their resources. Without help they cannot live to the time when the boys are old enough to go to work.

Amount needed, \$800.
Case attended and administered free of cost by the Catholic Charities, 477 Madison Avenue, New York 17. (Telephone Triangles 0715.)

CASE 17.

A Young Mother and Her Seven Fatherless Boys.

Jimmie is called "Charlie Chaplin" because of the fit of his clothes. Nearly everything he wears belonged to his father, who died a year ago. Jimmie, at 13, is a little fellow and his father was a big longshoreman. No amount of cutting and remodeling could make the clothes look otherwise than grotesque; still the boy must wear them, because they are the only garments he has. He has learned to pretend to ignore the ridicule they bring him. Jimmie's widowed mother takes in laundry and thus earns a few dollars a week. Jimmie, who is in grade 7B, delivers newspapers every day. But the two cannot support the family. For Jimmie has six younger brothers: Arnold, 12, in 6A; Arthur, 11, in 6B; Bert, 10, in 5A; Charles, 9, in 4A; Joseph, 8, in 2A; and William, 4. Cancer took the father, though he was a young man, only 30. His widow is only 34. Help is asked to keep the family together.

Amount needed, \$1,250.
Case attended and administered free of cost by the Catholic Charities, 477 Madison Avenue, New York 17. (Telephone Triangles 0715.)

CASE 18.

A Widow Who Declined Aid Until She Could Go On No More.

A letter signed "A Neighbor" reported that the widow and her two daughters were "starving." Aid was offered. The mother refused it indignantly. "I can manage," she said. She would not think of taking charity.

Amount needed, \$420.
Case attended and administered free of cost by the Catholic Charities, 477 Madison Avenue, New York 17. (Telephone Triangles 0715.)

CASE 19.

An Aunt Forgotten by the Two Motherless Boys She Reared.

Mary sent a large part of her wages to her sister every month to help her with her two boys. When the sister died, Mary moved down from Connecticut, where she worked, to New York and took the boys. She found employment here and was able to earn enough to support them. They went to work. For a while all three lived comfortably. One morning the nephews did not appear at the usual time. The aunt found their beds had not been slept in. She discovered a note from the boys, telling her that they were tired of New York and were going out to see the world. She has not heard of them since. Crippled from rheumatism, her eyes dimmed with age, she could no longer support herself. An old friend took her in. The friend has become ill and they are at the end of their resources. The two aged women hope that they will be able to continue to enjoy each other's companionship, but outside help must make it possible.

Amount needed, \$420.
Case attended and administered free of cost by the Catholic Charities, 477 Madison Avenue, New York 17. (Telephone Triangles 0715.)

CASE 20.

His Father in Prison, This Boy Faces the World Alone.

Albert thought the world of his father—they were almost chums. For some years they had lived together in the Canadian wilderness. Then, four years ago, they came to New York and Albert went to school. Although

he is 15 years old he is only in the fifth grade. On his return from school he would cook dinner for his father, and afterward they would go to the movies or sit at home and talk. Albert did not know that his father was crack-brained and dangerous. One night the man did not come home. In revenge for a supposed wrong he set fire to a building; he was caught and taken to jail. His first thought was for his son. The police promised to look after Albert. Next morning a worker from the Children's Court found a tearful boy whose world had come to an end. The father, already 60, was sent to prison for many years. The boy, with light hair and clear blue eyes, has a pleasing personality. His knowledge of outdoor life makes him an authority on natural history among the children with whom he is thrown. Help is asked so that he may have training and a fair chance in life.

Amount needed, \$375.
Case attended and administered free of cost by the Catholic Charities, 477 Madison Avenue, New York 17. (Telephone Triangles 0715.)

CASE 21.

A Boy of 14 Who Has Shouldered the Burden of a Man.

Sam, 14, a tall thin boy with red hair and freckles, caddled at the Pelham golf course last summer to earn money for his afflicted family. His 10-year-old brother, Bob, has tuberculosis and must be sent to a sanatorium. His mother has kidney trouble, yet she keeps at work as janitress of her apartment house, earning just enough for the rent. The fourth member of the family is Arthur, 7. The father has disappeared. They have practically no income, now that Sam, against his will, has been made to go back to school. It will be a year before he is of legal working age. Until then they must be aided.

Amount needed, \$300.
Case attended and administered free of cost by the Catholic Charities, 477 Madison Avenue, New York 17. (Telephone Triangles 0715.)

CASE 22.

In a Heartbreaking Home Live a Widow and Her Daughter.

Their home is one dark room in the rear of an old tenement. Their bed is a pile of rags on the floor; their furniture a set of empty boxes. All their household goods were moved to this home on one trip of a pushcart. The mother gets the room rent free and \$8 a month for acting as janitress of the apartment. She goes out by the day to do cleaning, but she has rheumatism and gout and she cannot earn enough for herself and her nine-year-old daughter Tessa, a thin, lone-some wisp of a girl. Tessa has learned to sew at her school, and she sits on a wooden box mending her own threadbare garments and those of her mother. When the mother is away the child's companion is a gaunt dog whose eyes also have a heart-breaking look. She tells the dog all that the teacher said, and he regards her with profound attention. Mother and

HOW TO CONTRIBUTE TO THE NEEDIEST

Checks should be made payable to
THE ONE HUNDRED NEEDIEST CASES FUND
and mailed to
THE NEW YORK TIMES, TIMES SQUARE, NEW YORK
or to any one of the six charity organizations from whom
lists these cases are selected.

daughter long to have Stanley at home. The mother had to put the boy, who is 12, in an institution a year ago, when her husband was sent to jail. The husband died in prison, and the plight of his family was discovered by the Prison Association.

Amount needed, \$450.
Case attended and administered free of cost by the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, 105 East Twenty-second Street. (Telephone Gramercy 7040.)

CASE 23.

"Raggedy Ann" Is Only One of Six Destitute Children.

Ann, 6 and in the first grade, came home in tears. She said she had been sent home because her dress was so old and ragged, and told not to come back to school until she had a new one. Ann wanted a new dress; she didn't wear rags because she liked them. She didn't like having fingers pointed at her and being called Raggedy Ann. But she was only one of six children who all were wearing clothes that were too old and ragged. Her father, a carpenter, was desperately ill, and had been out of work so long that their money was exhausted. James, 11, is crippled on one side from infantile paralysis. The other children are Lillian, 4; Arthur, 3; Mary, 2, and Bertha, 5 months. A policeman heard about them from neighbors and notified the Brooklyn Bureau of Charities. The mother was afraid when a visitor arrived. "Promise me you won't take the babies," she said. They all need clothing and medical attention. James should have constant treatment to enable him to regain the use of his limbs.

Amount needed, \$1,000.
Case attended and administered free of cost by the Brooklyn Bureau of Charities, 60 Schermerhorn Street. (Telephone Triangles 0715.)

CASE 24.

A Crippled Husband and Four Children Who Depend on Mother.

She struggled along for four months acting as janitress of a five-story tenement house, taking outside work and caring for a crippled husband and four children. But she found that her unaided effort would not supply them with the necessities of life. Her husband had been a grocer. He had to give up the business when gangrene developed in his right leg. The leg had to be amputated. As soon as he could get around he opened a newsstand, but the gangrene developed in the other leg, which must soon be amputated. The newsstand had to be given up. The children are Amy, 6; Arthur, 8; Walter, 5, and a year-old baby who has no name because the mother has been too distressed and too busy to think of a name for it. Help is required to save these little ones from pressing want.

Amount needed, \$225.
Case attended and administered free of cost by the Catholic Charities, 477 Madison Avenue, New York 17. (Telephone Triangles 0715.)

CASE 25.

A Father in Jail, a Mother and Five Children Who Hunger.

"I am in very bad need," she wrote. Her husband had just been sent to prison. Her heart was so weak that she could do only very light work. Her five children were hungry. She had told her plight to the Judge who sentenced her husband. He told her to go to the charitable society, but she borrowed a stamp and wrote a letter because she did not have the money for postage. The visitor found the woman shrinking and timid. Since her husband had made her jump, she and her children were stunned by the disgrace that had befallen them, for they had always thought their father the best of men. The oldest boy, John, 13, is in Junior High. Jennie is in 7A, and Joseph in 6A. The others are Ellen, 6, and Mary, 4. The three schoolchildren had left home that morning without breakfast. Little Ellen and Mary that day had had only sweet cakes that a neighbor gave them for lunch. When they were alone and ate eagerly when food was provided. The father, a mechanic, has an indeterminate sentence for receiving stolen goods. They all believe that he yielded to the temptation only because much sickness had left them without savings.

Amount needed, \$240.
Case attended and administered free of cost by the Catholic Charities, 477 Madison Avenue, New York 17. (Telephone Triangles 0715.)

CASE 26.

A Boy of 12 Who Has Had Ten Homes and Still Is Homeless.

Stuart was trying to sew up one of the larger holes in his stockings when the social worker arrived in answer to an "abandoned boy" report. He was in a grimy room at the head of a rickety staircase in the rear of a rickety building. Seated in the corner, with an old rag over her head, was an aged woman smoking a pipe. "They left him on my hands," she said. "I can't feed him." The boy was in tatters. The old woman was not related to Stuart; she had him at tenth hand. His mother had disappeared; his father had deserted him; one grandpa, a relative had him; then another, and next he was thrust upon strangers. But they would not keep him. Ten times he was passed on. For months the boy had had nothing but angry glances and hard words. When he was taken from these surroundings, washed up and dressed in better clothes he proved to be an attractive boy, with thoughtful brown eyes. He is only 12 years old. At the teacher said, and he regards her with profound attention. Mother and

Amount needed, \$770.
Case attended and administered free of cost by the Catholic Charities, 477 Madison Avenue, New York 17. (Telephone Triangles 0715.)

CASE 27.

A Mother Is Defeated in Her Struggle to Keep Her Afflicted Son.

She was getting old. For years she had scrubbed floors, but in little more than a year she had a portion discharged her, gave her year's extra pay. Because of her age she has been unable to obtain work. A friend, a telephone scrubber, visited her recently and found her in dire want. The scrubber paid her a visit and the aged woman has not only been kept, but also her middle-aged son, Danny, has never been out of the room. Danny is a bright, intelligent boy, but his mother has always been a

food and shelter until he can become self-supporting.

Amount needed, \$350.
Case attended and administered free of cost by the Catholic Charities, 477 Madison Avenue, New York 17. (Telephone Triangles 0715.)

CASE 28.

In Dark Rooms Where She Lives an Invalid's Family.

They lived in three of the dark and cheapest rooms in New York, which were dark even at midday. Before the situation of the family became so critical the mother tried to make some flowers from bulbs to brighten the gloomy place. Not a bulb grew. This depressed the mother, who knew that a place too dark for a plant was a very bad home for her children. Gustave, 12; Kate, 9; John, 8, and Jackie, 2. Before her husband long ill with diabetes, died, he had lost out of work for months. They were lucky to have the three dark rooms for their family. The landlord refused to put the little family out of the street, and it was he who was their plight to a district welfare society. Help here will save them from starving.

Amount needed, \$720.
Case attended and administered free of cost by the Catholic Charities, 477 Madison Avenue, New York 17. (Telephone Triangles 0715.)

CASE 29.

Factotums Take the Father and Mother and Four Are Fatherless.

Lee's school report from the last year read "Not alert or active, rather listless, but very dependable." The reason was that he never played with the other boys. The mother had been a factory worker, but she had been laid off for months, leaving a widow and four children without money. Lee had been getting up before dawn to make breakfast rolls for a baker. The mother is too frail and sickly to work outside work after caring for her boys. The three other boys are Walter, Arthur, 6, and Al, 4. The mother must be helped.

Amount needed, \$1,100.
Case attended and administered free of cost by the Catholic Charities, 477 Madison Avenue, New York 17. (Telephone Triangles 0715.)

CASE 30.

A Servantless, Struggling Mother for Her Four Children.

They live in a tottering old tenement that shakes and cracks in every wind. It is one of the few dwellings left in what was fifty years ago a residential district, but is now a factory, warehouse and store district. Each of the two sleeping rooms is only a hole—just room enough for a single bed and a chair. The mother and Agnes sleep in one room, and the three boys—Albert, 16; James, 14, and George, 8—sleep in the other. Every morning at 3 o'clock the mother has to trudge through the streets to a Brooklyn office building where she scrubs floors all day long. Late in the afternoon she leaves her home again and works for three hours in the evening in another building. But her earnings are meagre. Albert cannot work, because he is barely convalescent from a long illness and a more of typhoid fever. The mother's health is badly undermined and she cannot keep up longer unless the world takes pity.

Amount needed, \$450.
Case attended and administered free of cost by the Catholic Charities, 477 Madison Avenue, New York 17. (Telephone Triangles 0715.)

CASE 31.

The Father Is Helpless and the Mother Too Ill to Work for Four Children.

The younger children do not understand the change that has come over him. In place of their gay, effervescent father, there is a silent, stolid figure, deeply depressed and uninterested in anything. His eyes are covered with heavy lids. He goes out to work, but stays in bed when food is provided. He is as good as a cripple. He is in a bad way—sleeping, sickly. From their father became ill, they would come home carrying bags of clothes and would wait for them day and night. But they were too. Her disease caused her to be so weak that she could not work. Harry, 10, is now a messenger apprentice. He earns \$11 a week and is the only breadwinner. The other children are Mollie, 11; Helen, 4, and Able, 4 months. Relief is being given this distressed household through the winter.

Amount needed, \$770.
Case attended and administered free of cost by the Catholic Charities, 477 Madison Avenue, New York 17. (Telephone Triangles 0715.)

CASE 32.

A Mother Is Defeated in Her Struggle to Keep Her Afflicted Son.

She was getting old. For years she had scrubbed floors, but in little more than a year she had a portion discharged her, gave her year's extra pay. Because of her age she has been unable to obtain work. A friend, a telephone scrubber, visited her recently and found her in dire want. The scrubber paid her a visit and the aged woman has not only been kept, but also her middle-aged son, Danny, has never been out of the room. Danny is a bright, intelligent boy, but his mother has always been a

A FAMILY MADE SELF-SUPPORTING

What the Money Given by Times Readers for Case 68 of Last Year's Hundred Neediest Has Meant.

THE dust that the father breathed, as he worked with his electric drill cutting through concrete pavements and walls, affected his lungs, and he died after a lingering illness. The plight of his family was described a year ago in Case 68—"His Work Killed Him." The

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lived him more than he had been a mental giant. Now it is proposed to send Danny to a State hospital and his mother to a home for the aged, but they are despairing at the thought of being separated. It is hoped to keep them together a little while longer. Amount needed, \$600.

Case attended and administered free of cost by the Catholic Charities, 477 Madison Avenue, (Telephone Plaza 0543.)

CASE 32.

A Sick Baby of 2, Abandoned and in Need of Building Up.

Burt, an abandoned baby of 2, has had influenza, hernia, rheumatism, an operation for a crippled leg, heavy colds, trouble with teeth, an adenoid and tonsil operation, and mastoid operations on both ears. He is getting better. He cannot walk yet, but he stands leaning on a stick and wailing a little from side to side. To be saved he must have good care in a boarding home and plenty of milk, cod liver oil and sunshine. Amount needed, \$365.

Case attended and administered free of cost by the Catholic Charities, 477 Madison Avenue, (Telephone Plaza 0543.)

CASE 33.

Darkness Comes Upon the Mother of Three Little Ones.

Mary was left alone with three small children—Joseph, 5; Michael, 4, and Marie, 2. She had the children cared for at a day nursery while she headed off drunks. Her eyes were not perfect and they grew steadily worse as day after day she strained her sight to follow the microscopic bead patterns. One morning she found that which appeared before her, left her but a deep fog. She will have to undergo an operation. Generous help now will save her from the thing that she fears most—the possibility that her children may be taken from her and placed in asylums. Amount needed, \$1,080.

Case attended and administered free of cost by the Catholic Charities, 477 Madison Avenue, (Telephone Plaza 0543.)

CASE 34.

Six Good Children, Fatherless, Hungry, Frightened.

A school teacher noticed how thin and haggard one of her pupils was. At her request a visitor went to the home and found a weeping mother and six hungry and frightened children. The little money left on the death of the father had been exhausted. The mother had taken up tailoring at home, but with six children to look after, she could earn only \$3 a week. Their poverty had come on them suddenly. They had been well provided for until one day—the fourth day after last Christmas—their father, who had seemed in good health, died of cerebral hemorrhage. He left a family of exceptionally good children—Marion, 15; Billy, 12; Nancy, 12; Harry, 10; Gus, 8, and Grace, 5. Just before her father's death, Nancy, a handsome child with bright dark eyes and dimples, was the winner in her school popularity contest. It is seldom that there is a mark below B+ on any of their report cards. Marion is hurriedly learning dressmaking, but it will be eight months before she can go to work. Meanwhile the family has no resources. Amount needed, \$900.

Case attended and administered free of cost by the Catholic Charities, 477 Madison Avenue, (Telephone Plaza 0543.)

CASE 35.

A Widow Breaks Under the Burden of Supporting Three Little Ones.

It looks like a haunted house. There is not a trace of paint on its three stories. The boards are loose, warped and colored a water-soaked gray. Fragments of the tin ceiling hang crookedly from the edge of the roof. Up on the third floor, under the leaky roof, behind rattling shutters, lies a little boy in a plaster cast. This is Francis, five, the eldest child. Maude is three and Nicholas one. Their mother stays with them working on great bundles of men's clothes, which she carries to and from the factory. By unceasing toil she has managed to support her little folk during the two and a half years of her widowhood. She could not watch the children all the time. Francis got out into the street and was hit by an automobile. This anxiety, added to the heavy strain she is under, is draining her health. She will break down completely unless help comes from the outside. Amount needed, \$650.

Case attended and administered free of cost by the Catholic Charities, 477 Madison Avenue, (Telephone Plaza 0543.)

CASE 36.

A Father Crippled, a Mother Overworked, and Ten to Support.

Jacob, 14, had done exceptional work in school and was recommended for a scholarship, but it was found that the small sum involved would be of little benefit to a family in such straits as Jacob's. There were ten of them. The father was badly crippled and unable to work. The mother was overworked and broken in health. The other children are Myer, 18; Grace, 15; Olive, 14; George, 12; Sam, 10;

Janet, 8, and Alfred, 9 months. Myer is learning the printing trade and earning \$12 a week. It will be months before the father can work again. The family is in want and will have to be helped through its trials. Amount needed, \$1,490.

Case attended and administered free of cost by the Catholic Charities, 477 Madison Avenue, (Telephone Plaza 0543.)

CASE 37.

Deserted and in Misery—A Wife and Her Four Little Ones.

"I can't go to school," Laurel, 9 years old, explained, "because I haven't any shoes." It was found that she and the three smaller children and their mother had nothing to eat, but tea and bread. They would have nothing more until the next day, when the mother, a scrubwoman, received her pay envelope. She was only 24, a thin, blue-eyed woman, her beauty disguised by weariness and lines of anxiety. Ten years before she had lived in a mountain village near a sawmill, in Tennessee. A new sawmill foreman who came from New York began to court her. Her family urged her to marry among her own mountain people, but she disregarded the warnings. It took nearly ten years to convince her that her family was right. He drank heavily and, after moving his brood back to New York, he finally deserted them utterly. The youngest children, Billy, 8; Alice, 4, and Grace, 2, are suffering from undernourishment. Amount needed, \$850.

Case attended and administered free of cost by the Catholic Charities, 477 Madison Avenue, (Telephone Plaza 0543.)

CASE 38.

Want May Separate This Mother and Her 8-Year-Old Daughter.

Mrs. Calder and her 8-year-old daughter, Virginia, live in a single room furnished with only a bed and a chair. They are allowed to cook on the kitchen stove of a family down stairs. Mrs. Calder has a weak heart. She supports herself and Virginia by fashioning tassels, lamp shades and silk flowers at home. They go to bed early to save light, and they eat almost nothing. The mother's heart condition makes it steadily more difficult for her to work at all. It has been suggested that she may have to give up Virginia, who is her only comfort and all that she lives for. "I can't give her up," says the mother. "I will work harder." But unless outside help comes the two must part. Amount needed, \$500.

Case attended and administered free of cost by the Catholic Charities, 477 Madison Avenue, (Telephone Plaza 0543.)

CASE 39.

Crippled, He Labors to Keep His Family Together.

Robert Frazer, 27, hobbled daily to the hospital on his artificial leg to obtain treatment for blood poisoning which threatened to make necessary the amputation of the other leg. He was completely broken and desperate. His condition aroused the interest of an employee at the hospital, who found that the patient, his wife, Louise, and their two little girls were facing eviction. For days every cent they could get had been used to buy milk for the babies. Immediate help treated them over that crisis. Under treatment the father's leg is improving. Before the amputation, he was a truck driver. Now he is being taught to make paper hats, the kind that are popular at cabaret parties. But the Frazers have practically no income as yet. Amount needed, \$1,000.

Case attended and administered free of cost by the Catholic Charities, 477 Madison Avenue, (Telephone Plaza 0543.)

CASE 40.

A Young Waitress Struggling to Support a Family of Seven.

While her father was well, Mabel took piano lessons and looked forward to becoming a professional musician. Her teacher said that the girl's talent and industry made the hope possible. But now her father is in a hospital, a chronic sufferer from heart trouble. Forgoing her dreams, Mabel has taken up music and is working as a waitress for \$14 a week. She is the sole support of her mother and five small sisters and brothers. They all live in two rooms close to the waterfront in Erie Basin, surrounded by coal yards and shipyards, the tenement an ancient structure long ago abandoned to the very poor. Three of the children should have constant medical attention. Amount needed, \$850.

Case attended and administered free of cost by the Catholic Charities, 477 Madison Avenue, (Telephone Plaza 0543.)

CASE 41.

A Stricken Father, an Ill Mother and Four Children.

When Buckley had a stroke, in June, his wife had to become the breadwinner. She had one special talent, that of being a good mother. She was able to capitalize it. She found work in a day nursery where she earns \$40 a month. She left her well-trained little daughters, Katherine, 14, and Elsie, 13, in charge of the home. They do the housework and look after their invalid father and after Joan and Frankie, 8 and 10. They managed to get along during the Summer, when there was no fuel to buy. But early in the Fall the mother was taken sick and had to go to the hospital. She is at home again, but is

forbidden to work for two months. Their plight is extremely serious. Amount needed, \$700.

Case attended and administered free of cost by the Catholic Charities, 477 Madison Avenue, (Telephone Plaza 0543.)

CASE 42.

A Tubercular Father, a Mother With Pleurisy, Three Children in Want.

When it was discovered that he had tuberculosis he was told to go to a sanatorium. His illness had left him penniless and charitable help was offered. He refused it, saying that he felt better and would be able in a few months to save enough to take care of his family while he was gone. He went back to work as an upholsterer, lost many days and was soon too ill to work at all. Meanwhile his wife had had a serious attack of pleurisy and was too weak to toil. His children,

attention. Jane should have nourishing food, sunshine and constant care. Amount needed, \$325.

Case attended and administered free of cost by the Catholic Charities, 477 Madison Avenue, (Telephone Plaza 0543.)

CASE 43.

A Widow Finds the Support of Her Three Children Beyond Her Power.

In the early morning one row of windows after another lights up in a great office building. The scrubwomen are at work. One of them is the mother of Frances, Eva and Sandy. Every afternoon at 5 o'clock she goes to work and leaves at 9 A. M. next day to get breakfast for the children. Formerly she paid a daily visit to her husband at the hospital. His death ended that. Frances is 12, Eva 10, and Sandy 7. It is far beyond the power of the mother, industrious

the family is independent, and until then it requires aid. Amount needed, \$700.

Case attended and administered free of cost by the Catholic Charities, 477 Madison Avenue, (Telephone Plaza 0543.)

CASE 44.

Her Husband Is Dying and Her Son Is Paralyzed.

Victor had infantile paralysis when he was 9 months old. He is 9 years old now and is almost totally paralyzed on the left side. He has just enough control over his left foot to brace it at an odd angle as he shuffles along. "But Victor's future is only one of the problems of his family. His father, a machinist, is dying in a tuberculosis hospital. Donald, 7, suffers a broken arm and is just recovering. The mother, an energetic

service department of a large hospital. Amount needed, \$1,450.

Case attended and administered free of cost by the Catholic Charities, 477 Madison Avenue, (Telephone Plaza 0543.)

CASE 45.

Four Children Whose Sick Father Cannot Come to Them.

They trained the parrot to cry "Hello daddy!" when their father came home in the evening. The parrot still brings the three older children to their feet when it calls "Hello, daddy!" Jerry, Jr. is too small to stand up. All he can do is wheel about on his hands and knees and look toward the door. But the parrot's shriek of welcome is a false promise. It is months since daddy has been home. He is away in a tuberculosis hospital, and there is only a faint chance that he will ever come home again. The children are

HOW TO CONTRIBUTE TO THE NEEDIEST

Checks should be made payable to THE ONE HUNDRED NEEDIEST CASES FUND and mailed to

THE NEW YORK TIMES, TIMES SQUARE, NEW YORK or to any one of the six charity organizations from whose lists these cases are selected.

CASE 51.

Three Bright Children Whose Father Is a Helpless Invalid.

Tom is only 13, but he is in 8B and has held the highest rating in the Regents examination in his class. In February he goes into high school. But as soon as the law permits he must leave school and go to work. His father has become a helpless invalid from heart trouble. His mother has been trying to earn a living for them by cleaning offices. She cannot begin to earn enough to pay the rent and feed her brood. All of the children are remarkable for their fine work at school. Fannie, who is 12 and in 8A, has received the general excellence medal almost every month for two years. Jack, 10 and in 6A, never gets a mark below A. Help is asked so that these exceptional children may have a chance to fulfill their promise. Amount needed, \$900.

Case attended and administered free of cost by the Catholic Charities, 477 Madison Avenue, (Telephone Plaza 0543.)

CASE 52.

Aged and Crippled, He Strains to Support a Feeble One.

A nurse at a clinic who was treating a man of 64 for arthritis found him to be suffering more from lack of nourishment than from the disease. At her request a visitor went to his home. She found him living with an aunt who was 80, blind in one eye and very feeble. For several days they had had nothing to eat except soup made from a ham bone which a neighbor had given them. He had earned his living as a carpenter until a heart attack crippled him. His work had long been intermittent because of his illness. Recently it had stopped altogether, and they were literally starving when their plight was discovered. He is able to earn a little money by present cutting out tiny wooden spindles. Long ago, grates for stoves were made. He earns \$3.25 a week when the arthritis will let him, but that is hardly a third of what they require to keep alive and to keep together. Amount needed, \$700.

Case attended and administered free of cost by the Catholic Charities, 477 Madison Avenue, (Telephone Plaza 0543.)

CASE 53.

Her Husband Is Dying and Their Four Children Are Hungry.

"My husband is dangerously ill," wrote Mrs. Thomas. "I am four months behind in my rent and we have no food. I don't know what we are going to do if you cannot help us." A welfare worker found the family in a small bare lodging on the top floor of an old three-story frame tenement. Neighbors had just taken up a collection to pay the family's gas bill. There was no food in the house. Ellen was at a clothing factory, where she works from 9 to 5 to earn \$12 a week. William, 8, and Margaret, 7, were at school. The father, virtually a dying man, was at home with the three-year-old child, Helen. He had been in a tuberculosis sanatorium, but he gave up his chance to recover in order to return home and try to help when he learned what straits his wife and children were in. Their immediate wants have been met, but they must have further aid. Amount needed, \$350.

Case attended and administered free of cost by the Catholic Charities, 477 Madison Avenue, (Telephone Plaza 0543.)

CASE 54.

A Father Who Would Not Give Up May Never Find Again.

The school nurse found Bella, 11, to be fourteen pounds overweight. The other children were also undernourished. Their evening meal was thin soup and dry bread. The only wage earner was Morris, 15, who was earning \$10 a week as a messenger boy. Their father was in a sanatorium for tuberculosis. Their mother was slow in regaining her strength after two operations, one for appendicitis and one for tumor. Four years ago the doctor advised the father to go to a hospital, but he had then just opened a small tailor shop and would not give it up. To keep his family provided for, he insisted on remaining at work. It is now doubtful if he will ever be able to work again. Others must come to the rescue. Amount needed, \$900.

Case attended and administered free of cost by the Catholic Charities, 477 Madison Avenue, (Telephone Plaza 0543.)

CASE 55.

Sleeping Sickness Grips the Father of Eight Needy Children.

A painter receiving good wages succeeded not only in providing for his wife and eight children, but also in buying a home, subject to mortgage. Three years ago that dread disease, sleeping sickness, attacked him. Everything they had, even much of



This Picture Is Given by Wallace Morgan as His Contribution to The Hundred Neediest Cases.

Benjamin, 14; Kate, 8, and Moses, 4, were undernourished and suffering from ailments that called for medical care. Nothing had been saved. He was sent away to save his life, and his family is in great distress and must look to outside help to be saved. Amount needed, \$900.

Case attended and administered free of cost by the Catholic Charities, 477 Madison Avenue, (Telephone Plaza 0543.)

CASE 46.

Two Child Breadwinners and Six Mouths That Must Be Fed.

It was a cold day. The visitor found the mother and five of her six children wearing their overcoats, huddling about their tiny oil stove and shivering. The \$500 insurance left by the father was gone, most of it paying doctors' bills and funeral expenses. In the time that the mother had after caring for her little ones she worked feverishly, but she had been able to earn only \$2 to \$5 a week. Dorothy, 14, had left day school and was working in a factory for \$13 a week, while attending a night trade school. Julia, 16, is now earning \$10 a week as an errand girl. The younger children are Elizabeth, 12; Anna, 8; Robert, 6, and 4-year-old Jimmie, who has a paralyzed foot. They cannot be fed and dressed on the earnings of the two girls. It will be a year or more before

woman, has tried to provide for them by opening a candy booth with the help of a distant relative. She works night and day, but her earnings can be reckoned in pennies. As a last resort, when everything else failed, she appealed for charity. Amount needed, \$300.

Case attended and administered free of cost by the Catholic Charities, 477 Madison Avenue, (Telephone Plaza 0543.)

CASE 47.

The Father Is Prostrate and the Only Wage Earner Is Stricken.

Irving's father became a complete invalid after several attacks of angina pectoris. His mother was in broken health and Irving, at 15, became the only wage-earner. With his pay envelope and the small savings that remained after all the sickness in the family, they managed to live for a while. Then Irving came down with double pneumonia. A few pieces of jewelry that had survived from more prosperous days were sold. Furniture followed, and then bedding. Marjorie, 12, and Marian, 7, became extremely thin and anemic. Their plight was discovered by the social

too young to understand it. The oldest, Louise, is only 6. Their father was a bookkeeper, but failing eyesight cost him his position. Then he got a pushcart. He could not earn enough for them that way, so he found work as a porter at night in addition to peddling during the day. Soon his health broke down. His wife and little ones are left in great distress and cannot go on alone. Amount needed, \$900.

Case attended and administered free of cost by the Catholic Charities, 477 Madison Avenue, (Telephone Plaza 0543.)

CASE 48.

Two Little Boys Whose Parents Ran Away From Them.

They were two thin, white-faced little boys, frightened and crying. Emil was a mite of 6 years—with blond hair and blue eyes. Don, 5 years old, was just like him, only smaller. They were alone in the world. Their father had run off; then their mother had deserted them. "Why didn't mother wait us?" asked Emil, when he finally got up courage to inquire about what was happening to him and his brother. The social worker could not give a satisfactory answer. Don stuttered, but after several trials he asked, "Where did father go?" There was no answer to that, either. Both children must have prolonged treatment and care. Amount needed, \$600.

Case attended and administered free of cost by the Catholic Charities, 477 Madison Avenue, (Telephone Plaza 0543.)

CASE 49.

A Mother and Six Children Evicted While Their Father Lay Ill.

While Walter Daniels was lying critically ill in a hospital his wife and six children were evicted from their home because there was no money to pay the rent. The furniture was taken because instalments were in arrears. The father was an advertising man with a fair salary, but the demands of his large family were so heavy that nothing had been saved. The oldest child, Florence, 15, left school and found work as a clerk. She is now the only breadwinner. Charles, 14, is convalescing from an

NEW START FOR CRIPPLED FATHER

What the Money Given by Times Readers for Case 42 of Last Year's Hundred Neediest Has Meant.

LAST year at this time the outlook was gloomy for the family of Case 42. The father was "A Cripple for Life," a motor truck having run him down. A jury awarded him substantial damages, but, before he could collect, the company went bankrupt. The injured man did not improve. It was found that he was in a serious condition from tuberculosis. The mother was overworked. She could not support the four children. For a time it seemed almost certain that they would have to be taken from their homes and placed in institutions. Contributors provided generously for this family, however, at Christmas time a year ago. The father, when sent away to a sanatorium with the assurance that his family would be provided for, rapidly improved in health. He was able to return and open a news stand, where he earns \$20 a week. The older children, who are doing very well in school, will soon make the family self-supporting.

Contributions to the fund of 1925 will mean life and health for many other families now in desperate circumstances.

GIFTS ARE TAX EXEMPT

Contributions to the Hundred Neediest Cases Are Exempt Under the Law from Federal and State Income Taxes.

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NEW YORK'S ONE HUNDRED NEEDIEST CASES

FIFTEENTH ANNUAL APPEAL

EVERY CENT GOES TO THE NEEDIEST

The New York Times and the six charity organizations that administer the Hundred Neediest Cases do so free of cost. There is no deduction of any kind, administrative or executive. Every cent contributed goes to the Neediest.

their furniture, has gone to keep the family and to provide medical attention for the father. He is still alive, but his condition is hopeless. His wife takes boarders and works out during the day as a chambermaid, besides doing heavy housework at home. But what she earns goes a very little way toward the care of her husband and the children. Vera, 14; Bart, 13; Ralph, 12; Jack, 10; Kate, 7; Jennie, 6, and the twins, Mollie and Frank, 4. Her husband must be lightened so that she can keep on.

Amount needed, \$1,200.

Case attended and administered free of cost by the Catholic Charity, 477 Madison Avenue. (Telephone Gramercy 4064.)

CASE 62.

An Orphan Girl, Twice Homeless, Who Again Must Find a Shelter.

Her father died when Clara was 11 and her mother placed the child in an institution. Every day, as many times as she could, Clara would run to a window, hoping to see her mother come up the brick walk to visit her. For weeks she watched, but her mother never came. One day Clara found a chance to run away from the asylum. She went to the house where her mother had lived. There she learned that her mother had reached a neighbor, poor herself, feeding the children, pale, weak and just recovering from influenza. Their father had suddenly become ill with acute gastritis and a heart affliction and as suddenly died. The mother, though only 36, was an invalid from heart trouble. The children are Harry, 11, who has won a musical scholarship for his violin playing; Philip, 10, and Sol, 8. Until the family can find new ways of self-support, they must be helped.

Amount needed, \$950.

Case attended and administered free of cost by the Catholic Charity, 477 Madison Avenue. (Telephone Gramercy 4064.)

CASE 63.

Their Father's Death Scattered a Brood of Six Children.

Last Christmas they were a happy family. Their father, an ironworker, provided well for them, although with eight in the family they had not been able to build up a bank account. Pneumonia claimed the father in March. In April Margaret, the sixth child, was born. The five other children were scattered among friends and relatives. The mother is now struggling to reunite them. She earns something by "beading" at home, and the oldest child, Kitty, 17, earns \$16 a week in a candy factory. Helen will soon go to work. Meanwhile, Donald, 13; Vivian, 10, and Clara, 4, are pleading to be taken home, but they cannot go back to their mother unless outside help makes it possible.

Amount needed, \$720.

Case attended and administered free of cost by the Catholic Charity, 477 Madison Avenue. (Telephone Gramercy 4064.)

CASE 64.

Two Aged Sisters Who Ask the Way to the Poor House.

One sister is 74, the other is 75. Mary, the older, has long been an invalid. For fifteen years Edith supported them both by working in a lunch room. It closed and since then, she has done housework, practical nursing, caring for children, whatever she could get to do. Her health has not been good lately. Anxiously she sought work but in the last month earned only \$19.33. All this went for food and there was nothing left to pay the rent. They knew that their days of self-support were over, and they wrote to the church asking for directions to the poorhouse. "We do not know the way," said the letter, which was turned over by the church to the A. T. C. P. A visitor found them at work packing up their trunks. They were anxious to move out. They were carefully filling newspaper pads about a spool table—it had been their mother's—and an old chair. A picture of their father playing the violin was taken from the wall. A little temporary aid has enabled them to remain in this old home, but unless further relief comes they will go to the almshouse.

Amount needed, \$300.

Case attended and administered free of cost by the Catholic Charity, 477 Madison Avenue. (Telephone Gramercy 4064.)

CASE 65.

A Crippled Father and His Helpless Family of Five.

Frederick was born three months ago in a bare room in the basement of an old frame tenement. There was little preparation for his coming. His father was in the hospital and his brothers and sisters were half-starved and in rags. Clothing was provided for the baby by members of a nearby church. Frederick's father was a skilled workman, a polisher of ornamental brasses. One day he made a false movement, and an emery wheel cut deep into his arm. It severed a nerve and left the arm half paralyzed. He received \$200 in compensation, but was never able to return to his trade.

Amount needed, \$1,000.

Case attended and administered free of cost by the Catholic Charity, 477 Madison Avenue. (Telephone Gramercy 4064.)

CASE 66.

Two Elderly Sisters, Who Are Fearful of What the Future Holds.

They are two aged sisters. Martha, 60, earns a few dollars a month by sewing at home. Agnes, 62, goes out to work, but has been able lately to earn only \$19.50 a month. Martha is epileptic and recently her attacks have been occurring at the rate of one a week. The doctor attributed the frequency to her worry over the neediness of the little household and over the future. The women were comfortably provided for until two years ago, when their brother died. They had then to sell most of their belongings and move into poorer and poorer quarters. Often they have fasted a day at a time to keep expenses down.

Amount needed, \$200.

Case attended and administered free of cost by the Catholic Charity, 477 Madison Avenue. (Telephone Gramercy 4064.)

CASE 67.

Four Children Thin From Undernourishment, and a Tired Mother.

Robert, 10, was one of the best pupils, and the teacher was worried when he grew thinner and paler. The boy assured her that he was all right. She asked him many questions. Then she telephoned his name and address to the charitable organization. It was sure he was starving. The visitor went to the home and found three others suffering as much as Robert. Janet, 11; Ralph, 8, and Marie, 7, were emaciated children with dark circles under their eyes. Their mother was worn and tired from anxiety and toil. In addition to caring for the home she worked regularly as a seamstress. The grandmother was past 70 and blind. Her help would enable the mother to make a better start toward self-support.

Amount needed, \$520.

Case attended and administered free of cost by the Catholic Charity, 477 Madison Avenue. (Telephone Gramercy 4064.)

CASE 68.

One Year Old and Sorely Beset by Many Illnesses.

In one year of life Ben has had many narrow escapes from death. He has had rheumatism, pneumonia, ear trouble and intestinal trouble, and scabies besides. His parents abandoned him. He is a pretty baby, with blue eyes, a white skin, a merry expression and a fighting spirit. He's "worth raising," but kindly hearts must provide the means.

Amount needed, \$220.

Case attended and administered free of cost by the Catholic Charity, 477 Madison Avenue. (Telephone Gramercy 4064.)

CASE 69.

A Widow, Frail and Ill, Struggling to Support Three Children.

Maud, 7; Marjorie, 6, and Arthur, 3, have a mother whom they adore, a mother who in spite of sickness and tragedy has always been cheerful and kind. Their father died from a stroke when Arthur was just a baby. The mother, suffering from heart disease, could not do heavy work. She is unusually intelligent and works hard to keep her home spick and span. From almost nothing she makes pretty and sensible clothes for her children. She does some sewing at home, but cannot earn enough to feed and clothe her family without outside help. Maud is in the first grade and Marjorie in kindergarten. Arthur, the baby, has been having trouble with his ear, which has meant many sleepless nights for the mother, but no matter how tired she may be she is always patient and hopeful.

Amount needed, \$340.

Case attended and administered free of cost by the Catholic Charity, 477 Madison Avenue. (Telephone Gramercy 4064.)

CASE 70.

Two Aged Sisters, Who Are Fearful of What the Future Holds.

They are two aged sisters. Martha, 60, earns a few dollars a month by sewing at home. Agnes, 62, goes out to work, but has been able lately to earn only \$19.50 a month. Martha is epileptic and recently her attacks have been occurring at the rate of one a week. The doctor attributed the frequency to her worry over the neediness of the little household and over the future. The women were comfortably provided for until two years ago, when their brother died. They had then to sell most of their belongings and move into poorer and poorer quarters. Often they have fasted a day at a time to keep expenses down.

Amount needed, \$200.

Case attended and administered free of cost by the Catholic Charity, 477 Madison Avenue. (Telephone Gramercy 4064.)

CASE 71.

Two Hungry Children Whose Parents Cannot Feed Them.

Three-year-old Mary and two-year-old Marian do not have enough to eat, ordinarily, but they have a feast when the kind-hearted grocer, who lives below them, sends up the package of broken crackers and the overripe fruit and unsalable vegetables that he always saves for them. Their father is in a hospital; their mother cannot move her right hand; their grandmother, 65, is helpless from rheumatism. The landlord has gone without his rent for several months, but he is becoming impatient. The mother is in despair at the thought that she will have to let Mary and Marian go to institutions unless help is forthcoming.

Amount needed, \$975.

Case attended and administered free of cost by the Catholic Charity, 477 Madison Avenue. (Telephone Gramercy 4064.)

CASE 72.

There Are Days Without Food for This Mother and Her Four.

An appeal for the family was made by the hospital where the father was a patient suffering from a serious heart condition. The mother and her four children were found to be undernourished, sickly and without means. They had not eaten for two days. For some time they had paid for their food and medicine with borrowed money, but that too was gone. The children are Benjamin, 15, Sarah, 11, and the twins, Hattie and Rachel. To restore the family to strength will require help from others.

Amount needed, \$500.

Case attended and administered free of cost by the Catholic Charity, 477 Madison Avenue. (Telephone Gramercy 4064.)

CASE 73.

Pitiful Neighbors Ask Aid for a Mother and Five Little Ones.

A very poor woman who was receiving free treatment at a clinic called at the bureau one day to ask help for neighbors of hers. She said they were freezing and starving. The visitor found a frail, white-faced young mother seated by the kitchen stove nursing the baby. Ruth, 5, and Jane, 2, were playing at her feet. Mary, 10; Joseph, 9, and Richard, 7, were expected home from school. The mother was cooking a pot of coffee for them. Their only food was bread dipped in coffee. The grocer, because they were old customers of his, sent them bread free every day. Neighbors, though poor also, had furnished the fuel for the stove. The family's money was at an end. The father, a truck driver, was in the hospital and had been there for weeks. He is somewhat improved, but he cannot work. For a long time they must depend on charity.

Amount needed, \$725.

Case attended and administered free of cost by the Catholic Charity, 477 Madison Avenue. (Telephone Gramercy 4064.)

CASE 74.

Two Helpless Children Waiting for Homes and Parents.

It was once a happy home for the seven children. Then the father grew ill of cancer and died. The mother worked day and night until lung hemorrhages began. She has been sent away to a sanatorium, from which she never returned. The five other children have been provided for. The younger ones, Carter and Boyd, 4 and 6, are on the "waiting list" for adoption. They are very much run down and must have months of good care.

Amount needed, \$700.

Case attended and administered free of cost by the Catholic Charity, 477 Madison Avenue. (Telephone Gramercy 4064.)

CASE 75.

Five Fatherless Children Who Are Always Having to Move.

Anna, 10, is only in the second grade, and Sally, 8, and Rose, 7, are only in the first, yet they are unusually bright children. They never have a change of get used to their school. They are always on the move. They are disappointed almost as soon as they get a new home. Their father died last March, leaving them penniless, and it has been a heavy struggle for them since. In addition to the three school children, there are Bees, 4, and Edward, 2. Bees is barely recovering from diphtheria. For months they have hardly ever had a nourishing meal. The children are poorly clothed. They are all living now in three small rooms which the sun never reaches. The mother must have aid to raise her helpless brood.

Amount needed, \$680.

Case attended and administered free of cost by the Catholic Charity, 477 Madison Avenue. (Telephone Gramercy 4064.)

CASE 76.

Valiantly but in Vain, a Widow Labors for Her Four Little Ones.

Since the husband died after being ill for eighteen months with tuberculosis, the wife has tried to support her four children. She worked out the rent by acting as janitress of the apartment and received \$1 a month to 8 a.m. scrubbed in an office building, then rushed home to feed the children and get them off to school. She clothed the four and herself by remaking old garments. They slept in two broken beds, one of which had, in place of a mattress, an old comforter stuffed with rags. When a visitor called on the family at the request of a clinic, it was found that for more than a day they had had nothing to eat except bread and cocoa made with water. The children are

Amount needed, \$680.

Case attended and administered free of cost by the Catholic Charity, 477 Madison Avenue. (Telephone Gramercy 4064.)

CASE 77.

A Father Flees, Leaving His Family of Five Destitute.

Beesie is 10, but is only in the first grade. When she started school for several days, the teacher asked about her. None of the other children knew what had happened and the teacher went to investigate. She had a good deal of trouble reaching the hut where Beesie lived. There were no streets near it, and finally she found it—a desolate spot near Jamaica Bay. The teacher learned that Beesie had to stay at home to look after and cook for the four other children, because her grandmother was ill. Her mother could not be at home in the daytime because she is the only breadwinner. She walks half a mile each day to and from a factory. The father was an ice man. A year ago he shot and killed another ice man for stealing his customers, and since then he has been a fugitive. At night the grandmother, the mother and the four children huddle in two big beds under thin blankets, pulling their clothing over themselves for additional warmth. The children's toys are made-over pieces of tin from a junk heap. Julia, 5, and Etta, 3, are so thin that every bone shows. Baby Mae is greatly undernourished. The mother is worn out by hard work at the factory, long walks going and coming, and long hours washing, ironing and doing other housework at night. She cannot carry the burden alone any longer.

Amount needed, \$575.

Case attended and administered free of cost by the Catholic Charity, 477 Madison Avenue. (Telephone Gramercy 4064.)

CASE 78.

Both Parents Are Suffering and There Are Two Children to Care For.

The father is a helpless invalid suffering intensely from sciatica and cancer. His wife, a patient under treatment for diabetes and varicose veins, is the janitress of the house, doing a heavy day's work, but with great pain and difficulty. Aaron, 15, tried to help out by earning a few cents by peddling newspapers, but a painful condition of the feet due to infantile paralysis put an end to that. The other child is Minnie, 13. They are in need of constant medical attention, better food and other necessities, and the children must quickly learn trades.

Amount needed, \$1,300.

Case attended and administered free of cost by the Catholic Charity, 477 Madison Avenue. (Telephone Gramercy 4064.)

CASE 79.

Two Aged Sisters, Ill and Helpless, Fear They Will Be Separated.

Ellen, 63, and Harriet, 61, were both lying on cots in their single room. Ellen is suffering from cancer. Harriet is recovering from a broken jaw, a crushed leg and other injuries. Reeling with pain, she was unable to turn from the cigar factory where she works, she was knocked down by an automobile, which sped away. When an appeal for help was made, they were living on crackers, tea and soup sent in by neighbors almost as poor as they. Both women have dwelt all their lives in the neighborhood where their grandparents settled nearly a century ago. They cannot bear the thought of being separated and entreat to be allowed to remain together as long as they live.

Amount needed, \$450.

Case attended and administered free of cost by the Catholic Charity, 477 Madison Avenue. (Telephone Gramercy 4064.)

CASE 80.

Orphaned and Only 13, She Is Afraid of the World.

After her mother died of influenza and her father was killed in an accident, June, 13 years old, was taken by a relative who whipped her and repudiated her. She has been so depressed and terrified that today fear governs all her actions. She is afraid of other little girls. If she had her

Amount needed, \$1,050.

Case attended and administered free of cost by the Catholic Charity, 477 Madison Avenue. (Telephone Gramercy 4064.)

CASE 81.

Two Boy Workers Find Their Burden Too Heavy.

"They are starving and about to be disposed of," wrote a neighbor. The visitor found it to be true. George, 15, and Milton, 13, had gone to work as office boys when their father died, but they cannot earn enough for themselves, their mother and the three younger children—Alexander, 14, Charles, 13, and Sophie, 7. George and his mother are both under medical care for extreme anemia.

Amount needed, \$725.

Case attended and administered free of cost by the Catholic Charity, 477 Madison Avenue. (Telephone Gramercy 4064.)

CASE 82.

The Father Goes, a Mother and Four Children Facing Starvation.

The mother and four children sleep in one bed, the only one they have. A fifth child is expected soon. The rent is two months overdue and the landlord has threatened to dispossess them. Mother and children are undernourished and frightened. The oldest is Fred, 5, who is in 23. Jack is 6, and Tom is 3. Mary, 2, is a cripple from infantile paralysis and walks with difficulty, dragging a heavy iron brace. They were well treated by their father until, recently, he lost his mind and disappeared. The mother must find a helping hand.

Amount needed, \$1,000.

Case attended and administered free of cost by the Catholic Charity, 477 Madison Avenue. (Telephone Gramercy 4064.)

CASE 83.

A Son Assumes the Place of His Stricken Father.

"Is that your son, Mr. Graves?" asked the janitress nurse of one of the patients who had just a visitor. "What a fine looking boy!" "George is a fine boy," replied the sick man. "A fine boy you ever knew! We were going to send him to college, but of course there is no hope now." His voice choked.

Amount needed, \$325.

Case attended and administered free of cost by the Catholic Charity, 477 Madison Avenue. (Telephone Gramercy 4064.)

CASE 84.

Four Are Left Fatherless and a Mother Cannot Earn Enough for Them.

Arthur was born in June—three months after his father had been buried. Very little was left after the funeral expenses were paid. Arthur was one of four who were left fatherless, the others being George, 8, Harold, 6, and Josephine, 4. Grief-stricken and bewildered, their mother, who was only 29, found a job as a waitress and took outside work when she could. She made over cast-off garments to clothe her children, and she keeps the little folk remarkably neat. Although only 4, George is in 4A. A school nurse noticed the undernourished condition of the two older children. A visit to the home showed that the young mother was breaking under her heavy burdens and that the suffering of the family was becoming acute.

Amount needed, \$700.

Case attended and administered free of cost by the Catholic Charity, 477 Madison Avenue. (Telephone Gramercy 4064.)

CASE 85.

A Mother Earns Half the Her Three Sons May Have Food.

Last year Jennie, 16, died of tuberculosis. The physician had said months before that she was undernourished. The mother saved most of the day and far into the night to earn the money for better food and care for the girl, but it did not make her. This year the mother is working harder than ever. She has her three boys still to feed: Alex, 13; Jim, 11, and George, 9. They are undernourished, too. The doctor has told her that she will kill herself if she keeps on at her present pace. She is threatened with a serious breakdown, possibly tuberculosis. Help is necessary to maintain the home and let the mother rest.

Amount needed, \$1,300.

Case attended and administered free of cost by the Catholic Charity, 477 Madison Avenue. (Telephone Gramercy 4064.)

CASE 86.

At Last the Mother of Three Little Ones Reveals Her Need.

Their savings were exhausted during the months of illness from tuberculosis which ended in the husband's death. A few weeks later the third child was born. For the mother to ask for charity was a painful ordeal. At first she made a secret of her own and the children's want of food. But she could not bear to see them suffer, so one day she walked to an office of the Brooklyn Bureau with her month-old child in her arms. It was found that all four were undernourished and sick. William, 4, developed tuberculosis. Helen, 3, attends outdoor classes. Mrs. Martin is now able to earn \$10 a week, which is far too little for her family. She must have assistance.

Amount needed, \$400.

Case attended and administered free of cost by the Catholic Charity, 477 Madison Avenue. (Telephone Gramercy 4064.)

CASE 87.

A Family of Five, in Want After the Death of the Father.

He had been a chef, earning \$75 a week, until sickness compelled him to stop work. His earnings were used during his long illness, which ended in his death from dropsy. A week after his death the widow was taken to a hospital for a second operation for cancer. Four children were left at home: Cordelia, 12; Nathan, 9; Pauline, 7; Helen, 2. Unless help comes they will have to be removed to institutions.

Amount needed, \$340.

Case attended and administered free of cost by the Catholic Charity, 477 Madison Avenue. (Telephone Gramercy 4064.)

CASE 88.

A Widow Who Cannot Earn Half Enough for Her Two Daughters.

They had saved for years. The father thought he saw a chance to improve their condition and he put all the money into a trucking business. A few weeks later he died of heart disease. When his affairs were wound up the widow found herself penniless. She has taken up sewing to support herself and the two children, Susan, 8, and Ellen, 6. But she

Amount needed, \$1,050.

Case attended and administered free of cost by the Catholic Charity, 477 Madison Avenue. (Telephone Gramercy 4064.)

CASE 89.

Seven Fatherless Children and a Mother Too Ill to Support Them.

One look at Nellie, 12, told the school nurse that something was wrong at home. She had dark circles under her eyes, and her little body was a huddle of skin and bone.

Amount needed, \$1,040.

Case attended and administered free of cost by the Catholic Charity, 477 Madison Avenue. (Telephone Gramercy 4064.)

CASE 90.

Four Neglected Children Living in a Shack on an Ash Dump.

Their home is an ash dump, a shack built of ash and rubbish dump of the New Cleaning Department, with a few squatters' garden where they raise beans, tomatoes, potatoes, radishes, squash and peppers. They have no light to live on. The only breadwinner is Claude, 15, who earns \$11 a week as a machine boy. He is married to Theodore, 7, and Elizabeth, 5. The mother is suffering from brain, the result of heavy work in the past, and is partly crippled by arthritis. Theodore's chief toy is a small battered tin wagon that he rescued from the dump. He and May and Elizabeth are always searching the heaps for treasures of this kind. They help with the truck garden and also tend the small flower bed where they raise marigolds and minnies. The youngest children are much undernourished. They all need better food, clothing and shelter.

Amount needed, \$350.

Case attended and administered free of cost by the Catholic Charity, 477 Madison Avenue. (Telephone Gramercy 4064.)

CASE 91.

A Woman, Widowed by Tuberculosis, May Have to Give Up Her Son.

The nurse's heart was wrung by the frightened, starved appearance of the mother and two children who came to the hospital to see the dying son. They were whithered, their eyes hollow each time they called. When at last the father died of tuberculosis, the nurse called on the family and asked the Association to help them. Besides undernourishment, the mother was suffering from rheumatism and did not even have a pair of shoes to protect her feet on wet roads. She went out as a maid, but she was too old, her husband had been an older boy, Albert, 12, did not have a coat. The younger boy, Jimmie, 4, is in need of food and care. The mother is so crippled that she cannot walk, and is in terror lest she should become necessary for the children to go to institutions.

Amount needed, \$680.

Case attended and administered free of cost by the Catholic Charity, 477 Madison Avenue. (Telephone Gramercy 4064.)

CASE 92.

Four Hollow-Eyed Children and a Father With a Weak Heart.

When the husband became ill, he was told to get out of the house, to get out to see a doctor. The mother, who was a seamstress, was left to support the family by sewing on the heart patient, noticed that the four children were thin and undernourished. The mother's earnings were not enough to buy the necessities of life. Claude, 14, runs errands after school, and a year will be permitted by law to work. The other children are Nicholas, 10, Louis, 8, and John, 6. The father and mother have been industrious and independent in a struggle to them to have a better life.

Amount needed, \$1,000.

Case attended and administered free of cost by the Catholic Charity, 477 Madison Avenue. (Telephone Gramercy 4064.)

CASE 93.

Hungry and Afraid Are These Five Children and a Deserted Mother.

The mother and her five children were crowded in two corners of a room within a few feet of which the elevated trains thunder around a curve. The father had deserted them. They were all hungry, alarmed, bewildered. The mother could not earn a living. The children were thin and undernourished. The mother would have to be placed in the hospital and the three children would be left to their fate. The mother's earnings were not enough to buy the necessities of life. Claude, 14, runs errands after school, and a year will be permitted by law to work. The other children are Nicholas, 10, Louis, 8, and John, 6. The father and mother have been industrious and independent in a struggle to them to have a better life.

Amount needed, \$1,000.</

X (5)

SUNDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1926.

(5) X

ON DECEMBER STAGES—THREE NEW PLAYS FROM ENGLAND

Affairs
Down
Maine

By J. BROOKS ATKINSON.

WHILE most students of the American scene are running feverishly to the Middle West for highly explosive ammunition, Sidney Howard heads Down East in "Ned McCobb's Daughter," put on by the Theatre Guild last Monday. At first glance his method of writing native drama might appear quite as iconoclastic as the present fashion requires; on the shores of the placid Kennebec River he runs afoul of bootleggers and petty thieves, and the epithets of his dialogue are round, mellow and blue. Superficially this sweeping play has the hectic complexion of melodrama: plots and counterplots, pummeling and fist-work, narrow squeaks and all the dusty luggage of tense drama quicken the action at appropriate intervals. Nothing is missing except the spitting reverb. In less than twenty-four hours, a long-lost brother returns, a father dies from stroke, a husband turns out to be a rotter and a respectable Maine family, reduced to bootlegging, entirely revises its social position. The action frequently closes its feet in dialogue, for Mr. Howard lets his facility get the better of his play. Nevertheless, all these things happen between noon of the first day and 7 the next morning. Sensational elements, charges of corruption, fishing and the raising of potatoes are clearly not the sole activities of Maine.

MR. HOWARD has been chiefly interested in character. It is the delightful conceit of the first-act extravaganza, Summer visitor, that Maine is full of "characters" (an attitude happily returned by the natives) and the smartly urban stage has frequently presented them in New York to the regular beat of "I swan" and "gosh all hemlock." Resisting the impulse to be conventional, Mr. Howard goes to the source of his subject with a hard exposition of the Yankee traits of Carrie Callahan and her brother-in-law, Babe. Mr. Howard distinguishes them in their dialects and in the scale of their thinking. Carrie is conspicuously frugal; Babe counts \$500 bills as though they bored him. But despite their differences in taste and point of view, they both have "character," as Babe observes with satisfaction, and both are determined to get the best of a trade. Business takes first rank in their scheme of living. ("You wouldn't look so bad if you was dressed right," Babe concedes objectively. "Because you ain't usual. You oughtn't ain't usual. What do hell! If dese louses around here want to talk, we'll give 'em something to talk about, huh? But not right off. Business before pleasure.") When the shabby habits of her husband involve Carrie in a debt of \$2,000 and leave her very near in which to turn, Babe very nearly forces her to the wall. Her respect for the practical leads her into submission. But she does not surrender. The conflict lies between the moral codes of Maine and the east. Is the act of agreeing to Babe's proposition of joint bootlegging, Carrie honors her pious ancestors, her austere environment and her Yankee sense of proportion by her unemotional analysis of the situation:

Carrie—I'll have to take my chances on your proposition. There ain't much else I kin do. But don't you be thinkin' I don't see through you! You're takin' advantage of me just the same as your brother took advantage of my Pa. You two are brothers just the same as I am. You're two of a kind and Pa and me's two of a kind. You pair's got the pair of us kided. I got to think for myself. Pa's dead of his kicken. But I ain't dead of mine! Not by a long shot. I ain't!

Babe—You collyin' got character, Carrie!

Carrie—Well, you watch out! You jest watch out!

Driven to desperation, Carrie consents to use of her barn as a liquor storehouse and promises to board the gang of bootleggers in Babe's employ. Her sense of decency rebels only at one thing: she will not have her children living in the midst of such squalor. When Babe refuses to have her send them away, she begins to feel the hot blood of her thrifty ancestors flow in her veins. In the very room where her father's dead body is lying in state she comes out on top in a Yankee trade. "I wouldn't 'ev done it," she says, "only I seen how you come of me. I guess turn about's one kind of me, ain't it? That's why I'm makin' you pay for my kitchen." Babe says admiringly: "Carrie, you're a great girl!" Now that the metaphorical boss-ship is to her advantage, Carrie thaws out: "Mind, if anybody was thide some liquor in that old barn of Pa's and I didn't hev 'ese nuthin' of em, 'twouldn't hurt me none, would it?" Close inspection of the stage fails to detect any motion in her father's casket; he does not turn over in his grave.

Mr. Howard believes in plays that act. In the sententious preface to "Lucky Sam McCraver" he wrote: "For me, the actor is the only theatrical element who matters a tinker's dam." The dramatist's job "is to serve actors, and the real merit of any play lies in the depth and scope of its ac-



Flora Sheffield, Beatrice Thomson and Helen Chandler—the Three Who Compose the Sanger Circus—in the Dramatization of "The Constant Nymph," Opening at the Selwyn on Thursday Night. The Misses Sheffield and Chandler Are Well-Known Hereabouts; Miss Thomson, Who Plays Tess, Is a Newcomer From England.

ing parts far more than in its story or writing or idea content." It would be invidious to point out that the story, writing and idea content of "Ned McCobb's Daughter" surpasses those elements of "Lucky Sam McCraver" and that the new play is far more satisfying. It would be invidious because "Ned McCobb's Daughter," for all its portrayal of character and flourish of accent, is an actor's springboard. When its various parts are well played the drama is uncommonly enjoyable; when the parts are feebly projected "Ned McCobb's Daughter" seems as worthy but no more exhilarating than any honest play.

FORTUNATELY, the chief roles are played brilliantly by Clara Eames and Alfred Lunt. Miss Eames is usually seen to best advantage in regal parts, like the Carlotta of "Juarez and Maximilian." As Carrie, the dowdy Down Easter, she is queenly only in the dominance of her sharp personality. Miss Eames makes the part glow by sheer intelligence in acting. She has mastered the provincial accent prescribed in the text. In the composition of her role she has discovered the various elements of this gauche personality: the warmth as well as the chill, the high sense of honor, curbed by a respect for the practical; the force, caution and the native shrewdness. All these more or less conflicting qualities she expresses in a many-colored mosaic of acting—no less varied because none of the colors flares. On the surface her Carrie is a drab person, but the human fire does not burn low because it is unseen. Miss Eames manages to convey all these multiplicities faithfully without truckling for showy applause. Her Carrie is what nowadays we enjoy calling "vital." When Miss Eames is suitably cast she is an actress of the first rank, whose mastery of her craft is a tall order for all interpretive actresses.

Free from the rigid bondage of the bewhiskered Maximilian, Mr. Lunt sweeps through his "dick" part in the new play with delightful gusto. As he tells about in the chairs, picking his teeth and regarding the progress of affairs with amusement, nearly every word he speaks becomes funny. Certainly Mr. Howard, writing in the vernacular, has given him racy lines to deliver. To read them afterward in the printed text, however, is to realize just how much flavor Mr. Lunt brings to his part. Far from being an instrument of expression, he is a living character, an arrogant but tolerant egotist. In the second act, beside Captain McCobb's flower-bedded coffin, George and Babe hold one of their most characteristic conversations. In print it runs like this: George—Remember me to your mother? Babe—I didn't go. George—I thought all ten of us was there! Babe—Not me! George—Where was you? Babe—I went out. An' don't try gettin' clusby about me's funeral. De last ting ma did for me was club me wid a elove lifter. An' dat wasn't no more'n an hour before she died. George—Ma was terrible that night. Babe—She was. Terrible... It's a funny ting de way people die. Like gettin' de lum's rish when you least expect it. An' half de time on account of somethin' somebody else started. Like de Captain, here, dead on account of what you done. It's a funny ting, deat is! Anyway you took a it. George—Funny as a crutch! Say, will you take your foot off that coffin? Babe—Join de navy, will you? Me bein' comfortable don't indicate no disreputable.

Mr. Lunt manages to give this rather gruesome talk a casual air and the semblance of vivid humor. Partly from vagueness in the play, and partly from indifferent acting, some of Mr. Howard's situations do not crackle with the intensity they imply. Being an actor's play, "Ned McCobb's Daughter" does not come into focus without creative acting in every role and the most imaginative direction. Certain portions of the performance are hurried when they should be sharply outlined. Furthermore, Mr. Howard seems to have overwritten his drama; the length of the conclusion in particular impairs the effectiveness of the final curtain. In short, the proportions of "Ned McCobb's Daughter" are a trifle ungainly. But the new Theatre Guild venture is wise, delightful and propitious. Two weeks hence the Guild will take another flirt with Mr. Howard in the production of "The Silver Cord."

Concerning "Americana." The equipment of the "Americana" revue bears out Mr. Shaw's contention that two horses and four planks are sufficient groundwork for good actors. Since July Mr. McEvoy's variegated satire has been bending the walls of the tiny Belmont Theatre, whose seating capacity is, to say the least, inadequate. One silver curtain suffices for its utilitarian purposes; Mr. Heid's rubicund backdrops match the spirit of the production; without ostentation; a few simple costumes, several masks, shoes, stockings and tights, flowers, two or three French mannik heads (loaned by a Fifth Avenue department store), account for much of the property. In a wantonly materialistic age Mr. Herndon's simplicity is almost as satiric as Mr. McEvoy's audacious pen. For the present fashion in revues is to rival the splendor of a potentate's bazaar.

As author of this revue with a uniformly sardonic point of view, Mr. McEvoy has also refrained from extravagance by borrowing most of his material from the life he sees about him. To it he has contributed chiefly the point of view. Polyglottic New York, alluring Miami, the hold-up men of Chicago, the radio and comic strip, the Rotary Club, Mr. Belasco, the thalid press, the Fifth Avenue bus, the wizard of motion-picture directing, the phantoms of this strident era, provide Mr. McEvoy with the substance of his revue. One assumes that he might run on forever by picking up the material at his feet. Being a satirist rather than a humorist, Mr. McEvoy is content to give these current phenomena a sharp edge; he crosses the thin line that divides the pragmatic from the ridiculous, and like the cartoonist he bears down heavily upon the weakest traits. The motion picture wizard, for instance, becomes a little more nakedly supercilious than his kind; a transfixed functionary follows close in the rear with a folding chair awaiting the royal pleasure. The new members of the Rotary Club, fellows who have worked for their State and country, fellows "with their feet on the ground," turn out to be moth-ball designers, peaplters (for the canned soup industry), bear-rug opticians and eptactackers (who hammer the signs on subway steps). The composite headlines of the tabloid newspapers shriek: "Rum-Runners Scored by Chorus Girls for Love Nest Scandal as Thirty Thousand Cheer Bucket Shop Magnate," or words to that effect. The slogan of a great newspaper emerges

as "All the News That Fits to Print." In Roy Atwell, Charles Butterworth and Lew Brice, the "Americana" revue has an excellent trio of interpreters—individual and opposite. Mr. Atwell's droll manner is quite as refreshing as Mr. Brice's wicked leer. And Mr. Butterworth's tired, bewildered, lymphatic demeanor personifies capitally the contemporaneous yokum about which Mr. McEvoy is writing. Such revues as "Americana" and the

"Garrick Gaieties" and "Grand Street Follies" profit by the immediacy of their subject matter; they are neighborly, familiar and idiomatic. On the amateur stage they are frequently of higher quality than most of us are willing to admit. With a discreet garlanding of such intelligent comedy, local and contemporary in its appeal, the blaring, conventionalized revues of Broadway might seem less monstrous than they do.

MOLIERE AND SHAW

LONDON, Nov. 22. The names that have been this week on the lips of all playgoers are those of Molière and Bernard Shaw. The occasion for a quickening of Englishmen's rather languid interest in Molière has been an adaptation by F. Anstey of "Le Bourgeois Gentilhomme," which has been called "The Would-Be Gentleman." The production is at the Playfair at the Lyric Theatre. Ham-mersmith, Ramenbering, perhaps, his own school days, Playfair has realized that by thousands "Le Bourgeois Gentilhomme" is thought of not as a French farce, but as a textbook of the French language that was a burden to childhood. This is a sad state of affairs, for the French language is, to say the least, inadequate. One silver curtain suffices for its utilitarian purposes; Mr. Heid's rubicund backdrops match the spirit of the production; without ostentation; a few simple costumes, several masks, shoes, stockings and tights, flowers, two or three French mannik heads (loaned by a Fifth Avenue department store), account for much of the property. In a wantonly materialistic age Mr. Herndon's simplicity is almost as satiric as Mr. McEvoy's audacious pen. For the present fashion in revues is to rival the splendor of a potentate's bazaar.

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THE WEEK'S EVENTS

THE PIRATES OF PENZANCE—Tomorrow night at the Plymouth Theatre. The second of Winthrop Ames's Gilbert and Sullivan productions, with a company composed in the main of those who appeared in "Iolanthe"—Ernest Lawford, John Barclay, et al., as well as a new prima donna named Ruth Thomas. "Iolanthe" will be played each Thursday night.

SLAVES ALL—Tomorrow night at the Bijou Theatre. Lionel Atwill in a play by Edward Percy, an English playwright hitherto unproduced here. The cast, in addition to Mr. Atwill, will include Marguerite Mosier, Halliwell Hobbes, F. Wigney Percy and Reginald Sheffield.

LA DAME AUX CAMELIAS—Tomorrow night at the Cosmopolitan Theatre. The second week of Cecile Sorel's French repertory. "Camille" will be the bill for the first half of the week; "Le Misanthrope" will be acted on Thursday night; "Le Demi Monde" on Friday and "Maitresse de Roi" twice on Saturday.

THE STRANGE PRINCE—Tuesday afternoon at the Booth Theatre. A dramatization, by Maurice Case, of Dostoevsky's "The Idiot," offered for Tuesday and Friday matinees.

THIS WOMAN BUSINESS—Tuesday night at the Ritz Theatre. An English play, written by one Benn W. Levy, and acted with success in London. The players here will include O. P. Heggie, Genevieve Tobin and Edward Rigby.

THE CONSTANT NYMPH—Thursday night at the Selwyn Theatre and the one, of course, in from England. It is Basil Dean's and Margaret Kennedy's adaptation of Miss Kennedy's celebrated novel, to be acted here by Glenn Anders, Beatrice Thomson (brought from London to play Tess), Flora Sheffield, Helen Chandler, Lotus Rohd, Edward Emery and a good many others. One of the major successes overseas.

ADDENDA

Ruth Draper—Tonight at the Selwyn Theatre.

"Castles in the Air" will move to the Theatre tomorrow night. Civic Repertory Theatre—Tuesday night at the Ritz Theatre. An English play, written by one Benn W. Levy, and acted with success in London. The players here will include O. P. Heggie, Genevieve Tobin and Edward Rigby.

THE TRUMPET SHALL SOUND—Friday night at the American Laboratory Theatre, 145 East Fifty-eighth Street.

Gossip
Of the
Rialto

THE time has come, and never more rapidly, when players and producers are planning for the new season. The news comes to hand that Fay Bainter, at present occupied with "First Love," will turn next season to a musical version of "East Is West." Miss Bainter, it may be recalled, has dabbled with musical comedy before; "East Is West," it will certainly be recalled, was her greatest success in the dramatic line. Not only that, but George Gerahwin will write the music, Marian Thompson the libretto, Ira. Gerahwin the lyrics. William Harris will be the producer—if memory serves, his first musical production.

The authors of "East Is West," of course, were the Messrs. Shipman and Hymer; and it is these same two who have written the play called "Crime," awaiting production in the Woods of the. The chances are that it will be produced as soon as Mr. Woods returns from Europe. And that, in turn, will be soon, since he is sure to be here for the Gaiety season, which starts late this month.

With unusual quietness a musical comedy called "Sweet Lady" has been made ready for the public and will be revealed tonight in Detroit. The author of the book is Jack McGowan; a musical comedy author who seems to have decided that he might as well write plays. He was co-author last season of a brief-lived farce called "Papa Loves Mama," or maybe it was the other way around.

Opening dates for the approaching trio of Ziegfeld productions may now be announced. The first, in point of time, is the one called "Betsey," which will open in Washington two weeks from now, Dec. 20, and is scheduled for New York during New Year's week. Its players will include Belle Baker, Jimmy Huxley, Allen Kearns, Al Shearn, Evelyn Law and Bobbie Perkins—the last-named being a young woman who emerged with high honors from the last "Garrick Gaieties." A week later, in Boston, Mr. Ziegfeld will open "Rio Rita," a musical piece with a Mexican background. This time the players will include Ethelred Terry, J. Harold Murray, Bart Wheeler, Vincent Serrano and Ada May. And then, in Philadelphia on Jan. 24—provided Mr. Ziegfeld has not broken down by this time—"Show Boat," will have its first performance, with Ethelred Terry and Harry Funder as its chief actors. Edward Royce will stage both "Rio Rita" and "Show Boat."

The fact that America is so scantily represented in the new plays of this week will probably cause a good deal of head-wagging on the part of patriots. "The Pirates of Penzance," "Slaves All," "This Woman Business," and "The Constant Nymph" are all British. Cecile Sorel's new play, not unnaturally, are French. "The Strange Prince," coming to town for matinee, is based on the Russian novel called "The Idiot," but the man who wrote the play is named Maurice Case and is presumably an American. The loyal legion, accordingly, will assemble at the Booth on Tuesday afternoon.

"Slaves," which opened in Chicago last week, was withdrawn last night. It will be revised. . . . Charlotte Greenwood, recently dropped from sight, has turned up in Los Angeles. The story is that she will presently be seen there in a musical comedy, the author of which, strangely enough, is said to be John Colton. . . . "A Rough Diamond," with Leo Carrillo as its chief player, will open in Atlantic City tomorrow night. . . . Gilbert Miller sailed last Tuesday for London, where he will probably stage "Gentlemen Prefer Blondes." He will be back here in February. . . . O. B. Clarence, pleasantly remembered here, is cast for the role of the father in the London production of "The Best Year," which opened there during the week of Joseph Santley and Ivy Sawyer have joined the cast of the musical comedy still vaguely known as the "Mary Eaton show." Its cast, in addition to those three, will include Skeets Gallagher, Walter Catlett and Paul Whitman—with band, of course. Mr. Dillingham is the producer, and the show is heading, perhaps, for the New Amsterdam.

"Hansom's House" will open at the Forrest Theatre on Thursday night of the week after this. . . . "Daisies Won't Tell," the melodrama in which Pauline Lord will appear, will open in Stamford on the 17th, and in Boston on the 20th. It is due in New York, if it is liked, on or about Jan. 3. . . . The Beatrice Lillie show is still traveling the smaller towns. It will be shown in Atlantic City the week after this, and will probably be inactive the week before Christmas. Then comes New York. . . . "The Nightingale," with Peggy Wood is due in New York the week of Dec. 27. . . . "Sin of Sins" was a Chicago failure, and closed in that town last night.

Robert Milton has a play called "Rampart," said to be concerned with "a civilized man who goes Arctic." It is from the German of Max Mohr.

CHARLES MORGAN.

BOTH SIDES OF THE FOOTLIGHTS—AN AMERICAN PLAYWRIGHT

THE RECURRENT SIDNEY HOWARD

Something of the Life and Achievements of an Author Who Seems by Way of Becoming an Institution in the Theatre

THE results of Sidney Howard's Summer in Maine are now being shown New Yorkers—and that is a real treat to the most people can say about their vacations, whether they were spent abroad, in the Rockies, or just at Long Beach. "Ned McCobb's Daughter," a play which deals with these Down East people among whom he recently made

his home, last Monday inaugurated the Theatre Guild's tenancy of the new John Golden Theatre, and "The Silver Cord" is in preparation by "The Players." Howard's career has been now on view. Mr. Howard has almost gone into the class of such stalwart supporters of the drama as Willard Mack, David Belasco or Samuel Shipman, for "Ned McComb's Daughter" was finished in September, just about two weeks before it went into rehearsal.

What place this circumstance will eventually find in the complete record of Sidney Howard's career is not precisely evident just now. It obviously does not mark his arrival—not the arrival of a man who has written a "Ned McComb's Daughter" or "The Silver Cord," nor does it seem likely to be an indication that he has reached the peak of his career. If the fact that

About this time a millionaire Detroit newspaper publisher who wished to set a dizzy cultural pace for the automobile manufacturers to follow recruited Howard on his domestic contacts and by chance came into contact with Howard, whom he employed for the opening to write a masque, which was to be acted by Constantine Binney. For this Howard received the sum of \$500 with the provision that he go on to Paris to study the art of the masque. Never having finished himself as an actor, when he finished the script Howard sent it on, pocketed the \$500 and took the first submarine dodging liner to Europe, where he got a job driving an ambulance both on the French and Balkan fronts. Then, during the time that America was at war, he worked as an aviator and saw active service with the French and American forces.

Mr. Cromwell and Miss Dames, and as William A. Brady Jr. and Dwight Deere Wiman enlisted as producers the only thing lacking was a director. Howard, being assistant Howard, himself was put into view. The subsequent failure of the play, which rallied to its support about as staunch a band of loyal followers as any unsuccessful piece produced in New York in the last decade, was due, he says, to the fact that he was not a director. He blamed himself for failure to make the script quite clear.

After the demise of "Lucky Sam McCarver" the Howards went abroad for several months, ending up in London to see the production there of "They Knew What They Wanted," rehearsals for which were conducted in fact that they were started on the day that general strike broke. And then the

he has two plays following one another has any significance at all, this may be that it establishes him as an institution in the theatre—just like the war tax or Mr. Lebling. And any assumption of that sort seems to justify a recounting of his struggles and achievements.

The best way, possibly, to tell something of Howard's life is to begin at the beginning. Although he is a past certainly not devoid of romance and color, it is also one singularly without that which is considered in journalistic circles to be human interest. He did not plod wearily from manager to manager trying to win recognition. What may merit the classification of early struggles were just his own attempts to find a métier—to determine definitely what he wanted to do and set himself to it.

class, and he had just about abandoned all thought of writing for the stage. A service he had to perform for his mother led him to the offices of Life and as at that time—January, 1919—war heroes were still something of a novelty, before he left James S. McLehale had offered him a job on the joke-leading staff of the periodical. He kept his connection with Life for some time, and later he did special stories and investigations for The New Republic, Collier's and other magazines.

novel, "Jacob Ely," the story of a self-made man—or more specifically the story of a self-made Philadelphian. And as he considers it easier to be a "highbrow" dramatist than an interesting one, he regards "Ned McColhi's Daughter" as a good popular show, and consequently one of the best things he has ever written.

IN THE MAIL BAG

Dr. Quinn Speaking.

Howard was born in 1861 at Oakland, Cal., just across the bay from San Francisco, and therefore is able to say definitely whether or not that body of water is, as Mr. Lardner sometimes claims, made of grape juice. His father, who had come from England, was in the coal and steamship business, and the circumstances under which Young Howard was brought up were exceedingly comfortable. Until he was of college age he went to Western schools and spent a considerable portion of his time abroad. Of delicate health, the youngster was always being packed off to France or Switzerland by some member of the family, when he could not get on his feet, and he had to go out on his own when he went to Mexico or worked on ranches in the two most distant vineyards.

It was the plan to send young Howard to Harvard, but the illness of his father demanded that he be nearer home, so he matriculated at the University of California, from which he received his A. B. degree in 1915. It was also the plan that he become a lawyer, but the law was no interest in him, and in college he definitely switched from that toward journalism, after being sidetracked down the branch line of juvenile verisifying. Leonard Bacon, the poet, was largely responsible for this change, and to Bacon's door may also be laid the fact that Howard in this period dashed off a medieval play about the period of the Black Death. The article was published by the *San Francisco Chronicle*. By the time that Leonard Bacon was interested in the play, it was written on condition that its locale be changed to early California, which was done without overwhelming difficulty simply by giving the characters other names and planning slightly different costumes.

great compensation for Howard: It brought to a successful end his courtship of Clare Eames, who acted in it. Then, because he knew Wildrac, Howard was commissioned to adapt "The S. E. Tenacity." This was followed in course of time by other adaptations, among them "Casanova," in which Leonard Shuman was seen, "Rancho Panza," in which Mr. Sherman was not, but Otis Ekhnar was. After he married he went to work for Norman Hapgood, and tried to write a series of articles on prohibition, but couldn't quite get the necessary data without, it seems, becoming mixed up with a gentleman by the name of Gaston B. Means, who has achieved notoriety in the underworld. Then Howard turned to the narcotic traffic, but his investigations, published in Hearst's International, attracted considerable attention.

At the end of his service to Hapgood in behalf of the nation's weal, Mr. Howard and his wife pooled their re-

frainment, is also deserving of mention, because of its interest in the history of the theatre, and yet it must not be viewed simply as a relic of an old Italian play, because the stage direction has "touched it up" with some modern improvements which add considerably to the gayety of nations if not to the veracity of the performance.

I hardly need add any discussion of Mr. Kelly's last play, "Daisy Mayme," which is another slice out of life, and contains marvelous fidelity and direct skillful handling, and is far removed from the romance "Cape Macchi" and "Princess Turandot" as can well be imagined, and yet these are the two directions in which the future of the stage must move: First, the play that attracts us because it so faithfully represents familiar things, and secondly, the play that attracts us because it departs from familiar life to give us the color of romance.

ARTHUR HOBSON QUINN.

After a period as an instructor in English, Howard again sojourned abroad, and on his return he enrolled at Harvard to study for his Master of Arts degree, which he never took because of a deficiency in prep school German. At this time he also did

BOND KING

"I had to go to work again," says Mr. Jarney, "so I sought tenth assistant publicity man for the Fox Film Company."

Denise McKee, the blonde, and Richard Lord, the pale Venetian moon, and, rushing up to Howard, he said: "Write me a play about an Italian." He was shown the script of "They Knew What They Wanted"—which assuredly was a play about an Italian—and thus it was that both Richard Bennett and Elaine Lord acted it in New York and helped to carry it on its way to the Pulitzer



"Later, with the help of George Tyler, Mr. Janney secured the rights to make Louis N. Parker's "Pomander Walk" into an operetta. He produced it at the Broadhurst Theatre in 1922 under the title of "Marjolaine," and while it remained for five months there were no profits for Mr. Janney. The disinterested producer then went to London for a year, where he worked at publicity for various London managers. It was while thus engaged that Lengyel's "Sancho Panza" was brought to his attention. He managed to get enough money together to secure the accolade.

"Bewitched," done with Edward Sheldon, currently drawing his chief royalties from "Lulu Belle," was produced at the National Theatre two years ago and, as you may not recall, was, in the argot, "a flop." This failure did not, however, destroy the faith in Howard possessed by John Cromwell, the sponsor of "Bewitched," by Mr. Cromwell last year acted in "Lucky Sam McCarver," and may even now be found almost every day at the Guild Theatre directing the rehearsals of "The Silver Cord."

rights for America, returned, secured Otis Skinner for the title rôle and produced it at the Hudson Theatre in 1924. It was fairly successful and played for two seasons.

"With the help of Olga Treskoff (the present Lady Mary of 'The Vagabond King') Mr. Janney bought and started work on this new successful musical version of Justin Huntly McCarthy's 'If I Were King.' It was another entire year's labor with the authors and composers before the production finally came to light in New Haven, with Mr. Janney spending the greater part of his \$67 to get to the Connecticut metropolis."

"Along about this time Howard prepared an expressionistic historical pageant, and although it contained only the most loyal utterances and ideas of a 100 per cent. American, its form precipitated the suspicion that somewhere in its general confusion there lurked poisonous Bolshevistic ideas. One local newspaper, getting wind of this, launched a violent attack against such defilement of the noble institution of American pageantry and institution of American pagantry and the first performance it reviewed in terms of scathing denunciation, from a vantage point of at least a hundred



Edith Barrett as the Heroine of "Caponia"
Hampton and Others Are at Prospect

TO BE CONTINUED

Play.	Theatre.	Opening.
Abie's Irish Rose.	Republic	May 22
Sunny	New Amsterdam	Sept. 22
Lulu Belle.	Belasco	Feb. 4
Sex	Daly's 63d Street	Apr. 26
George White's Scandals.	Apollo	June 14
The Blonde Sinner.	Frolic	July 14
Americana	Belmont	July 26
Loose Ankles.	Garrick	Aug. 10
The Little Spitfire.	Cort	Aug.
Earl Carroll Vanities.	Earl Carroll	Aug.
The Donovan Affair.	Fulton	Aug.
The Shanghai Gesture (2d Eng't)	Chanin's 46th Street	Sept.
Castles in the Air.	Century	Sept.
Queen High	Ambassador	Sept.
2 Girls Wanted	Little	Sept.
Broadway	Broadhurst	Sept.
Countess Maritza.	Shubert	Sept.
The Rammers	Lyric	Sept.
Honeymoon Lane.	Knickerbocker	Sept.
Yellow	National	Sept. 21
The Judge's Husband.	Forty-ninth Street	Sept. 27
Gentlemen Prefer Blondes.	Times Square	Sept. 28
The Woman Disputed.	Forrest	Sept. 28
The Captive	Empire	Sept. 29
An American Tragedy.	Longacre	Oct. 11
Cris-Cross	Globe	Oct. 11
We Americans.	Eltzinger	Oct. 11
They All Want Something.	Edith Fottell	Oct. 12
On Approval	Gaiety	Oct. 15
Katja	44th Street	Oct. 15
The Wild Rose	Martin Beck	Oct. 15
The Noose	Hudson	Oct. 15
The Ladder	Waldorf	Oct. 15
Daisy Mayme.	The Playhouse	Oct. 15
Eve Le Gallienne in repertoire.	Civic Repertory	Oct. 15
Autumn Fire.	Wallack's	Oct. 15
Caponsacchi	Hampton's	Oct. 15
Seed of the Brute.	Comedy	Nov.
The Play's the Thing.	Henry Miller's	Nov.
Repertory	Neighborhood Playhouse	Nov.
Oh, Kay!	Imperial	Nov.
First Love	Booth	Nov.
Gay Paree of 1927.	Winter Garden	Nov.
The Emperor Jones (rev.)	Mayfair	Nov. 11
The Squall	48th Street	Nov. 11
Pygmalion	Guild	Nov. 15
Gertie	Bayes	Nov. 15
Lily Sue	Lyceum	Nov. 15
Twinkle Twinkle	Liberty	Nov. 15
The Witch.	Greenwich Village	Nov. 21
Mozart	Music Box	Nov. 22
Up the Line	Morosco	Nov. 22
This Was a Man	Klaw	Nov. 22
The Constant Wife.	Maxine Elliott	Nov. 22
Ned McCobb's Daughter.	John Golden	Nov. 22
Cecile Sorel's French Company	Cosmopolitan	Nov. 22
Beyond the Horizon (rev.)	Mansfield	Nov. 22
The Desert Song.	Casino	Nov. 22
Say It With Flowers (or Tour		
day Wednesday and Friday		
nights at 11:30 o'clock)	Garrick	Dec.

IN THE MAIL BAG

Dr. Quinn Speaking.

To the Dramatic Editor:
Amid the continued emphasis upon the theatrical failures this season, may there not be a note raised of appreciation of those things that are worth while? I have just returned from seeing three plays, all of which deserve public support, and I am

NEW PLAYS OUT OF TOWN

The new play named "Tommy," written by Howard Lindsay and Norman KRASNA, is now being put into running in Boston, where Mr. Parker of The Transcript thus describes it:

"The continuing scene is the Thurburs' living room, with a screen door, an overcoat closet under the stairs and a porch light to mark it unmistakably of the American middle-class earth. As true to the type, are Mrs. Thurbur, fat, 40 and a little shrill, sewing at Tommy's party dress; or Mr. Thurbur, thin, fussy and fastidious, who the 'Cross-w' boys' should help him with cross-word puzzles. As soon as Judge Wilson had dropped in from next door to talk about the purchase of Thurbur's land by the School Committee, and Uncle David Tuttle had revealed himself as the dry-humored 'town boss,' with a taste on the side for Lincolniana, every spectator with a homely American background drew up a chair and thrust his foot into it for the duration.

"Needless, nearly as sure, Mary and her 'boys' are the pivot of the play. Bernie was one and Tommy the other. Bernie had a large and lavish voice to be a 'success' and probably a 'big thing' called Tommy was finer-fibered than the gentle, good-natured, sensitive boy, prone to vagaries and to eccentricities, who had been a 'big' and candid and hesitant, timid and a little right all in a breath. Besides, he had Mr. 'really careful'; while only out of his clothes and an innocent at the bank assured that some day would inherit a fortune. Beyond doubt Marie and Bernie and Tommy could have managed their getting-together, but parents and uncle were not so sure. In fact, the Thurburs and the Wilsons, who were not so well-sprung off Tommy, who were not so consistently generous and disinterested, wherefore they sang his praises so often Marie found them tedious. The Uncle David, better stored with worldly wisdom, showed Tommy a shrewd way. The fat suitors and snapped up the family, allowed Bernie to succeed him as general purveyor, and to make his speeches as a 'big' and 'big' man, under disappointment, to the boarding school, to the 'big' and 'big' altar-o', more truly, before Judge Wilson-by the girl armed with a marriage license timely provided the 'go-getter' for his own reward."

and manner; lived up to them; was inclined to rush Marie into matrimony; on the edge of the twenties, was a promising 'go-getter.' True, he missed Marie; but that mischance hardly mattered, since he was bound

Rochester Times-Union:

"'Wooden Knees' belongs in the same general category with 'The Tenth Chick,' 'The Rat,' 'The Cat and the Canary,' 'The Last Warning' and to a certain extent, 'The Gusher,' although it escapes the touch of the burlesque and farce that marked the latter's uproarious satire on the musical play."



"While the effect of a piece of this type is peculiarly dependent on the individual spectator's reaction to its special brand of thrills, the present production seems to me to be particularly rich in the quality of suspense. Heavy and eerie happenings stalk through the Red Owl Tavern on the stormy night on which the story opens. A ghostly man completes his task of sealing the coffin to house the ghosts which possess his imagination. Strange revelations are made to a desperate gang of desperadoes. One senses the isolation and loneliness of the inn in which these unsolved murders were once committed. Few travelers have sought the hospitality since news of the mysterious crimes spread abroad, and the owner, the departed coffin-maker, and his austere and harassed wife have lived in solitude.

"Then come a series of dire events in which subterranean passages, revolvers, poisoned hatpins, the trapdoors, panel doors and other accessories of crime and death are utilized—the collective hair of the audience stands on end and remains upright until just before the final curtain, despite the interpolation of the conventional comedy relief, which is furnished by Helen Carew in the rôle of a character though determined hypocrite. Elcom, who is forced through the vicissitudes of mooting—or so he pretended—to seek shelter at an inn on the eventful night which marks the beginning of the tale."

NEWS OF THE PARIS THEATRES

PARIS.

RENE FAUCHOIS, whose "Mademoiselle Jockey" has just been revealed at the Théâtre de la Potinière, is one of the most brilliantly gifted men on the contemporary French stage. As an actor, his interpretations of Alfredarry's "Ubu Roi," of Strindberg's "Death Dance," and of his own "Beethoven"—remain unforgettable. As a writer, he shows the same keen veracity; his compositions not only play in verse ("Beethoven" was a great success at the Théâtre des Champs Elysées and at the Odéon), but also highly "Parisian" comedies ("La Danseuse éperdue" and "Le Singe qui parle," seen in New York last season as "The Monkey Talks") and even revues for cabarets.

While most of the younger French playwrights attempt to revolutionize the theatre by introducing into it new methods of thought and feeling, Fauchois more modestly content himself with exploring milieu; not hitherto depicted on the stage: the circus world. In "The Monkey Talks," and now the new race course, "Mademoiselle Jockey," which appears to have been suggested to him by the difficulties experienced by Mlle. Fanny Heldy in obtaining her riding license from the Société d'Encouragement (the French racing authorities), presents a diverting picture of the racing world, for which the author has documented himself at first hand.

Commissioner of the French turf, Fauchois's chief originality lies in his picturesque and lively description of professional horse trainers, jockeys and stable lads. While these have been seen in many motion pictures, they have so far been pictured in comparatively few plays, the best known being, "The Whip."

the clash between father and son—
—theme as old as "Le Père Lebonnard"—
—and the conflict between the generation
—of 1870 and that of 1914.

Why Jean Plessier's insensibility
should be presented as typically
French combatants is a mystery; few
very few, war veterans have become
"monsters," and, in any case, none
whose worst boast of having become
one, as Jean Plessier, the play, which
is decidedly old-fashioned and arbi-
trary in its Octave Feuillet sentiment-
ality, is saved by Maurice de Féraud's
admirable acting.

In the vast hall of the Troc-
adéro (Théâtre Populaire)—the big-
gest house in Paris—Pierre-Albert, di-
rector of the Théâtre Alde et Pro-
tection, has produced most skillfully
Louis Gassner, by the late
Louis Gassner (who was killed
during the war) and Gullot de Sa-
vigny, a pupil of Leonardo da
Vinci, who invents a flying machine.
A sorcerer calls him a friend of the
devil and the peasants threaten to
hurn him. Rescued by Fringhello,
huffoon, he perishes in a crash as he
flies toward the terrace of a lady who
had promised to love him should he
succeed in flying.

Revue continues to be prominent in
the season's program. At the Cap-
ucines (where, by the way, we may
soon see a sketch by Bernard Shaw
"Divin Mensonge") will be succe-

by a revue written by Félix Gaultier and Georges de la Fouchardière, the Folies Bergère, and the Casino de Paris. "Folies," written (as usual) by Louis Lemarchand; this title, as a song which what superstitious tradition demands is composed of thirteen letters, includes the word "folie." At the Concert Mayol "La Revue des Femmes Nouvelles," originally entitled "A poil et à plume," is the usual "undressed" show, featuring Germaine Lix in her street-walk costume, and Harvete of the Vieux Paris Girls, and Lydia Johnson in the dance called the "ghindoula." Last but not least, the Dolly Sisters (who French wags are nicknaming the "Dollar Sisters") are appearing at the Théâtre Edouard VII in "A V Oiseau," the new revue in three acts and 300 scenes by Sacha Guitry and Albert Willemetz. It takes us back to the world in an airplane. The "300 scenes" are, of course, possible by copious use of the cinema. As for the best scenes in the revue is the sketch of a reception given by wealthy negroes in Ohio, in which they dance not the Charleston but the old-fashioned waltz in "La Fille de Madam Angot." Another scene depicts a retired President of the United States writing to M. Dommergue to beg mercy for the dollar, which has depressed so much in value that American investors by French tourists are wanting to live on empty.

MAURICE ELLY.

THE A. B. C. OF THE ...

JANNEY AND "THE VAGABOND KING"

The weeping propensities of that
theatrical Odeon public which
sobbed tears at performances of "The
Whip" and "Romeo" and of the
glorified by Edmond Guiraud's lacry-
mose "Le Bonheur du Jour," refused
by the Comédie Française and newly
presented on the stage of the Second
French National Theatre with the
Dean of the House of Molière, Maurice
Férry, in the principal part.
Letters found in his mother's "bon-
heur-du-jour" (an obsolete name for
writing desks of the Marivaux-Rich-
ardson period) reveal to Jean Plessier,
an idealistic young aviator - with a
brilliant war record, that he is not the
son of the pebeian doctor whose
name he bears. Hardened by the
war, which has made him a "pon-
ter," he shows extreme ingratitude
to the old man who has always cher-
ished him with more than paternal
affection; and like Hamlet, he spurns
his mother and threatens to break
with his fiancée. In Act IV he re-
fuses to go on the point of leaving
for a mission in China, he calls out
"papa" to the doctor, who has come
to see him off. Guiraud seems to
have hesitated between two subjects:

IN the pleasant afterglow induced by the contemplation of success Robert Edgar Long, at one time associated with Russell Janney, has written an account of some of the vicissitudes which beset that producer prior to his striking oil with "The Vagabond King." Mr. Long's article is timed to coincide with the departure of "The Vagabond King" from New York last night, and it thus forecasts the early Janney troubles and travails.

"Although last evening's close of this highly successful opera—or, more close, rather, of its New York season—marked the 509th performance, here, although a Chicago company is still selling to tremendous patronage and still another company is enjoying a successful career on the road, conditions with regard to 'The Vagabond King' on an evening in September, 1925, were to Russell Janney, its producer, similar to those which faced Napoleon when he considered the advantages of Wellington and Blücher at Waterloo.

It is set down on good authority that on this particular evening Mr. Janney and two of his associates sat in the producer's office and counted out their money. The bank balance showed exactly \$97, and the indebtedness for costumes, scenic design, electric equipment, properties, advance royalties and the various and sundry expenses incidental to a musical production of

such sumptuousness totaled eighty-six thousand odd dollars. Mr. Janney looked at his two companions and said, 'Well, what shall we do?' He took a lot of hard thinking, for at three of them remembered the comedies of 'Marjolaine' and 'Sanche Panzama' two former Janney efforts. The one of them walked over to Mr. Janney, put his hand on the doubting producer's shoulder and advised, 'Let's go ahead.'

"Few producers have had more ups and downs than the sponsor of 'The Vagabond King.' He ran stock companies in several cities, mainly in interest now because the then unknown comedies of Edmond Jones and Norman Bel-Geddes were his associates. Later he produced 'The Garden of Paradise' in Chicago, with scenery by Jones and Bel-Geddes. This was an artistic success but a failure financially. He almost had to walk back to New York to take his position as advance man for Al. H. Woods. He went to the Pacific Coast theatre press agent for Mr. Woods's shows, and served in like capacity for George C. Tyler to herald the approach of George Arliss and Laurette Taylor. He managed to save enough money to try another musical piece, 'June Love.' It was a failure too, but according to Mr. Janney he was his own bad management and not the fault of the public."

"I had to go to work again," said Mr. Janney, "so I became tenth assistant publicity man for the Fox Film Company."

"Later, with the help of George Tyler, Mr. Janney secured the right to make Louis N. Parker's *Command Walk* into an operetta. He produced it at the Broadhurst Theatre in 1919 under the title of *Marjoline*, and while it remained for five months there were no profits for Mr. Janney. The disheartened producer then went to London for a year, where he worked at publicity for various London managers. It was while thus engaged that Lengyel's *Sancho Panza* was brought to his attention. He managed to save enough money together to secure the rights for America, returned, secured Otis Skinner for the title rôle and produced it at the Hudson Theatre in 1924. It was fairly successful and played for two seasons.

"With the help of Olga Trescott (the present Lady Mary of The Vagabond King) Mr. Janney bought and started work on this now successful musical version of Justin Huntly McCarthy's *'If I Were King.'* It was one entire year's labor with the authors and composers before the production finally came to light in New Haven, with Mr. Janney spending the greater part of his \$67 to get it to

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ideas. One local newspaper, getti
wind of this, launched a violent at
against such defilement of the na
institution of American pageantry
was no whit deterred by the fact
the first performance it reviewed
in terms of scathing denunciation, fr



Edith Barrett as the Heroine of "C

type is peculiarly dependent on individual spectator's reaction to a special brand of thrills, the production seems to me to be particularly rich in the quality of suspense and eerie happenings stalk through Red Owl Tavern on the stage on which the story opens. A German man completes his task of setting a coffin to house the ghosts within his imagination. Strange rooms are made to a desperate gang of smugglers. One senses the isolation and loneliness of the inn in which unsolved murders were once committed. Few travelers have sought hospitality since news of the various crimes spread abroad. The owner, the demented coffin-maker and his austere and harassed wife have lived in solitude.

Then come a series of divagations in which subterranean passages, vaults, poisoned hatpins, first panels, trapdoors and other devices of crime and death are utilized. The collective hair of the audience stands on end and remains so until just before the final curtain, despite the interpolation of the traditional comedy relief, which is furnished by Helen Carey in the rôle of the though determined hypocrite Agatha Bloom, who is forced to the vicissitudes of motoring—pretended—to seek shelter at

[illegible]

Edith Barrett as the Heroine of "Caponasacchi," the Browning Play in Which Mr. Hampden and Others Are at Present to Be Seen at Mr. Hampden's Theatre.

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"CON COLLEANO WIZARD OF THE WIRE Arranged by ZENOFF		
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3:56	The Miracle Women of the Century	
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4:16	In Star Own Dazzling Person and "GOLDEN GIRL" in "THE in Magnificent Character Presenting "THE MIRACLO WOM- AN," A Dramatic Comedy by The Allen Girls	10:16
4:28	DR. ROCKWELL "QUACK, QUACK, QUACK"	10:28
4:54	THE MEREDITHS S. F. KEITH'S "THEATRE" and KEITH'S "PALACE" 1918 ST. SUNDAY CONCERTS at 2:15 and 8:15 BEGINNING MONDAY, DEC. 9th	10:54
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REFLECTIONS AND NEWS OF THE SCREEN WORLD



Emil Jannings and Yvette Guilbert in the Film Version of "Faust."

AN INTERNATIONAL WEEK

Pictures From France, Germany, Russia and America Among the New Offerings

By MORDAUNT HALL.

DISCRIMINATING persons did not have much choice in the way of pictorial entertainment in the regular cinema houses last week. The most interesting feature was the film version of W. Somerset Maugham's play, "The Land of Promise," which came to the screen as "The Canadian." And even this thoroughly worthy contribution possessed a sustained serious theme, which might seem a drawback to some people. The cream of the photography was of course in the legitimate theatre.

If anybody asked last week what was the best thing for them to spend an hour at, one was impelled to recommend "The Canadian," at the same time explaining that it was a heavy story. The alternatives were "Tin Hiss," at the Capitol, which, while it had its humorous periods, was by no means a masterpiece of wit; "We're in the Navy Now," an enthusiastically belated comedy; "The Winning of Barbara Worth," the film version of a Harold "all Wright story," which in a word or so might be summed up as a picture with a beautiful heroine, cleverly depicted desert scenes and a flood; "For Wives Only," a well-made comedy easy to laugh at during some of its scenes, and also easy to forget; and "Manon Lescaut," a German photoplay conception of Abbé Prevost's tragic romance that falls far short of the artistic subjects put forth by the film studios.

Next week is to be decidedly international, for the productions hall from America, Germany, Russia, and France, and it is possibly the first time on record that a quartet of countries has been represented on Broadway during the same week.

There is to be at the Capitol the Teutonic pictorial translation of "Faust," in which the talented Emil Jannings impersonates Mephistopheles. From what Mr. Jannings said of this picture it ought to be an absorbing entertainment.

F. W. Murnau, producer of "The Last Laugh," directed "Faust." Then, at the Rivoli, which is now to be a theatre with two shows a day, there is to be presented tomorrow evening an ambitious production called "Old Ironsides," in which several of the most talented screen performers take part.

"Potemkin," the Soviet picture dealing with a mutiny in 1905 aboard the warship Prince Potemkin, is to be unfurled publicly for the first time this evening at the Baltimore Theatre. This production has been spoken of in the most glowing terms by Douglas Fairbanks, Emil Jannings and Max Reinhardt. These three declare it to be the greatest production ever made.

At the George M. Cohan Theatre, where "The Sorrows of Satan" has been shown for several weeks, there opens this afternoon the French shadow translation of Jules Verne's novel, "Michael Strogoff," which has seen its day, or its nights, in the theatre.

There is more realism in "The Canadian" than in any picture in which Mr. Melghan has appeared. It is a gripping drama, which, despite its drab life relieved only by the sea of yellow wheat, holds the attention. The play was more effective than the picture, largely because of color—the brown wooden shack, the golden wheat and the blue skies. On the stage there was a glamour about this glimpse of the belts of gold and blue, but in the picture it is all, as to speak, mere black and white. The film version would have benefited by a chapter or two in natural colors. There might also have been a sequence in England depicting Nora's life there before she goes out to the Canadian Northwest.

Some further study might also have been given to the characteristics of Englishmen. However, the producer did not insert anything extravagant, but decided to link or swim with the Maugham story, putting it on the screen in a strong, rugged fashion.

Manon Lescaut. The film version of "Manon Lescaut" can boast of a number of good features, notably the presence of Lya de Putti and the costumes; but it is questionable whether the interest is as well sustained as it might be. Although this picture was produced in Berlin by Ufa only a year ago, in comparison with their more worthy films it looks as if it had been made five years ago. Miss de Putti's make-up and that of the other players is far from natural. It can be concluded that Maugham would darken her eyes and rouse her lips after the early chapter of the picture, but one cannot say that Miss de Putti ever looks like a girl who is about to go to a convent. The old Marquis de Blim imparts more as a comic opera character rather than a villain who is infatuated with a young girl.

This whole picture appears to be cramped in its style, and even though there has been considerable attention paid to the properties and the backgrounds, one feels constantly that the players have none too much room in which to carry out their work.

The Three Doughboys. "THREE HATS" had its virtues, but it was not outstandingly rich in wit. The idea of having three dough boys who lose their unit and who are eventually mistaken in a small German town for the American army of occupation is not without merit. But the director, Edward Sedgwick, has not made the most of his opportunity. He incidentally wrote the story, which may account for its shortcomings, as when officiating as a director of the subject, he evidently had a paternal interest in his brain-child.

Perhaps Mr. Sedgwick was not responsible for casting Conrad Nagel as the leading comedy character, a sympathetic sort of role, which is just a little bit too much out of this actor's line. Mr. Nagel does very well in more sophisticated comedy parts. In this case, however, a wilder comedian, even a Chester Conklin, would have been much more suited to the role.

Those scenes showing the Germans welcoming to their town the trio of American soldiers are moderately funny, but even here Mr. Sedgwick has persisted in repeating his action until it is tedious. Mind, as one might anticipate, is not overlooked in this effort. It gained its reward of hearty laughter, when all that happened was to have Mr. Nagel fall in the ooze.

The latter scenes strike one as though Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer wanted to propitiate the Germans after the Teutonic outburst against Rex Ingram's "Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse."

"OLD IRONSIDES" IN FILM

"OLD IRONSIDES" is James Cruze's latest production. Mr. Cruze, who made "The Covered Wagon," "Hollywood," "The Pony Express," "The Beggar on Horseback" and other notable pictures, in his ambitious picture of the old Constitution, deserts the land for the sea. This picture is to be presented tomorrow evening at the Rivoli before a brilliant gathering, that will include the Secretary of the Navy and many naval officers.

Hugo Rosenfeld has arranged the music score for the film that deals with the gallant vessel that now lies at its pier in the Charleston Navy Yard. The story of the pictorial effort was

in days gone by. It was evidently the hope of the producer, Samuel Goldwyn, to make "The Winning of Barbara Worth" "The Covered Wagon" of the desert, which hope has not been quite realized. Mr. Kins, like any director, needs something more to work upon than a "Winning of Barbara Worth" to produce an epic.

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THIS WEEK'S PHOTOPLAYS

CAPITOL—"Faust," with Emil Jannings; directed by F. W. Murnau, producer of "The Last Laugh."

PARAMOUNT—"Love 'Em and Leave 'Em," with Evelyn Brent, Lawrence Grey and Louise Brooks; based on John Van Druyver's novel; directed by Victor Sjöström.

HIPPODROME—"Sweet Rosie O'Grady," with Shirley Mason.

GEORGE M. COHAN—"Michael Strogoff," opening this afternoon.

BILTMORE—"Potemkin," opening tonight.

RIVOLI—"Old Ironsides," opening tomorrow night.

"ARK STRAND"—"The Winning of Barbara Worth," with Ronald Colman and Vilma Banky; adapted from Harold Bell Wright's novel; directed by Henry King.

BROADWAY—"The Canadian," with Thomas Meighan.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—"The City," with Robert Frazer.

ASTOR—"The Big Parade," with John Gilbert and Rene Adore; directed by King Vidor.

CAMEO—"Manon Lescaut," with Lya de Putti.

CENTRAL—"The Scarlet Letter," with Robert Frazer.

COLONY—"Villaplane subjects and 'The Better Ole,'" with Sydney Chaplin.

CRITERION—"Beau Geste," with Ronald Colman, Noah Beery, Alice Joyce, Norman Trevor and William Powell.

EMERALD—"The City," with Ramon Novarro and May McAvoy; directed by Fred Niblo.

FIFTH AVENUE—"The Cabinet of Dr. Caligari," with Wallace Berry and Raymond Hatton; directed by Edward Sutherland.

RIALTO—"We're in the Navy Now," with Wallace Berry and Raymond Hatton; directed by Edward Sutherland.

SAM H. HARRIS—"What Price Glory," with Victor McLaglen, Edmund Lowe and Dolores Costello.

WARNERS—"Villaplane subjects and also 'Don Juan,'" with John Barrymore.

LOEW'S LEXINGTON—"Today and Tomorrow," "The Tempest," Tuesday, Wednesday, "Galaxy Adams Sawyer," Thursday and Friday, "Forever After," Saturday, "Sparrows."

LOEW'S NEW YORK—"Today and Tomorrow," "The Tempest," Tuesday, Wednesday, "Galaxy Adams Sawyer," Thursday and Friday, "Forever After," Saturday, "Sparrows."

LOEW'S STATE—"The Tempest," Tuesday, Wednesday, "Galaxy Adams Sawyer," Thursday and Friday, "Forever After," Saturday, "Sparrows."

FLAZA—"Today and Tomorrow," "The Tempest," Tuesday, Wednesday, "Galaxy Adams Sawyer," Thursday and Friday, "Forever After," Saturday, "Sparrows."

OLYMPIA—"Today and Tomorrow," "The Tempest," Tuesday, Wednesday, "Galaxy Adams Sawyer," Thursday and Friday, "Forever After," Saturday, "Sparrows."

SHERIDAN—"Today and Tomorrow," "The Tempest," Tuesday, Wednesday, "Galaxy Adams Sawyer," Thursday and Friday, "Forever After," Saturday, "Sparrows."

BROOKLYN STRAND—"The Blood of the Drums," with Lewis Stone.

FINDING UNUSUAL FILMS

SOMETHING resembling the Little Theatre movement is gaining headway in the sphere of films. Symon Gould, Director of the International Film Arts Guild, has done his bit to encourage the showing of new and old worthwhile pictorial subjects by his repertoire weeks at the Cameo. He started by giving one-day showings in the George M. Cohan Theatre. Now, there is the Fifth Avenue Playhouse, where "The Cabinet of Dr. Caligari" is on view. This attractive little theatre soon is to have a series of amateur film nights, when motion pictures of short length made by non-professionals will be shown for a cheer or a booh. Arrangements have been made by a national organization

for the purchase of interesting amateur films.

The Fifth Avenue Playhouse has instituted another idea, that of showing nearly every evening at 6 o'clock a new picture. Those connected with this theatre declare that finding worthy films available for this house is difficult enough, but viewing them is even more difficult. Therefore, the management has adopted the plan of showing these new films about 6 o'clock every evening. After a couple of reels have been screened the spectators are asked whether they want to see the rest of the picture, and a vote is taken.

Will H. Hays and the National Board of Review are to be thanked

for encouraging this movement to save the high-brow films from total extinction. For the past six years, through the Exceptional Photoplays Committee, the attention of 3,000 members has been called to unusual films. Sometimes it is no easy matter to find a good print of a subject, and when the Fifth Avenue Playhouse decided to open up as a picture theatre with "The Cabinet of Dr. Caligari," it had a big job in getting hold of a print. The picture had not been exhibited for about five years, and seemed to have mysteriously disappeared. At the Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer offices it was said that there was hardly a hope of finding a print in this country. Some time passed and finally, through the courtesy of F. Wynne Jones, Managing Director of Ufa in this country, two prints were obtained from Berlin.

The popularity of "The Cabinet of Dr. Caligari" is proved through the fact that it has now been on exhibition for six weeks at the Fifth Avenue Playhouse. But the time will come when the management will have to look around for another film. What to put on next? Suggestions have been pouring in from persons who go to that theatre, and one man asked the management to get "Warning Shadows," a picture he had seen in Paris last year. Emil Jannings plays the principal role, that of a silhouette cutter, who comes to a castle to demonstrate his art. He arrives in the midst of a tragedy, and by means of his paper cut-outs he shows how the mystery will end.

Of course the individual did not know who was the producer, whether there was a print in America or who owned the American rights. And even when a print is found, it still remains to be seen whether it will be a suitable offering.

Then "The Strife of Midnight" was suggested. Trying to find this was no easy matter. It was released nearly five years ago. It is hoped that a print can be obtained from Sweden. It was directed by Victor Sjöström.

In order to keep up with the interest in their theatre, the Playhouse management must, they feel, show new pictures. "The Adventures of Achmed" is a film made entirely in silhouette. It is feature length and was shown in Paris and Berlin last year. There are also "Flickers of the Soil," a French production; "The New Enchantment," which Montgomery Evans 24 exhibited here last year; "Polykushka," a Russian picture; "Aleuts," and "The Witch," a picture which has received great praise, but which no censor will pass in its entirety.

and his army. This picture was produced by the French Société des Cineromans.

Adolphe Menjou's next picture will be "The Man in Evening Clothes." Mr. Menjou has just finished the French farce, "Blonde or Brunette."

Elmer Glyn is writing a special screen story for Betty Bronson. It will be called "Ritz," and is concerned with modern youth.

Clifford Holland has been engaged by W. R. Sheehan, general manager of Fox Films. This actor is looked upon as a discovery. He was brought to Mr. Sheehan's attention by Allan Dwan. Holland is 6 feet 2½ inches tall. He was a soldier during the war, being attached to the 260th Battalion of Canadian Rifles. Most of his war experience was in Siberia. He prospect in British Columbia and has sailed the Seven Seas.

Sam H. Harris has sold the film rights to his comedy, "We Americans," which is to be produced by Universal.



Colleen Moore in "Twinkles."

HE DELIVERS THE GOODS

Studio Research Department Must Never Be Flabbergasted by Directors' Requests

IN their effort to increase the number of persons who go to cinemas, or, at least, win back those who have deserted pictures because of anachronisms or glaring errors, producers are paying more and more attention to their research departments, which furnish everything from a pin to an elephant, and give photographs, drawings and other information regarding inhabitants and places from Zanzibar to Iceland. They must also know, or be able to ascertain, information about costumes, furnishings, weapons and armor of bygone ages.

Harold C. Hendee, head of the Paramount Astoria Studio research department, has a quotation from Robert Herrick's "Sack and Flind" on the wall of his office. It reads: "Attempt the end and never stand to doubt; Nothing's so hard but search will find it."

Mr. Hendee has added to this: "Let us help you."

The cheerful head of this important department was once a stage actor. He appeared in "Fog of My Heart," "Fair and Warmer," "The Gentleman from Mississippi" and other plays. When William Le Baron, who now guides the destinies of all productions made in the Astoria studio, was with William R. Hearst's Cosmopolitan Studio, he suggested to Hendee that he come over and give his ideas on plays that would make good pictures. It was Hendee who told Le Baron that "When Knighthood Was in Flower," "Under the Red Robe," "Little Old New York," would make interesting screen subjects. Mr. Le Baron then asked Hendee to establish a reading department, and soon Hendee had a staff of forty readers under him. One day during a discussion on pictures Mr. Hendee volunteered that the research work was not being handled properly. Mr. Hearst eventually asked Hendee to take charge of this work. Mr. Hendee evolved his present system of illustrating by photographs everything that was to be used in a film—photographs of architecture, costumes, properties and even locations.

First Aid to Pictures. Mr. Hendee explained the other day that he was trying to make this research work so complete that he can supply a button for any uniform or vase for any table. Data concerning manners, sports and so forth are furnished to the scenario writer to aid him in preparing the screen play. Mr. Hendee has been with Famous Players for the last two years. He is responsible for the accuracy of the detail in the pictures, and if there are errors in the films it is almost certain that the director has not followed the suggestions from Mr. Hendee's office.

Mr. Hendee averred that it is no use going to many authors to obtain information, as they may write a novel on Patagonia and know little or nothing about the inhabitants or their ways of living. Hence Mr. Hendee starts on his work for a picture almost as soon as the rights to the story have

been bought. He first aids the continuity writer to avoid errors.

Then he supplies the architectural department with photographs, and likewise the costume and the property departments. He is prepared to answer in as short a time as possible the questions any director may ask about costumes, costumes and even cooking. In "Janice Meredith" there was a sequence devoted to Washington crossing the Delaware, which at certain stages was like the well-known Leutec painting. The painting, however, shows a flag that was not used by the colonists at the beginning of the Revolution—one with thirteen stars in the center. Mr. Hendee said that the flag should have been one with the cross of St. George, as the one in the picture was not flown until six months after. For this bit of accuracy Mr. Hendee said that he received a number of caustic letters.

Mr. Hendee said that research departments were being established in a number of other industries, and that the heads of these new departments consult him.

His Work on "Beau Geste." In producing "Beau Geste" Mr. Hendee had an actual map, the location of the Vren story. He even found out that there is a Fort Zinder, which was probably the one referred to by the author as Fort Z' d'nerne. He also supplied photographs of all Fort Z' d'nerne decorations. There were pictures of Touaregs, with their costumes, weapons, dwellings, and so forth. The scenes photographed in the real Sahara were matched by Herbert Brenon's location men. Mr. Hendee also supplied photographs of the Touaregs in battle manoeuvres. "In there were pictures of desert scenes with sand formations, scenes in a barracks, sleeping garments, how soldiers pile their clothes, a scene of a captain of the Foreign Legion, and a guide for the casting director with the types of faces. Hendee also had photographs of the Arab tents and a section of fort scenes in the Sahara. He even discovered that the children in Algeria played marbles."

For a picture called "Knockabout Riley," in which Richard Dix is to be featured, Mr. Hendee was called upon for the correct type of a boxing ring and the costumes of the fighters.

For a production called "The Quarterback," Mr. Hendee's department had to find out about old-time football uniforms—those worn twenty-five years ago. He looked into the matter of goal posts, and also had to give a correct idea of the costumes of the spectators.

Those Who Help. When he was asked how he obtained all this information, Mr. Hendee said that he had a fair-sized library, and he could also go to any of the public libraries. "Sometimes it is easier to go straight to experts and ask them for the information. For instance, in a Gloria Swanson picture it was necessary to find out the proper location of bilge pumps on a modern yacht. A yacht-builder was asked about this.

Local historical societies often are helpful to producers. The photographs are collected from books, photographic agencies, etc. Mr. Hendee has a list of specialists in various lines and he appeals to them for technical advice. Many of these persons are glad to render assistance in making movies more accurate, and Mr. Hendee said that it was astonishing sometimes what people would do for nothing, just because it concerned a motion picture.

Mr. Hendee recalled that he had been asked what kind of weather it was for a battle scene in "Janice Meredith." Four histories described it as a sunny, clear day, and two said that it was snowing. Then came the question of the color of George Washington's horse on this same occasion. Recent pictures give some idea of Mr. Hendee's work. For "Tin Gods" a good deal of the location was in the Andes; "The Canadian" had Canada as a background; "That Royle Girl," Chicago; "Too Many Kisses," French Basque; "The Sorrows of Satan," London, Heaven and Hell; "The New Klondike," Florida; "Irish Luck," Ireland; "Aloma of the South Seas," Tahiti; "God Gave Me Twenty Cents," New Orleans; "Say It Again," an imaginary kingdom; "The Swan," Hungary; and "The Street of Forgotten Men," the old Bowery.

PROJECTION JOTTINGS

LON CHANEY, the principal player in "Tell It to the Marines," which is soon to be exhibited on Broadway, will next go to work in the screen adaptation of "Mr. Wu," a novel by Louise Jordan Milin. René Adoré is to be seen in this production as a Chinese girl, and, according to reports, she is as enthusiastic over this role as she was about her part in "The Big Parade." Metro-Goldwyn has been making screen tests of prominent actresses for some time to determine who would be the best suited for this part. Miss Adoré was chosen.

Chester Conklin is to be seen in the film version of "Old Heidelberg," which is to be directed by Ernst Lubitsch.

"Michael Strogoff" in film form comes to the George M. Cohan this afternoon. This Jules Verne story, which had a great vogue in past days on the stages of London, New York and Paris, deals with a courier of the Czar, who goes several thousand miles across Siberia, through the Tartar hordes, to save the Grand Duke



An Impression of "The Cabinet of Dr. Caligari."

NEWS AND COMMENT OF THE CURRENT WEEK IN MUSIC

ARTS THAT MOVE IN PARALLELS

The Color Symphony and the Color Organ—Attempts to Fuse Sound and Tint

By OLIN DOWNES.

THE terminology of musical criticism is limited. (As a matter of fact music cannot be described in words.) One of the terms most commonly employed is "color." It comes inevitably to mind in describing certain values and characteristics of sound. It is an association that is instinctive to those susceptible to artistic impressions: "harmonic color," "orchestral color." There are other terms taken from a sister art, "line" is almost as inevitable an association as "color." "Melodic line" is an overworked but useful and suggestive terminology. Certain analogies between painting, drawing, architecture, music, are betrayed in these associative terms. Melody, and counterpoint, the combination of melodies, phrases, motives with each other, are akin to the drawing of lines in sound; chords and orchestral effects are analogous, in the realm of sensation, to those of color.

But it is important to realize that a painter, graded as he had an eye for music—which is not characteristic of all painters—would not, in all probability, find the same sensations of color that a musician experiences in hearing a given chord or instrumental combination; and neither, as it has often been proved, would any two other artists. It does not matter whether they are composers in tune, like Arthur Bliss, whose "Color Symphony" has been played in this city, or Mr. Wilfrid who with his color organ, that Mr. Stokowski and the Philadelphia Orchestra experimented with in Carnegie Hall one night last season. Every mind forms its own image, regardless of the original point of stimulus. Music, as Balzac said, throws the listener back on himself, and means to each man what he finds in it. This is as true in the realm of sensations as in that of emotions; yet the efforts do not abate, particularly on the part of musicians, to weld together, and even to tabulate and classify, correspondences of tone and color.

In an article on "Music and Color" in the current issue of the *Chrestien*, D. E. Fike asks if a color keyboard was used as the composer, when Scriabin's "Prometheus" was given in New York in 1915. It was not, and therein the performers failed to realize Scriabin's complete intention. In his score Scriabin had given very specific directions for color effects to be thrown on a screen while the music was played, as Mr. Wilfrid did when Mr. Stokowski played "Scherzade": "A bluish haze"—"We speak of the 'Prometheus' partition"—"suggesting a void, formless and inanimate. When the vital spark is given, a flash of green passes across the mist, but

the bluish that remains until a succession of more decided hues passes before us; the soul, with increasing vitality, has arisen to face the combat with the dark forces. Glimpses of yellow and rich mauve now appear, giving place to blue as the soul gathers strength. But suddenly a violet shade suffuses the screen; the orchestra is held in a kind of vague suspense, a delicious, vibrant, and heard; this mood of enrapturement is quickly swept away and the exposition proceeds rapidly. A long sustained glare of steady blue heralds the approaching danger. Undaunted, the soul responds, defiant, in a blaze of crimson, and the two forces join in combat. Suddenly a piercing cry holds attention. Green, metallic blue and deep violet race across the screen in rhythmic succession. Finally, when the soul achieves victory, a blaze of yellow, like a dawning, enlightens, appears. For the remaining pages, a vertiginous whirl of motives and motive fragments; a rhythmic ebullience and flow of color; almost the whole range of the light keyboard, all these factors combine to bring to a close a work in which Scriabin the musician is transcended by Scriabin the mystic and seer."

Well and good! Let us compare with the vision of the departed Scriabin the procedure of a living composer, who has also painted pictures—Arnold Schönberg—and the colors thrown upon the stage when his recent opera, "Die Glückliche Hand," was produced in Vienna in 1924, among other events which celebrated Schönberg's fiftieth birthday. Schönberg's drama opens with a mixed chorus, which sings under a light of green, flung against a background of violet. "This use of violet would seem to foreshadow the ruin of man by sex influence, for the Woman is clad in a violet gown; a magic goblet from which the Man drinks is suffused with a violet glow, and the final catastrophe takes place in a gulf which emanates violet gleams. The principal light and color effects take place in Scene 3, when, after surviving some perilous adventures, the Man appears as a victim of a kind of whirlwind, in the course of which the color scheme symbolizes his destiny. Commencing with a pale red, followed by the sinister green of Scene 1 (signifying fate), then immediately by the dark gray and violet (sex influence), changing into crimson (danger) and blood-red (disaster); when the returning yellow (weak northern sunlight) shows the Man terribly wounded and powerless. In attempting to reassert his old mastery over the Woman, the stage is flooded with the beautiful green glow, as in Scene 1, the Woman pushes a heavy stone with

her foot, crushing the Man. This stone changes into a hideous pale-blue creature which has plumed the Man in Scene 1, while the chorus reappears in a weird twilight of gray-blue, later mingled with crimson, and in muttering, whispering, hissing accents, broken by a few strains of intense pity, renew their denunciations, and finally the drama closes in complete darkness."

In connection with this matter, Schönberg's early fondness for painting and the fact of his first exhibition in the Heller Salon in 1910 are important. Here is a man experienced and sensitive alike to color and to tone, a composer in two arts. Observe the wide differences between what colors meant to Scriabin and what they meant to Schönberg. Blue and green are to him indefinite, chaotic, while green to Schönberg is sinister. One can grant, of course, the very different effects of different shades of the same color, or colors in certain juxtapositions which give them different effects (Effect of color, like those of sound, depend principally upon juxtaposition.) Steady blue, for example, is to Scriabin danger. Danger to Schönberg is crimson, and disaster is blood-red. With Scriabin, yellow and rich mauve mean strength, and sunny yellow means victory. Yellow, "weak Northern sunlight," in "Die Glückliche Hand," is used to depict the Man "terribly wounded and powerless." And so forth. One man's color is not another's, and no common criterion of sound and color will ever be formulated.

It will never be formulated because actually the arts of color and tone, while they may be combined, and often are combined with significant effect, stand apart from each other. The hunger for more than one artistic impression at a time has been manifest throughout aesthetic history, but this need is emotional and associative. It has not to do with chemical combination. Very possibly one art merges into another at a vibratory point which does not affect our consciousness, just as it is persistently maintained by certain scientists, who have not yet proved their thesis, that at a point unknown to us matter passes from the lifeless to the living stage. But that is in the realm of science, where it is very important, and outside the realm of expressive arts which appeal to emotion and emotion. Ergo, the key of B major means blue to me and red to you. The key of C to many pianists means white, because of the fact that on the piano this tonality employs only the white keys. If a pianist had composed Richard Strauss' "Also sprach Zarathustra," he would probably not have written the cosmic opening, inspired by the thought of the sunrise, in the C tonality; the color would have seemed to him too ordinary. We ourselves, had Mr. Strauss asked our advice in the matter, would have said, "Something at least as bright as F sharp major." What is the key of the great effect in Frodo's "Scythian" suite—the moment when the harmonies, revolving about, merging in, clashing with a sustained pedal high up in the orchestral compass, portray, in another manner than Strauss, the breaking of dawn and the vanishing of the forces of evil? The answer is unimportant to the effect. It is safe to say that the same impression would be received by the listener—unless he was so unfortunate as to have "absolute pitch"—if the passage had been a half-tone lower or higher; and that the effect could be duplicated by Frodo's revised passage today, using some different progressions here or there in moving toward his climax. It would remain an effect suggestive (since one is informed in advance of the fact) of sunrise and victory—the kindred thoughts are natural to mankind—and the "color" doubtless appears to all those interested enough to pay attention to the matter as very golden. Perhaps to some it is also red, or perhaps a little hard blue at the beginning. Why? Because in his exuberant notes the composer has prepared us to imagine the sun gradually rising out of a hard sky, in a savage, prehistoric, hieratic day!

Color and music produce impressions which originate at different points and converge upon a nervous centre which attempts and often succeeds in relative unity. But that is not because color and tone are the same, or acoustically related things. It is because the mind is always receiving impressions from its various sets of sensory apparatus, and these mingle and synchronize with a vast inner world of ideas and experiences, perhaps based wholly on sensory stimulus, but more subtle and subconscious than we can classify. In very rough outlines certain of our sensory and emotional processes become associated with sound, movement, objects of nature. Thus a color becomes symbolic, not only to one person but often to a large group of a certain idea. The same is true of a sound. In the opera house many different artistic agencies cooperate, occasionally with an effect really and not merely imaginatively harmonious, and then we grate of the union of the arts. So far as union is quantitative, yes! So far as it is qualitative, no! The purpose of the different arts is to minister as fully as possible to the perceptions, emotions, imaginations of the beholders. The effect of the one may well contribute to the effect of the other, but it does not replace it. The arts supplement each other, but they do not touch; they move in parallel lines. Each art, however eagerly it may stretch out toward the other, remains separate and distinct, solitary, secure, exclusive, and actually impotent outside its own realm.



Ernst von Dohnanyi, Hungarian Composer, Returning in Recital.

THE CONTINENTAL SEASON

THE conductors at the Balthus Festival of 1927 will be Karl Muck, Franz Fiedler (Elberfeld) and Karl Elmendorff (Munich). The Wagner operas will include performances of "Tristan and Isolde," "Parsifal" and the "Ring." The following is the detailed program:

Tristan and Isolde, Tuesday, July 19. Parsifal, Wednesday, July 20. Der Ring des Nibelungen, Thursday, July 21. Die Walküre, Friday, July 22. Die Meistersinger, Saturday, July 23. Die Valkyrie, Sunday, July 24. Tristan und Isolde, Monday, July 25. Parsifal, Tuesday, July 26. Der Ring des Nibelungen, Wednesday, July 27. Die Walküre, Thursday, July 28. Die Meistersinger, Friday, July 29. Die Valkyrie, Saturday, July 30. Tristan und Isolde, Sunday, Aug. 1. Parsifal, Monday, Aug. 2. Der Ring des Nibelungen, Tuesday, Aug. 3. Die Walküre, Wednesday, Aug. 4. Die Meistersinger, Thursday, Aug. 5. Die Valkyrie, Friday, Aug. 6. Tristan und Isolde, Saturday, Aug. 7. Parsifal, Sunday, Aug. 8. Der Ring des Nibelungen, Monday, Aug. 9. Die Walküre, Tuesday, Aug. 10. Die Meistersinger, Wednesday, Aug. 11. Die Valkyrie, Thursday, Aug. 12. Tristan und Isolde, Friday, Aug. 13. Parsifal, Saturday, Aug. 14. Der Ring des Nibelungen, Sunday, Aug. 15. Die Walküre, Monday, Aug. 16. Die Meistersinger, Tuesday, Aug. 17. Die Valkyrie, Wednesday, Aug. 18. Tristan und Isolde, Thursday, Aug. 19. Parsifal, Friday, Aug. 20. Der Ring des Nibelungen, Saturday, Aug. 21.

Waldemar von Bausmann, who celebrated his sixtieth birthday this year, was born in Berlin in 1866. His first years were spent in Budapest, but on his father's death he accompanied his mother to Hermannstadt, where the two faced a bitter struggle. On returning to Berlin, the expenses of the boy's education were defrayed by Ernst Karstedt. The youth studied composition with Kiel and Bargiel. In 1891 Bausmann became director of the music society of Mannheim. He was called to Dresden in 1896 to direct the Bach Society and Liedertafel. In 1908 von Bausmann was made first composition teacher at the Cologne Conservatory. He undertook to revise the works of Peter Cornelius for the firm of Breitkopf & Härtel. He revised the "Barber," the "Cid," and assembled the operatic fragments of "Güned," with the assistance of Max Hasse. In 1908 von Bausmann succeeded Degner as head of the Weimar Conservatory, and succeeded Koch at the Hoch Conservatory in Frankfurt in 1916.



Jenny Sybil, La Mascotte in Audran's Opera Comique at the Jolson.

A SLAV CLASSIC AT LA SCALA

Pedrollo's "Delitto e Gastigo," After Dostoevsky Novel, Has Milan Premiere—Russians in London

MILAN, Nov. 17. ON Tuesday night, Nov. 17, the premiere of "Delitto e Gastigo," a new opera by Arrigo Pedrollo, was held at La Scala Opera House, Milan. The libretto, by Forzano, is based upon Dostoevsky's novel "Crime and Punishment." Signor Forzano has attempted the difficult task of reducing to the limits and conventions of a libretto the intricate and prolix psychological analysis of the Russian writer. In emphasizing the theatrical features of the plot the character analysis has suffered. The librettist has chosen the following episodes for the scenes of the opera: Act I, Scene 1 (House of Catherine Ivanovna)—Children's hunger, Catherine's upbraiding of Sonia, the husband's drunken return, uproarious entrance of neighbors, Raaskinoff's buying of landlady and statement of crime; Act II, Scene 1 (Tavern on bank of Neva)—Raaskinoff's encounter with Porfirio, persecutions of conscience and exhortation of Sonia. Act III (Siberian prison)—The expiation and redemption.

Arrigo Pedrollo, though comparatively a young man, is not new in the operatic field. Most of the five operas preceding the present one have been produced in various Italian cities. Of these the most successful has been "L'Uomo Che Ride," based on Victor Hugo's novel "L'Homme qui rit." "Delitto e Gastigo," however, marks the first honors accorded this composer at La Scala.

The work met with a cordial reception in Milan. There were twenty curtain calls, which the composer and librettist shared in company with the conductor, Maestro Panizza, and the leading artists. The principal roles were sustained by Pedro Miranelli (Raaskinoff) and Mmes. Imparato (Sonia) and Cravchenko (Catherine). The local press, for the most part, had only commendation for this new work, in which Italian melody is unsharpened by orchestral comment along modern symphonic lines. For this reason one reviewer states that the composer "occasionally between Puccini and Strauss. Though this judgment is obviously exaggerated, it is apparent that Maestro Pedrollo has undergone many opposing influences, and has not yet evolved a definite artistic personality of his own. His tendency, also as revealed in previous operas, would seem to be chiefly toward a mystic and idealistic, and even a mystic and idealistic. For this reason the scenes of religious exaltation, in which the third act abounds, are more successful than the violent melodramatic declamation or the crass realism of the earlier episodes. They are also more spontaneous than the majority of the genre, coloristic and folkloric episodes, some of which were personally studied by the composer during his travels in Russia, and are not lacking in theatrical effect. Nevertheless, Pedrollo has made distinct progress since his last work, "Maria di Magdala."

The chief defect of the opera, in addition to the indefiniteness of its style, is a defect for which the libretto is also to blame, but which the composer has not succeeded in overcoming—namely, a lack of individualization in the characters, and particularly in the central personage, Raaskinoff, whose mental agony is not conveyed to the audience with sufficient force. The work was staged with the lavishment and the minute artistic perfection characteristic of La Scala, under the competent direction of Maestro Panizza. No small share in the honors is due to the superb singing of the Scala chorus, drilled by Maestro Veneziani.

R. H.

Friend of British Folk-song.

FRANK KIDSON, who with Cecil Sharp, was one of the founders in 1898 of the Folk-song Society, died in Leeds, Nov. 7. The London Times in its obituary notice said: "His work as a musical and literary antiquary is widely known through the numerous articles which he wrote in the second edition of Grove's Dictionary of Music and Musicians, and articles which deal largely with old Scottish and English songs, their origin and early publications. Kidson inherited his love of books, and an antiquarian knowledge, which extended far beyond musical matters, from his father, who collected a remarkable library. This the son constantly increased, adding to it many valuable, and some unique, works on the subjects of his special interests. He was known as a peculiarly careful worker who would not commit himself to any statement which he was unable to verify, and this gave exceptional value to his publications."

A correspondent of The London Times wrote:

"The death of Frank Kidson is a very severe loss to the cause of folk-music. He was among the first to place the subject of our English folk-song on a scientific basis, and he gave his whole time ungrudgingly to its interests. The louder methods by which others succeeded in making our national music popular were not preferred by him, so that his work received little public recognition. But he was, none the less, one of the greatest authorities on the subject, and his very large collection of ancient music was an invaluable possession, which was freely placed at the service of all who were genuinely interested. Those who desired to consult his library must have been astonished to find it housed in a small and rather commonplace house in Leeds, and its owner a man of the simplest tastes, a little domestic, perhaps, on his own subject, but full of accurate

information. He edited, with Alfred Moffatt and Martin Shaw respectively, two of the best collections of our English songs, and with Miss Mary Neal wrote an excellent book on English Dance and Song. His laborious and trustworthy book, British Music Publishers, is indispensable to those who have to date printed music of the past, and his Leeds Festivity is almost as indispensable to china collectors."

The appointment of E. J. Dent to the Professorship of Music at Cambridge is commensurate by The Morning Post: "Mr. Dent has on his own merits made a niche all his own in our musical life. First and foremost he should be described as the chief ambassador of English music on the Continent of Europe. Ever since the war he has worked, with no reward and insufficient recognition, in various countries and in various ways to introduce our music into the current repertoire, often with marked success. The great interest shown by modern Germany in Purcell, for instance, is almost entirely due to him. As a scholar, needless to say, he has shown musical acumen and ability, but he has often used his scholarly with admirable judgment for practical ends."

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ENGLISH OPERA COMIQUE

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I read with interest your various articles or criticisms about the recent performances of "Giroflé-Girofla." While it is true that only artists or singers of French origin or trained in that school can give performances of those works which thoroughly satisfy, I maintain they can also be given in English by English or American singers, and the results of their efforts be as far and away superior to the performances given by the American wing of the company at Jolson's Theatre last week, even if they fall short of the work of the French artists."

I was interested in the revival of old opera, because I had seen it many years ago in New York and never since. I recall a revival of it in 1894 at the Casino Theatre, where it was revived by George Lederer, with Lillian Russell in the title role (she then being about 32 years old and at the zenith of her vocal career, and had a brilliant beauty which has seldom been equaled; and while not a great actress, with these other qualities made the role most interesting, and evidently had given the characterization considerably. William Prunett was the Mourzouk, Signor Perugini the Marasquin, Miss Marie Dressler Aurora and Digby Bell Bolero. The production was mounted in a most elaborate manner, almost as spectacular as that of the French management. Miss Russell had given it the year before at the Garden Theatre with Hayden Coffin as Marasquin, William T. Carleton as the Moor and Louis Harrison as Don Bolero, and persons who saw both maintained that the Garden Theatre revival was better. These revivals were put on for runs, and were therefore productions quite in contrast to what I saw last Saturday night at the Jolson Theatre. Aside from the poor performances of the principals, the whole production was poor—scenery, stage lighting, stage business—and, I should say, much of the costuming was incorrect, and these features cannot be improved by changing five or six of the principal characters singing it in their native tongue. While their individual performances no doubt are superior and more interesting, I don't see how the difference can be discerned by the masses unless they can speak and understand French.

I believe if this lovely opera, and four or five of the others announced to be given later, were put on by a more carefully selected cast, productions of them made for a run (such as Mr. Ames did with "Moulinet," and I presume, in doing with the "Pirates of Penzance"), and sung in English, they would be rewarded with good business, and a house would gradually become the home of revivals of these lovely old operas, and a large clientele would be built up to make it permanent, for his own subject, but full of accurate

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The Serge de Diaghileff Ballet Russe returned to London Nov. 13 for a season of four weeks at the Lyceum Theatre. The first program consisted of "Petruška," "The Swan Lake" and "Les Biches." M. Deffosse conducted. "This selection," remarked The London Times, "might have been made to illustrate the development of the Russian ballet from the beginning to the present day. The Swan Lake is an example of the old Italian style of Petipa, a fairly tame danced to Tchaikovsky's music by ladies in short white skirts standing out from their hips, and adorned with white feathers to suggest that they are human embodiments of the stuffed swans, who made a jerky progress across the stage at the rise of the curtain."

"Petruška" represents what we may call the middle period of the ballet, when the full possibilities of miming were added to the old conventions, under the arms and legs alone were used for expression. It is, incidentally, an example of the use of folk dance movements in the ballet, and, from this point of view, is the

I was interested in the revival of old opera, because I had seen it many years ago in New York and never since. I recall a revival of it in 1894 at the Casino Theatre, where it was revived by George Lederer, with Lillian Russell in the title role (she then being about 32 years old and at the zenith of her vocal career, and had a brilliant beauty which has seldom been equaled; and while not a great actress, with these other qualities made the role most interesting, and evidently had given the characterization considerably. William Prunett was the Mourzouk, Signor Perugini the Marasquin, Miss Marie Dressler Aurora and Digby Bell Bolero. The production was mounted in a most elaborate manner, almost as spectacular as that of the French management. Miss Russell had given it the year before at the Garden Theatre with Hayden Coffin as Marasquin, William T. Carleton as the Moor and Louis Harrison as Don Bolero, and persons who saw both maintained that the Garden Theatre revival was better. These revivals were put on for runs, and were therefore productions quite in contrast to what I saw last Saturday night at the Jolson Theatre. Aside from the poor performances of the principals, the whole production was poor—scenery, stage lighting, stage business—and, I should say, much of the costuming was incorrect, and these features cannot be improved by changing five or six of the principal characters singing it in their native tongue. While their individual performances no doubt are superior and more interesting, I don't see how the difference can be discerned by the masses unless they can speak and understand French.

I believe if this lovely opera, and four or five of the others announced to be given later, were put on by a more carefully selected cast, productions of them made for a run (such as Mr. Ames did with "Moulinet," and I presume, in doing with the "Pirates of Penzance"), and sung in English, they would be rewarded with good business, and a house would gradually become the home of revivals of these lovely old operas, and a large clientele would be built up to make it permanent, for his own subject, but full of accurate

information. He edited, with Alfred Moffatt and Martin Shaw respectively, two of the best collections of our English songs, and with Miss Mary Neal wrote an excellent book on English Dance and Song. His laborious and trustworthy book, British Music Publishers, is indispensable to those who have to date printed music of the past, and his Leeds Festivity is almost as indispensable to china collectors."

The appointment of E. J. Dent to the Professorship of Music at Cambridge is commensurate by The Morning Post: "Mr. Dent has on his own merits made a niche all his own in our musical life. First and foremost he should be described as the chief ambassador of English music on the Continent of Europe. Ever since the war he has worked, with no reward and insufficient recognition, in various countries and in various ways to introduce our music into the current repertoire, often with marked success. The great interest shown by modern Germany in Purcell, for instance, is almost entirely due to him. As a scholar, needless to say, he has shown musical acumen and ability, but he has often used his scholarly with admirable judgment for practical ends."

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EXAMPLES OF GRAPHIC ART ON EXHIBITION

MORE ETCHINGS

Departures From Type in Brooklyn Society Of Etchers

By ELIZABETH L. CARY.
THE eleventh exhibition of the Brooklyn Society of Etchers, opening this week at the Brooklyn Museum, will prove a disappointment to that friendly public which would like to see an admirable organization keep up its standard and support the magnificent but not wholly secure cause of "black and white in this country."

Not so many prints have been sent as were expected and announced, but so far from counting this a misfortune, one could heartily applaud it had the omissions signified a more fastidious selection. This is not the case. The number of prints rising above the level of commonplace is unusually small. The number of prints trooping along in a deep and narrow rut is uncomfortably large. And while architectural subjects are delightful in themselves and appropriate material for the etcher's medium, appetite for buildings and doorways and bridges and towers falls unless whetted by some special filip of style or personal attitude toward the scene depicted.

Considering the prevalence of these subjects it is lucky indeed that some of the best work in the exhibition is given to architectural material thus made delectable, so that a slightly jaded public may find it not merely its own excuse for being, but a justification for the growing tendency to use it in the graphic art. Frederick G. Hall's "Tour Goguin" is a fine example. The sturdy round tower, the vigorous round woman carrying a heavy bundle and flinging out her arm in rhythmic balance, the old round woman trudging in an opposite direction, the clear little bridge in the distance with little buildings clearly seen through its arches, and, especially, the general spacious arrangement and suggestion of far distances unaffected by the limitations of the composition, all unite to quicken interest and pleasure.

Both Medieval and French.

With less distinction of method but no less discriminating vision Katherine Merrill gives to her plate, "Elle et Gables: France," an aspect both medieval and French. The same artist has done a Chicago plate, "Tower Town," in which bridge and stairs, clock and wind-blown clouds, and pedestrians of elegant proportions, lend an exotic aspect to a truthful portrait of a region bearing the unmistakable stamp of America.

Peggy Bacon shows her natural if not gigantic part in a couple of little one-act comedies. The prettiest is "Sore Throat," a child in bed getting a certain adult pleasure from his infirmity.

It is pleasant to find Eugene Higgins coming out of his oddramatic mood and into the clean gray light of Killarney. Even his "Turf Gatherers" are not dyed black with the tragedy of labor. Even his Irish kitchen is a cozy enough dugout with promise of a savory stew. His "Street in Killarney" is a happy human. His whole Irish contribution sings the song an Irishman should sing: "Now who would choose the sea and its waves and a home like this forego?"

Looking upon the etchers who attach themselves to a personal style as a monarch to his bodyguard, your impression is bound to be that no fingerprint could furnish a means of identification so unerring as an etching if the person to be identified happens to be an etcher. Ebert Burr, for example, "Storm on the Little Colorado River," soft blacks with stabbing lights and a sudden drift of line, a plate that could not by any chance have been made by another etcher. Philip Little, "Salome's Old Wharves," contrast of dark and light as brilliant and nearly as enticing, but not less unmistakable in authorship. The wild beasts of Will Simmons, whimsically intuitively read and caught in a web of line a spider might have spun.

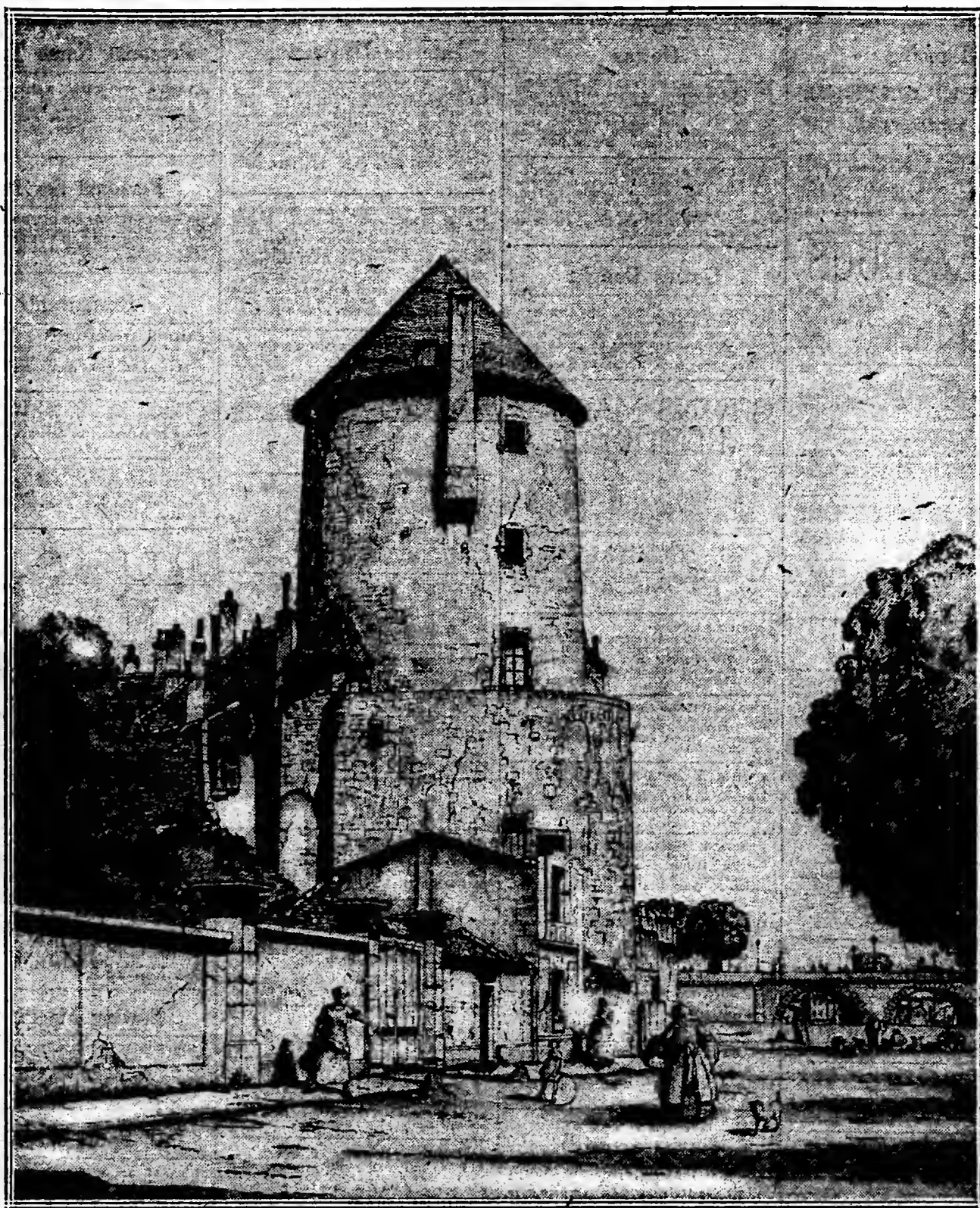
Then, to show the untrustworthy character of general statement, B. J. O. Nordfeldt does the "Guardian of the Flame," an etching that looks more like engraving and not in the least like a Nordfeldt, a scribbled writing on the copper, realism in guardian and flame, in the background charming light detail of houses with dooryards. And Peter Marcus offers a gem of ray among the beautiful nude burlesques with the title, "Vanitas, Vanitas," no more beautiful, perhaps, than the more characteristic "Gateway to the Morning," but with unaccustomed subject and an unfamiliar mood.

Living American Etchers.

There is plenty to enjoy in the collection as these remarks should indicate, but it is not as good as the earlier exhibitions would lead the public to expect.

The fourth annual exhibition of Living American Etchers, just opened at the National Art Club, has drawn from similar sources, although there are also many new names on the list. The selection, however, speaks of crisp decision, and there is more variety both in subject and method than appears in the Brooklyn group. Martin Lewis sends Japanese subjects happily free from the influence of Japanese methods. "Bridge Over Nihon" subtly combines a look of strong, wild freedom and the quaintness of composition not to be escaped where the art or architecture of Japan has entered. "Shadows on the Road" is romantic without eccentricity. "The Trade Wind," a ship's prow and leaping dolphin, is compact of force and the character of the scene.

Thomas Handforth shows patterns suggesting Persia, brilliant in spacing and line and full of motion. Charles



"Tour Goguin" (Etching), by Frederick G. Hall.
In Exhibition of Brooklyn Society of Etchers.

E. Heil leaves his birds to do a calf and a horse, both examples of an observation unusually penetrating and of technical simplicity. Will Simmons in "Brook Trout" goes ahead of all his recent work with a tremendous stride.

Perhaps no one else could so successfully handle the complex curves of the leaping fish.

Orville Houghton Peets is modern and effective in "A Corner of My Studio," and the reflection in the di-

vided mirror is remarkable in delicate mastery of a very difficult problem. In "Compo Beag" and "Cape Cod" George Wright captures the tang of reality without spoiling his art, and Beulah Stevenson in "Murray Street"

says all that is essential about the street in a few open lines. "These examples are chosen at random. There are others that speak as plainly for the stimulating side of the collection.

INTERESTING WORK IN THE PARIS SALON D'AUTOMNE

By RUTH GREEN HARRIS.

AT the Salon d'Automne, the ground floor stage another act in the play of modern decoration. It differs little from the first scene of two Summers ago and is equally entertaining. Metal, pottery, stuffs, sign painting, stained glass, marionettes, mannequins, jewelry and architecture play their parts with expected importance and dignity. Men like Adolf Loos and Edgar Brandt and Maurice Dufrene have contributed. This section and a roomful of books illustrated by artists as unlike as Marcel Gromaire with his tragic emphasis, and Paul Vera with his pretentious frivolity, are fascinating.

Turning then to the sections devoted to pictures one encounters familiar names. Charles Meryon has been called the first modern etcher. He still seems contemporary. The startled Pierrots, of both sexes, that Eugene Zak paints so hauntingly were seen at the Tuileries show in the Spring. Certainly Leon Bakst looks very far away. The retrospective exhibition of his work recalls all the joy and excitement attending the first appearance of the Russian ballet in Paris, and one remembers that the "Terror Antigone," when it was shown in a New York gallery fifteen years ago, looked to young eyes like one of the world's greatest pictures.

Leaving the Automne Salon, one carries in memory a panorama of canvas done in exaggerated accents, more tiresome and less emphatic than none; while in the Grand Palais one moves confusedly from room to room, uncertain as to what has and what has not been seen. Either the work of a familiar painter or some light and charming drawing reminds you that you have passed by these particular walls several times. It is something small and simple that becomes a signpost, or, rather, an oasis. The most reassuring, if not the most fertile, is a group of three religious paintings, as childlike, as fierce, as direct as a Mexican ikon. That they are anonymous is in keeping: When the guard was asked for the name of the artist he shrugged his shoulders.

A GALLERY of religious art has been arranged by George Desvallieres, including three of his decorations, to be painted on the ceiling of an American church. A huge half Byzantine Christ, holding his heart as an offering (a woodcarving by Alfred Jean Halou), is impressive in itself and because of the niche it will ultimately fill. It is to be a single figure on a frame church, designed by M. E. Brunet, and will be placed the length of the one tower,

Modern Decoration Shown—The Pictures Present a Wide Variety of Subjects

back a little and under the protection of the spire. From the photographs the effect is colossal—stark idea that would be terrifying were it not for the charity of this dull red, gold and parchment colored figure.

Henry Warquier's two landscapes, in spite of a fine swinging composition, are tainted a little by the tiresome prevalence of over accent. One goes with a certain relief to the far less able colored drawing by France Ganier, because it has the virtue of almost effacing itself. Henri Matisse's

"Nu dans un fauteuil," in the same room, is by a master with an instinctive sense of the weight of color. He can balance color with an ease and whimsicality beyond the ability of any other man. Robert Lorrain is a likable artist. The farmers working their fields are painted with singleness of purpose, without pleasure or misery. They labor for those who depend on them. Roger Fry's hard, dry prose from Cassie is likeable, too, if only because it is an accurate definition of its design. But far more delightful is



"Sore Throat," by Peggy Bacon.
In Exhibition of Brooklyn Society of Etchers.

HOUSEHOLD ART

American Artists Work in Modern Industrial Design

THE Tenth Annual Exhibition of American Industrial Art at the Metropolitan Museum marks some progress. Both America and art are more definitely placed than in former exhibitions of this series. The series began in the wholly practical desire to show the public how useful the museum collections were in providing inspiration for original design. Motives found on armor turned up in neckties and looked very nice. Later, the museum broadened its initial idea and made the exhibitions opportunities to show objects designed and made in the United States, the exhibitor in each case being the manufacturer or designer directly responsible for the creation of the design.

That is where we now stand. The encouraging aspects of the present exhibition are several. For one, the prevalence of plainness. This, we may as well admit with appropriate gratitude, is largely due to the contemporary movements in European art. It is no longer a question of rushing to shelter with Sheraton or Hepplewhite if your desire is to escape over-stuffed. Observe this beautiful little cabinet, standing rectangular, bristly indifferent to the line-bombé, the proportions and divisions attuned to efficiency but achieving a dignified serenity as well. A thoroughly modern self-possession little creature, compact, useful and decorative.

Well Sprinkled Surface.

It is interesting, however, to see how in several instances it is necessary not to be plain in order to be practical. A few years ago the carpet and rug designers reacted to the aesthetic charm of plain areas. The public ran to them. Nothing but plain areas on your floor if you pretended to any familiarity with aesthetic standards. Every footprint showed on these areas. And since, all evidence to the contrary notwithstanding, we are still a thrifty and domestic people we demanded our areas to be well sprinkled with design. The rugs and carpets in the present exhibition are well sprinkled, but there is no fresh growth of individual design in the patterns.

Other fabrics are livelier. The velvet with a flying fish pattern, designed by Helen Tee Van, has an interest far beyond the placatory, is indeed one of the most satisfying fusions of design with the character of the material in the whole exhibition. This impression may be due to consciousness of the unsympathetic idiosyncrasy of velvet as companion to design and to admiration of the way in which its hateful quality has been met and conquered.

Silks offer no such problem. The designer may do what he chooses with them and in the American examples on view he has chosen to be first of all topical. It sounds more smartness to call a design "Gentlemen Prefer Slacks," and although the smartness is undeniable it is not by any means mere. There is movement and accent and a delightful sense of line in the national red-white-and-blue. Let us call these entertaining designs anything but eccentric. On the contrary, they are close to the nervous center of industrial design. They are the work of artists who are trained in applying permanent principles to their artistic product. Their composition will stand analysis with complete equanimity. But they are also the work of artists in whom the "time spirit" is wide-awake, who pick up the contemporary note with no fear of losing their dignity.

Noble Examples of Fawcett.

Glass, silver and iron are conspicuous among the exhibits. The ironwork of Oscar Bach has a fine surface and a construction that suits the material. No lacquerwork in a stout curtain. The glass also suits the material of iron in all too many instances. Why should the fair frailty of glass be forced to such extremes of weight and ruggedness? Some of the silver is graceful and simple in shape and nice in surface. The loveliest of the metals, pewter, rather puts it out of countenance, however, in the noble examples shown.

Mr. Bach in his introduction to the catalogue emphasizes the responsibility of the public, of ourselves, that is, in determining the character of design in the industrial arts. He says: "In every object originality, in greater or less degree, is at work. The extent of its activity as an agent in the material is measured by the type of market demand—your demand and mine as consumers—to which a given design responds. And you may rest assured that the demand existed before that design was put in work."

"Again, our collection is representative because it is salable. While exhibits are not required to be the regular stock of a firm, they do indicate the maximum ability in design and technical skill that any given firm would put into its stock items under ideal conditions of market demand. In this exhibition, then, the present is at work, the present which you and I have helped these manufacturers and designers to shape for us. Their hands are guided by our purchases and rejections. The museum does not seek to be final arbiter of the production of living arts, but the museum believes in their sincerity and in the purpose which, with them, it strives to see."

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SOCIETY CONTINUES ROUND OF PARTIES FOR DEBUTANTES



Photo Underwood & Underwood Copyright.
Mrs. John Kirkland Weeks, a Recent Bride. She Was Miss Geraldine Sewall Boardman, Daughter of Mrs. Sidney Boardman.



Photo Minkin Studio.
Mrs. Glover Johnson, a Recent Bride. She Was Miss Dorothy Murray Algeo, Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Jefferson Algeo.



Joy To Winners Photo.
Mrs. Edward Thomas Burke, a November Bride. She Was Miss Molton, Daughter of the Late Charles Molton.

DEBUTANTES ARE ACTIVE

Weeks Leading Up to Holiday Round of Parties Call for Varied Duties

WHILE there are fewer dances for debutantes in prospect for this week the time to be passed will offer but few idle moments. The aid and assistance of these young women is being widely called upon for the numerous sales for philanthropic or charitable institutions. Luncheons and afternoon receptions will predominate by way of private entertainments, but for the Christmas and New Year holidays there will be a return of that life that seems to be most favored by all debutantes, with a round of dinners and theatre parties followed by dances.

Tomorrow Mr. and Mrs. Robert M. Littlejohn will go to Baltimore, where their daughter, Miss Charlotte Townsend Littlejohn, will attend the Bachelors' Cotillion, one of the features of social life in the Monument City for many years. Mrs. John Henry Hammond will give an old-fashioned reception on Tuesday afternoon to introduce her fourth daughter, Miss Rachel Hammond, who is a granddaughter of the late William Douglas Greene and the present Mrs. Henry White. At Pierre's on Tuesday Mrs. Nathan L. Miller, wife of former Governor Miller, will give a luncheon for her daughter, Miss Beth Miller.

SOMETHING of a change in the entertainments for debutantes will be forthcoming on Tuesday night at the Colony Club. The event has been prepared by Miss Elizabeth Curtis, who is the sister of the late Holbrook Curtis. She has invited many of her friends for a reception with music and interpretive dancing to be held in the ball room of the club. Miss Curtis is giving the party for her three nieces, Mrs. Thomas L. Chadbourne, the former Miss Marjorie Curtis; Miss Helen Kingsbury Curtis, who was introduced to society last winter, and Miss Cornelia McLanahan Curtis, whose formal introduction to society was made at the

attendant celebrations of the Autumn Ball at the Tuxedo Club. The Misses Curtis are daughters of Mr. and Mrs. F. Kingsbury Curtis, who have a villa in Tuxedo Park. The artists of the night will be Miss Jeanne Gordon and Giuseppe de Luca of the Metropolitan Opera. The dances will be by Maria Monterra of Spain.

MRS. JOHN AUSTIN BLACK will give a luncheon on Wednesday at Pierre's for her debutante niece, Miss Jean Stevenson Graves, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Hale Graves of South Orange. Miss Graves went to Miss Porter's School in Farmington, Conn., and has many friends among the debutantes of the current season in this city. Mr. and Mrs. Albert Stickney at their home, 8 East Ninety-third Street, on Wednesday afternoon will hold the first of a series of receptions at which they will introduce their daughter, Miss Elizabeth Stickney, for whom they are giving a dinner dance at Sherry's on Feb. 5. Mr. and Mrs. Donald W. Brown will give a reception at 40 East Thirty-eighth Street on Friday afternoon to introduce their daughter, Miss Charlotte Babcock Brown.

ANOTHER reception of Friday afternoon will be given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Alexander, 4 West Fifty-eighth Street, by Mrs. Alexander and Mrs. John J. McCook for the latter's granddaughter, Miss Janet McCook Whitman, who for the winter will be with Mrs. McCook at Barclay. Miss Hastings of 533 Park Avenue will give a luncheon at Pierre's on Saturday for her niece, Miss Hope Foote, debutante daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Sterling Foote. Also on Saturday afternoon Mrs. William Wood Ricker will give a large reception at 217 East Seventy-second Street, for her nieces, the Misses Grace and Lillian Tingle, to which practically all the debutantes of the season have been invited.

JUNIOR LEAGUE WILL GIVE BALL

FOR quite a quarter of a century after the preliminaries of introductions to society members of the Junior League have given some sort of entertainment in behalf of the various philanthropies carried on by that organization. Sometimes it has been performance of a popular comedy and often a revue on Broadway themes.

For the entertainment which will be held in the ballroom suite of the Hotel Astor on the night of Jan. 14 there will be a costume ball with attendant festivities. For the inspiration there has been a searching of old-time tales, and for the coming ball there will be followed some of the stories of the "Thousand and One Nights Tales," which have been read in one form or another for centuries.

With the assistance of Miss Lila Stewart, who in former years has directed many of the entertainments of the league, there will be presented

on the night mentioned the All Baba ball, which will call upon the services not only of the 100 provisional members recently elected to the league, but of others who for seasons past have had membership in the organization.

Miss Stewart will enlist the services also of the Junior League Glee Club, whose members will be disguised as the forty thieves, and they will sing inspiring music.

Mrs. Frank F. Shepard is attending to many details of the forthcoming entertainment, and she will have the aid of Mrs. Stafford Hendrix, Mrs. William F. Cogswell, Mrs. Hoadley Willis, Mrs. William M. Almy, Mrs. Reginald T. Townsend, Mrs. Roger Tuckerman, Mrs. Reginald Willis, the Misses Carolyn Clark, Lydia Dammun, Symphora Bristol, Claire Birge, Rachel Hammond and Marjorie Cleveland. Mrs. Edwin Grosvenor will design the cover of the program as well as the invitations.

FAIRY PALACE TO BE ON VIEW

Sir Neville Wilkinson's Work Will Be Shown For Hospital Fund

SIR NEVILLE WILKINSON and his wife, Lady Beatrice, will preside at the first view of "Tiania's Palace," which will be used as the method for obtaining funds for the Babies' Hospital of New York at an exhibition of the miniature structure to be held for three weeks at 274 Madison Avenue, beginning Wednesday.

The Palace is to be on view daily from 10 o'clock till 6. It was brought to this country last June by Mabel Rockwell Beardsley, who is sending it on a world tour in behalf of children's charities.

According to Sir Neville, the work was begun more than twenty years ago as a fulfillment of a promise he had rashly made to his small daughter that he would "some day show her the palace of the Fairy Queen." The present state of perfection of this miniature structure is due to years of labor on the part of Sir Neville and his carpenter and many others who have contributed to it pieces of rare workmanship and skill. The painting of the chapel alone took more than two years, and the search for treasures placed in it have come from all parts of the world.

Mrs. L. Havemeyer Butt of Tuxedo, is Chairman of the Entertainment Committee, which includes Mrs. Amory S. Carhart, Mrs. E. Brewster Jennings, Mrs. Lewis Cass Leydard Jr., Mrs. John W. Minninn, Mrs. Henry M. Alexander, Mrs. Ernest R. Adee, Mrs. Adee Bradley, Mrs. Holt Lowry, Mrs. Grover O'Neill, Mrs. George B. St. George, Mrs. Thatcher Brown, Mrs. Harold Van Tine, Mrs. Henry C. Taylor, Mrs. Casimir Rham, Mrs. W. Henry James, Mrs. Arthur Lee Warthen Jr., Mrs. Paul Adee, Mrs. Jere R. Wickwire, Mrs. Frederick S. Battershall, Mrs. W. Lewis Williams and Mrs. Carl Tucker.

BENEFIT RECITAL

MISS LESLIE FRICK, mezzo-soprano, and Arcadio Birkembols, violinist, will give a recital Tuesday night at the Plaza under the auspices of the Committee on Colored Schools of the Woman's Auxiliary to the National Council, Diocese of New York. Tickets may be obtained from Mrs. Charles de Rham Jr., Chairman of the committee in charge, at 9 East Thirty-third Street.

SALE TO AID DESTITUTE BLIND

MRS. STEPHEN C. CLARK of 45 East Seventieth Street is giving the use of her house on Wednesday, from 10:30 A. M. to 6 in the afternoon, for a sale of articles made by blind men and women who are cared for by the Society for the Relief of the Destitute Blind. The institution is located at 183d Street and Grand Concourse, the Bronx. This is one of the oldest philanthropic societies in New York City and has been assisted for at least three generations by women of prominence in society. The work is a most worthy one and has never lacked for patrons.

Among those actively interested in the work of the organization are Mrs. Francis de R. Wisemann, Mrs. Bayard C. Hopkin, Mrs. James Lenox Banks Jr., Mrs. Newbold Morris, Mrs. Walter P. Anderson, Mrs. H. Calmair de Rham, Mrs. Henry C. Beadleston, Mrs. Livingston French, Mrs. Robert Le Roy, Mrs. William Procter, Miss Louise Munroe, Miss Mary Willis and Mrs. Morris de Feyster.

RECITAL TO AID ANIMALS

Mary Garden Will Give Song Program on Dec. 12 for Women's League

SYMPATHY for animals and the desire to hear Miss Mary Garden have combined to create a gratifying demand for admission to the song recital which Miss Garden will give on the afternoon of Dec. 12 at the home of James Speyer, 1,055 Fifth Avenue, for the benefit of the New York Women's League for Animals, Inc. But few seats remain on sale. They have been placed at \$10 each, and may be obtained from Mrs. Lewis Gouverneur Morris, at 1,015 Park Avenue.

Assisting Mrs. Morris in the sale are Mrs. Reginald de Koven, Mrs. William P. Draper, Mrs. Albert Zabrilsky Gray, Miss Rosa Anne Grosvenor, Miss Marie La Montagne, Mrs. Minnott Pinchot, Mrs. N. Thayer Robb, Mrs. Walter N. Rothschild, Miss Ruth Stillman, Mrs. Ten Eyck Wendell and Mrs. M. Orme Wilson.

Among those who have purchased places are Mrs. Nelson I. Astel, Mrs. Robert Ogden Bacon, Mrs. Irving Brokaw, Miss Zelina T. Clark, Mrs. William B. Coster, Mrs. Edwin Gould, Mrs. Philip G. Gossier, Mrs. J. Julio Henna, Mrs. George B. Hodges, Mrs. Morin Scott Hare, Mrs. Walter Jennings, Mrs. Victor Morawetz, Mrs. Gordon Morris, Miss Louise B. Scott, Mrs. J. Russell Soley, Mrs. Horatio S. Shonnard, Mrs. E. R. Stettinius, Mrs. Edward H. Schelling, Mrs. Hilram B. Sibley, Mrs. Arthur Train and Mrs. Oswald G. Willard.

Others who will attend are Mrs. Hugh D. Auchincloss, Mrs. Anthony J. Drezel Biddle Jr., Mrs. Joseph Blake, Mrs. Arthur Bodansky, Mrs. Arthur Q. Choate, Mrs. Walter Damrosch, Mrs. W. Murray Crane, Mrs. Morgan Hamilton, Mrs. Leon H. Kronthal, Mrs. S. Mallet-Prevost, Mrs. G. R. D. Schleffelin, Mrs. Henry W. Taft and Miss Ruth Twombly.

This concert marks the close of the busiest and most useful year that the league has had since the late Mrs. James Speyer founded it in 1911. At the Ellen Prince Speyer Hospital for Animals, maintained by the league and named for Mrs. Speyer after her death in 1921, thousands of animals were received and treated in the clinic and wards during the first nine months of 1926. Of these nearly 5,000 were free cases, for no creature needing help is ever turned away from this hospital, whose doors are open day and night.

The homeless animals department has sheltered hundreds of four-footed strays, and for most of the sound ones good homes have been found. The Watering Stations Committee operated fifteen free watering stations.

BENEFIT TO AID MUSIC SCHOOLS

Performance of "Mozart" Arranged for Dec. 28 To Help the Work

GREENWICH House Music School, one of the seven associated music school settlements of this city will benefit by a special performance of "Mozart" in French by Sacha Guitry and Yvonne Printemps in their original roles at Chant's Forty-sixth Street Theatre on the night of Dec. 28. The work carried on in the school has been endorsed by César Thomson, Ernest Hutcheon, Harold Bauer, Ossip Gabrilowitch and other leading musicians.

Mrs. Henry Lorillard Cammann is Chairman of the Board of Managers of the school and associated with her are: Mrs. Howard Brookway, Vice Chairman; Mrs. Joseph Perkins Chamberlain, Treasurer; Miss Betty Scott, Secretary; Miss Julia Abbey, Mrs. Wendell T. Bush, Mrs. H. Durant Cheever, Mrs. Chalmers Clifton, Miss Charlotte Demorest, Mrs. John V. N. Dorr, Mrs. Gilbert Elliott Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Winchester Fitch, Mrs. Jay C. Freeman, Mrs. Daniel Gregory Mason, Mrs. William L. McFarland, Mrs. W. S. Mallory, Mrs. Thomas McInerney, Mrs. James Harvey Robinson, Mrs. Albert Spalding, Mrs. J. Walter Spalding, Mrs. V. G. Sumkovich, Mrs. John L. Tonnele, Mrs. Isaac Untermyer, Miss Gertrude Watson and Mrs. John Zaugg.

Myron T. Herrick, American Ambassador to France, heads the list of patrons and patronesses, among whom are Mrs. Charles B. Alexander, Mrs. Francis McNeil Bacon, Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Carleton Brown, Mr. and Mrs. William Hull Browning, Mrs. Howard Carroll, Mrs. W. Murray Crane, Mr. and Mrs. William Nelson Cromwell, Mrs. Frederic A. Dallett, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Damrosch, Mrs. Marshall J. Dodge, Mrs. Bayard Dominick Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Field, Mrs. Benson Flagg, Mr. and Mrs. George C. Fraser, Mr. William V. Griffin, Mrs. Morgan Hamilton, Mrs. Cahle Wild Hamill, Miss Annie Burr Jennings, Mr. and Mrs. Otto E. Kahn, Mrs. J. Henry Lancashire, Mrs. J. F. D. Lanier, Mrs. J. T. Johnston Mall, Mrs. Pierre Mail, Walter Gordon Merritt, Mr. and Mrs. John G. Milburn, Maxime Mongendre, French Consul General at New York; Miss Anne Morgan, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Prince, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Robinson, Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Schelling.

ENGAGEMENTS ANNOUNCED

Recent Betrothals Include Several to Be Followed by Early Weddings

SEVERAL engagements of more than usual interest to society have been announced recently, in many instances to be followed by early marriages. Only a few weeks will elapse between the announcement of the engagement of Miss Joan Whitridge to Harry Forsyth and their marriage, which has been arranged for the latter part of January, the exact date to be determined later. Their engagement was announced last week by Miss Whitridge's mother, Mrs. Frederick W. Whitridge of 16 East Eleventh Street. Miss Whitridge, who is the younger daughter of the late Frederick W. Whitridge, through her mother, who was Miss Lucy Arnold, is a granddaughter of Matthew Arnold, English poet. She is the sister of Mrs. Norman G. Thwaites, the former Miss Eleanor Whitridge, and of Arnold Whitridge, who married Miss Janetta Alexander, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Alexander. Miss Whitridge, who is prominent in society, a few years ago was presented at one of the courts at Buckingham Palace.

MISS JENNET R. LLOYD and her engagement was announced last week. She will be married in the near future. Miss Lloyd is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Strassburger, of 161 Madison Avenue. She was introduced to society at a dinner dance given by her parents at the Park Lane.

Mr. Meyer is a son of Mrs. Helen M. Whalen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Whalen of Haven, Conn.

THE marriage of Margaret L. Galt to Francis A. Galt, Jr., has been arranged for Jan. 15. The engagement was announced last week by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Randolph Galt of 167 Madison Avenue. Miss Galt is the daughter of Mr. Robert L. Galt, of 161 Madison Avenue, and her husband is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Whalen of Haven, Conn.

ANOTHER interesting engagement is that of Miss Marjorie Bourne to Alexander D. Thayer, which was announced by her brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Beaver Strassburger, of their home, Normandy Farm, Gwynedd Valley, Pa. Miss Bourne recently returned from

BAZAAR TO HELP ART WORKERS

MUCH interest is being shown in the Christmas Bazaar in aid of the Art Workers' Club for Women at 152 West Fifty-seventh Street, which will be held at the Sulgrave, 646 Park Avenue, on Thursday, Dec. 9. It will be on sale practical gifts in artistic form, made by members of the club and their friends, as well as salutation cards designed by artists of prominence and original sketches.

Among those actively interested in the work of the club are Miss Constance Curtis, a painter of note, President; Miss Georgiana Howland, Mrs. Theron R. Strong, Mrs. Ripley Hitchcock, Mrs. Stowe Phelps, Miss Emily N. Tremain, Mrs. Lorenzo de Picabia, Mrs. Robert Swain Peabody, Miss Elizabeth Curtis, Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Miss Mary Tremain Bradley, Mrs. George de Boketon Greene, Mrs. Edward de Rose, Miss Helen Hooker, Miss Emily Darrell, Miss Lydia Field Emmet, Miss Lucy Taggart and Mrs. Marshall Clark, most of whom are painters.

The Art Workers' Club was founded by a group of women artists in service to girls who aspire to the study of the city and art workers. It maintains pleasant apartments for the girls, and Miss Elinor Bright and Margaret Meyer will preside over the room and will have the assistance of numerous debutantes of the city who will wear gay-colored aprons over their more conventional costumes. Among these girls are the Misses Sylvia Brewster, Harry, Edith and Ann Cole, Mrs. Dodge, Charlotte Buck, Mrs. Carol Rhoades, Margaret Polly Fay, Lucy Gurnee, Mrs. Kitty Jarvis, Grace Wren, Mrs. Gray, Marjorie Riggs, Florence, Mrs. Ellen Whitman, Patsy, Helen Potter, Edith, Eleanor Langley and Elizabeth, dar.

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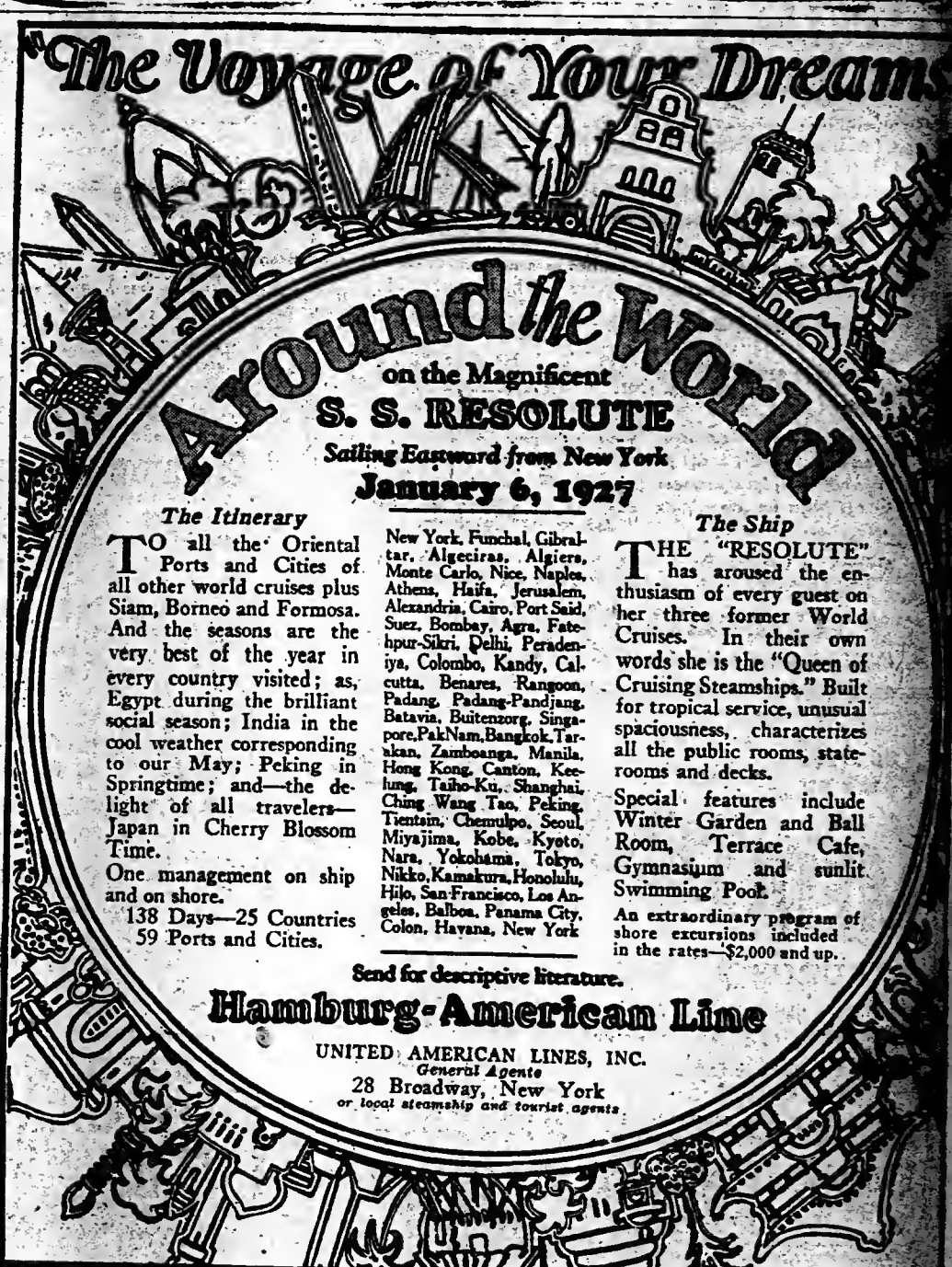
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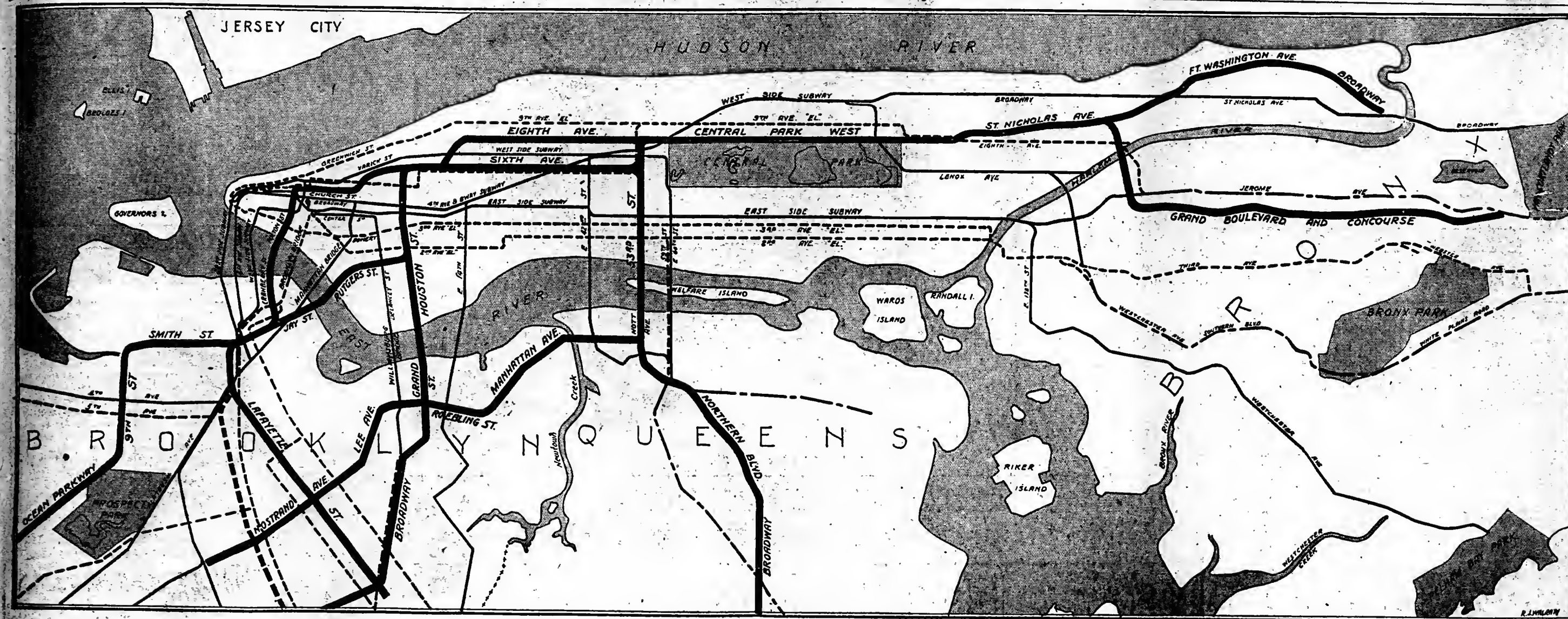
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SUNDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1926.

STAGE IS SET TO SOLVE TRANSIT PROBLEM

After Years of Quarreling Public Officials and Private Companies Agree to Discuss Plans to Combine The Existing Lines With the New City System in a Huge Semi-Public Management Corporation



THE EXISTING TRANSIT LINES AND THE NEW CITY SUBWAY SYSTEM.
The Light Lines Show Existing Routes—Continuous Lines, Subways; Broken Lines, Elevated. The Heavy Lines Show the New City System Now Under Construction.

By EVANS CLARK.

AFTER nearly ten years of bickering and quarrels, of snarling personal animosities and factional political rivalries, after years of mounting aggravation to the millions who travel on the subway and elevated lines, the men who hold the transit destinies of New York are at last in a mood to sit down together and plan some large-scale solution for the biggest single problem the city has ever faced. Not since the days when city officials and transit executives hammered out the terms of the dual subway contracts has the air of politics and business been cleared sufficiently for a man-to-man discussion between the principals in the greatest traction drama in history.

This was demonstrated at the recent meeting of the Municipal Club of Brooklyn, when present and former city and State officials, and responsible officers of the Interborough and B. M. T. companies met in an amiable exchange of ideas and John E. Delaney, Chairman of the Board of Transportation, almost inadvertently let it be known that plans for the consolidation of the city's transit lines had already been discussed in private conferences. Subsequent statements from all the parties concerned have served to strengthen the impression of what might be called constructive harmony.

This amiable atmosphere cannot, of course, hide the conflict of great interests, both public and private, which make New York's transportation drama of absorbing interest. It does give ground for hope, however, that these forces, which have been running at cross purposes for so many years to the detriment of every one concerned, may yet be brought into the line of common action and enough of the discussion has been brought to light to show in what direction this line may lead.

Consolidation Proposed.

Mr. Delaney has centered attention on a proposal which for financial bulk and public consequence makes the dual contracts of 1913 seem insignificant: a consolidation of all the subway and elevated lines of the city, those already running as well as the lines now planned and under construction, in one huge semi-public management and operating concern. The object of such a consolidation would be, of course, to eliminate once and for all the eternal conflict between private and public interests which has marked every turn in New York's transit development and to tie all the important transportation links in one firmly knit and smoothly running chain.

The little group of men who sat around the table in 1913 and drew up the dual subway contracts may have thought they had solved the transit problem. As a matter of fact they added to its intricacies. Today the core of Mr. Delaney's plan is to scrap the dual contracts by the consent of all the parties concerned and write a new agreement which will give greater satisfaction to the public without doing violence to the interests involved. And what makes the plan of transcendent importance is the fact that the Interborough and the B. M. T.

managements have both attested publicly their willingness to unite with Mr. Delaney and other public officials in a constructive solution of the whole tangled business.

New York's transit story has so far been written in three chapters and the action hangs upon an increasing concern of the public in its own transportation. In the hectic days of the mid-century the tale begins with a mad rush of promoters to grab the streets of New York for their new-fangled horse cars. In a few short years the "Boodle Aldermen" has signed away the right to run cars in perpetuity on most of the main thoroughfares of the city—"free for nothing."

Under press of mounting congestion both in the streets and in the horse cars themselves—old prints of the day show passengers clinging to every foothold outside and even on top of them—the elevated was conceived and dedicated to private companies forever. In a decade four principal avenues of Manhattan were given over to puffing trains on the strange new struts. The first chapter might be headed "private ownership unrestrained."

Growth of Public Control.

Then came the subway idea. It burst upon the public in a shower of plans for tunnels of one sort or another in the sixties and seventies. When the present subway was at last begun, down in City Hall Park, the workmen dug up the remains of the famous Beach tube of 1870, which was designed to blow passengers in cars by compressed air from one end of town to another—but only got as far as to operate from Warren to Murray Street. Most of the early plans were designed to bring great wealth to private promoters. But by the time the dirt was first turned for the Interborough line in 1900, public opinion, inflamed by the excesses of the promoters and by the municipal ownership agitation which it ignited, would no longer tolerate unrestricted exploitation.

The second chapter in New York's transit history has been one of partnership between the city and the private operator. All of the subway lines now in existence and some of the elevated lines built or improved since the early days, are based on the partnership theory: city ownership of the plant, and sometimes the equipment, but operation by a private concern. The dual contracts provide that after forty-nine years—which ended in 1908 and 1909—all this property will pass to the city free of incumbrance, and in the meantime that the city may recapture the equipment and the operating rights upon payment of a sum which gradually diminishes to the zero point at the end of the forty-nine-year period.

The third chapter—still to be completed—begins with at least a plan for direct city ownership and operation without the intervention of any private interests. This was the program of the Hyman Administration. Under it routes were laid out for a new subway system reaching all four boroughs from the main stem which runs down Central Park West and Eighth Avenue. In a few swift months just

been transmuted into huge excavations, snorting steam shovels and a gash in the map of Manhattan—that runs from Washington Heights to Fourteenth Street. The new system is well on the way to actuality.

Mayor Hyman's Plan.

The construction is being financed and supervised exclusively by the city authorities; no private company has anything to do with it, and it was Mayor Hyman's plan that they should be as fully ignored in its operation. He looked forward to a completely independent city system which would compete with the privately operated subways. But his plans are not binding on the future. There is nothing in the commitments which have been made, legal or otherwise, which prevents its operation by a private concern or a semi-public body.

The transit field of the city today is covered with growths of each of these three plantings, and this very diversity of crop makes the tangled difficult to clear away. The street-car lines, for the most part, and most of the elevated lines are so deeply rooted in the private ownership era that the city cannot tear them loose without the consent of the companies that operate them. The existing subways and newer "L" lines will in the distant future pass over to the city, and they might be taken before that—but only

at a vast expense which grows less by stages exceedingly slow.

Such are the bare physical facts of the transit problem. But even more important are the human entanglements which overlie them: the various groups—private companies, State and city commissions and public officials, each with a definite interest to serve and each with its own point of view.

The fact that the city of itself has no power over its own transit except that which has been specifically granted to it by the State has resulted in a dual public jurisdiction, always confusing and often cumbersome. The State has delegated to the city authorities full power to plan and construct new subways and to operate them. The Board of Transportation, appointed by the Mayor, of which Mr. Delaney is Chairman, is charged with this function, subject to approval and financial authorizations by the Board of Estimate. But the dual contracts were negotiated by State officials.

While they acted with the knowledge and consent of city officials, the State still stands as the representative of the public in dealing with the existing street-car, subway and elevated companies. The State Transit Commission, and not Mr. Delaney's board, has the authority to administer the provisions of the dual contracts. Any

changes in its provisions that might be made would also, of course, fall under its jurisdiction.

On the other side of the transit fence are the companies. Parties to the dual contracts, the most important are the Interborough and the Brooklyn Manhattan Transit Corporation interests. The B. M. T. group is of greater consequence in the present situation. In the first place, it controls not only about one-half the subway and elevated lines included in the contracts, but also all the other elevated and most of the surface lines in Brooklyn and Queens as well. The Interborough controls only subways and the Manhattan elevated lines. It has no street-car holdings. The B. M. T. is in much the stronger financial position at the present time and those behind it are reported to have bought at least one-third interest in the Interborough company. The only other major factors among the private companies are the Fifth Avenue Coach Company group, which controls the surface lines operated by the New York Railways Company, and the Third Avenue Railway, which operates all the Bronx surface lines and many routes in Manhattan.

For the last ten years these groups have been at sixes and sevens. Largely because of the militant antagonism of Mayor Hyman toward the private companies, their offi

city authorities were hardly on speaking terms, much less meeting terms. The B. M. T. and the Interborough have gone on their more or less separate ways making as much money as they could, and, assuming open warfare to be the order of day with the City Government, have done what they could to establish their hold on the city's transportation. The B. M. T. interests have been conducting a vigorous campaign to extend their influence to the new city subways by a physical connection between the two lines at Fifty-ninth Street.

Authorities Quarrel.

Even the public authorities have been at odds with each other. Up to the first of last May the City Administration would have no truck with the State Transit Commission. First of all, the Commissioners were Republican appointees. Then, too, Mayor Hyman conceived a bitter animosity for its Chairman, George McAdams. The most friendly personal feeling existed between the Transit Commission and Mr. Delaney's Board of Transportation, but only the most informal sort of cooperation was possible between them in such a rough sea of partisan politics and personal feeling.

Up to the first of January any construction solution of the transit prob-

lems as a whole was obviously caught in an immovable jam. But now the scene has been completely shifted; the stage is set for action.

In the first place, Mayor Hyman is eliminated. With his going the emotional tension that hung about the whole situation has almost disappeared. Officials of the companies no longer expect to have bad names buried at them at long range from the City Hall.

In the second place, diplomatic relations have been resumed between the State and city authorities. Both the Transit Commission and the Board of Transportation are now Democratic appointees; the former may be assumed to represent Governor Smith, and the latter Mayor Walker, to whom they owe their respective jobs. In so far as harmony exists between the Governor and the Mayor by virtue of their common party fealty, if for no other reason, these two bodies may be expected to work in the closest harmony.

This harmony has been amply demonstrated in the past ten days. The suggestion for a consolidation of the city's transit facilities, it may be noted, came from Mr. Delaney of the Board of Transportation, which has no authority to change existing contracts, and not from the Transit Commission, which has been charged by State law to propose some sort of unification of New York's transit facilities. Had the Transit Commission harbored the slightest ill-feeling toward Mr. Delaney's board, it would have rushed into so far as harmony existed that its jurisdiction had been invaded. Instead of which the Commissioners issued a public statement in the most cordial and cooperative manner. "The commission," it said, "will be glad to assist in an effort to reach an agreement between city authorities and the various companies."

Companies Are Cordial.

The commission's cordiality has been outdone by the companies themselves. Frank Hedley, President of the Interborough, was one of the speakers at the meeting to which Mr. Delaney revealed his suggestion. "I am perfectly willing," he said, "and have been, to lay all the Interborough's cards on the table. I tried during previous Administrations to have those cards laid on the table. I tried to get meetings and conferences, but I was unable to accomplish it. We now have a different Administration. It is willing to sit down and talk about these subjects, and I am satisfied that if we can sit around a table in a short while we could settle the traction situation as it should be settled, for the best interests of the people. An arrangement can be made, an adjustment to the present contract. I do not for a moment suppose that this thing can be settled without the Interborough's making some adjustment, and the Interborough is willing to do the fair thing."

Among others present was Travis H. Whitney, Vice President of the B. M. T. "The situation is such," Mr. Whitney said, "that the city authorities should give consideration to the entire problem from the point of view of ultimate unification, and I am sure

that they will find the attitude of the two companies exactly as expressed by Mr. Hedley in respect to the Interborough."

Apparently every one is agreed that a basic readjustment of New York's transportation facilities should be made. Considering the history of the past ten years, that is progress indeed. The terms of the deal make up the next big hurdle between chase and coordination.

The solution, if one can be found, will be resultant of the various forces in the field: the interests of the parties involved weighted by the bargaining powers of each. Some of the major factors in the situation are plain.

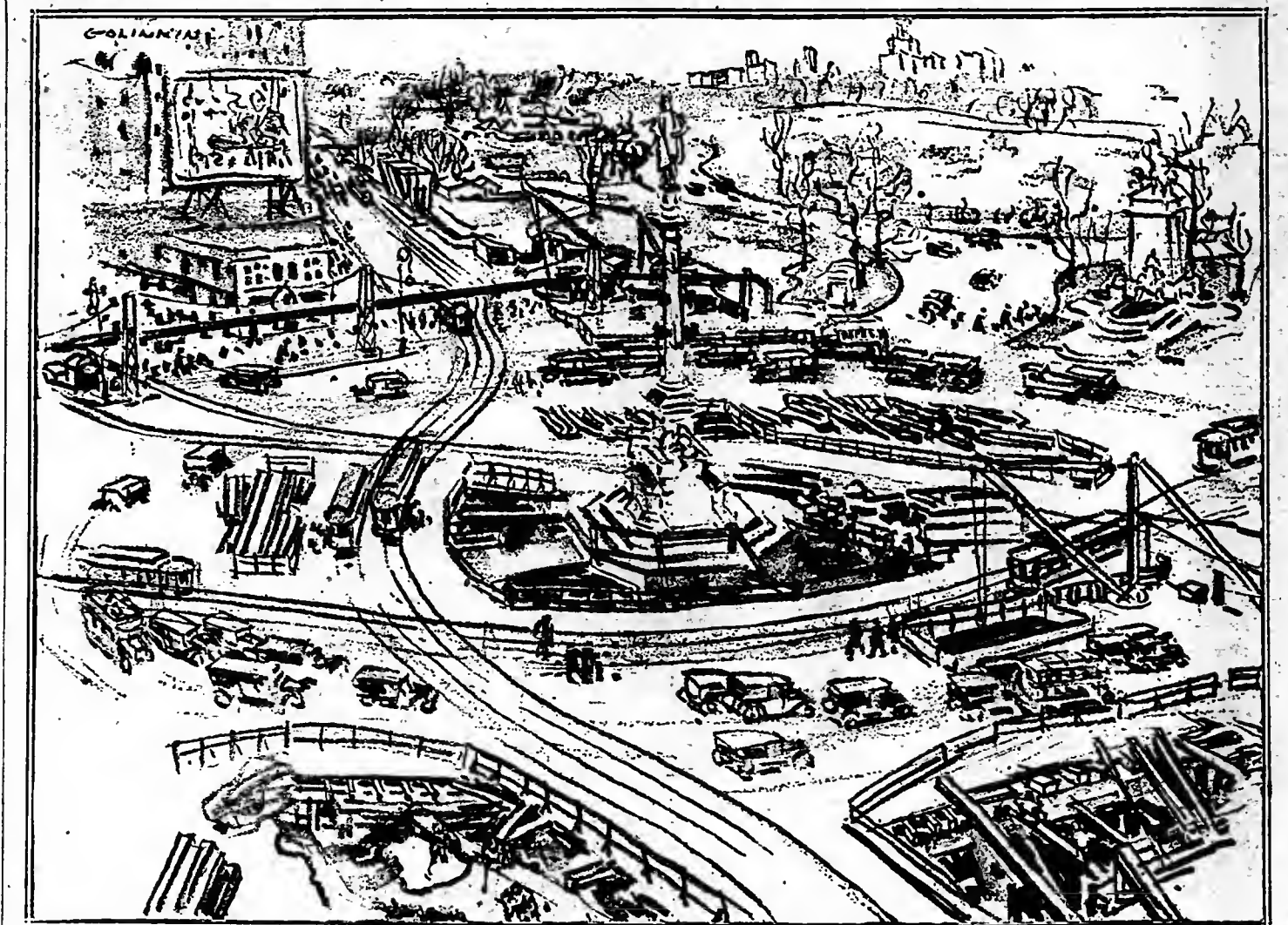
The City's Position.

Consider first the position of the city. Its principal tangible strength in a deal with the companies lies in two directions: the new subways it is building and the recapture clauses of the dual contracts. If the companies will not listen to reason the city can go ahead and operate the new lines in direct competition with the old. It can also take the heart out of both operating companies by recapturing their most profitable lines. Then, too, the intangibles of public opinion will weigh in the balance. Any move by the city which promises better facilities will be heavy with popularity, and a unified system that will permit free transfer at junction points and cut down the wastes of duplicated management undoubtedly holds that promise for the public.

Against these pressures the companies can, of course, fall back upon their rights under their franchises and the provisions of the dual contracts. The city cannot force them to give up their ownership of lines acquired in the era of unlimited private rights nor their operation of the dual contract lines except upon payment of the price—too high now to warrant serious consideration. The companies also realize that city competition through the new system would be seriously handicapped by the probability of a higher fare on the new lines three years after their operation begins—the law under which they are being constructed provides that after that period the rate shall be determined by the amount needed to cover the costs of finance and operation, while the five-cent fare is guaranteed on the dual contract lines during operation by the present corporations.

But some plan of combination which would merge the rights of the private companies with those of the city in a semi-public corporation would have some distinct advantages to their owners. While it would probably limit the return on their investment it would also stabilize their holdings and guarantee them at least a moderate return. It would also make possible further financing by restoring the credit of the existing lines—in the case of the Interborough now seriously impaired—and by avoiding the debt limit in the case of new construction.

Mr. Delaney's plan has been de-



A Birdseye View of New Subway Construction at Columbus Circle.

(Continued on Page 10)

The fifteenth annual appeal for the One Hundred Neediest Cases appears for the first time today in Section 8. Read the appeal.

THE NEWS REEL



Now to Save My Shirt.

OUR TOWN AND ITS FOLK

Old Battle Row

By BERTRAM REYNOLDS

THE holiday season is observed nowadays along "Battle Row" with a peace and good-will contrasting sharply with the ritual of a dozen years ago, when the Yuletide was ushered in with crashing glass, the cries of casualties, blunts of police whistles and the tinkling of the ambulance and patrol wagon bells. Twenty-five years ago the occupants of the bleak, dull red, old-law, tenements on East Sixty-third Street, between Avenue A and First Avenue, used to disturb the peace with such startling success that the locality won the sobriquet Battle Row. This amiable appellation was subsequently given to all the territory on East Sixty-third and East Sixty-fourth Streets between Avenue A and Second Avenue.

In the decade between 1902 and 1912 the Row attained its peak of pugacity. Under the misguidance of a rather rapid succession of spurious leaders the denizens of the district were extremely obstreperous. Yellow Dick, John Delesay and Tug Harrigan were among the more important problems for the police of the precinct. A disgruntled minority deposed Tug one night. He was found floating in the East River the following morning.

An ever popular diversion of the Row's tenants was cop-swinging. Men, women and children would peep from roofs and windows and drop rocks or decrepit vegetables upon passing policemen. Patrolman Newman of the East Sixty-seventh Street Station has spent all of his twenty-nine years on the force in this district. He recalls the era when officers on duty around the Row paddled their tail, white helmets as thick as possible with paper.

"I can't say that we had dull moments around here at any time," Patrolman Newman said, "but the real big things came between Thanksgiving and New Year's. The people who lived in the Row were poor, but they always ate exceptionally well during the holidays. Groups of them would go over to First or Second Avenue and look at the window displays of a butcher store and in a minute or two the nice collection of turkeys, ducks and chickens would have disappeared."

"Most of the old houses still stand, but their tenants are now hard-working and law-abiding citizens. A few houses have been torn down to make way for modern suburban apartments. One of these has a hallman dressed in a blue and gold uniform, who helps people in and out of their automobiles. I wonder how long he would last if Yellow Dick or Tug Harrigan were still running the neighborhood!"

Underground Museums

IN many of the older apartment houses in the city each family has a separate holed-in in the cellar where passed possessions are stored; but in the whitewashed basements of huge modern structures such as those on Andrew and Davidson Avenues in the West Bronx, unused furniture and other belongings of the tenants are deposited in a single spacious storeroom. Its contents are as intriguing as those of the minstrel's attic of a venerable private dwelling. It is a veritable museum.

Elderly couples who, with their children married off, have moved from seven large rooms to three small ones, face the residue of their furnishings, reminiscent of the period of plush and silks, in the common storeroom. Newly wedded couples find here an easily accessible depository for gifts that do not conform with their conception of good taste and which must be retrieved and displayed when a visit of the donor is expected. Each cellar has a gallery of doubtful art, with pictures of fruit and floral groups predominating.

According to the superintendent of a fifty-odd family house on Davidson Avenue, everybody is profoundly interested in what everybody else has parked in the general storage space. "Tenants come down and make believe that they are looking after their own stuff, but their eyes are busier than those of a little boy in a toy store," he said. "I've seen a woman take two hours to find a suitable place

in which to put a worn-out coffee percolator. I'll bet that she could catalogue the things in the cellar from memory and not miss a single one. "Space is getting scarce down here since the younger couples have gone in for motels. I mean that they are having Spanish living rooms and French bedrooms, and naturally they have to get rid of buffets and chiffoniers that are plainly Yorkville or Borough Park."

A Retired Reservoir

THE dismal mein of a deserted dwelling is cheerful and inviting compared with the frowning desolation of an abandoned reservoir. There is something funereal about the expansive sheet of restless water at Jerome Park that once played a major rôle in the city's water supply system and is now a lonely lake. It covers seventy Bronx acres, bounded on the south by wavy Reservoir Avenue, on the west and north by arching Sedgwick Avenue and on the east by Goulden Avenue. The swift northward march of apartment house construction is engulfing the retired reservoir, which, according to present plans, is to be filled in and will serve as a setting for the much-discussed Central Park extension.

Vacant sand lots, well studded with rocks, border the reservoir on the Goulden Avenue side. The voracious steam shovels have not been so busy in the vicinity have not as yet hit into the surviving segment of unimproved real estate. The plateau is about a dozen feet above the water level—has been appropriated by bolder boys of the locality as a far country in which Indians and cowboys strive for supremacy and bandits engage the minions of law and order.

Not all the youngsters who frequent the lake participate, however, in these exciting enactments. One young habitué devotes himself, almost daily, to foraging for fish. His is an example of dogged perseverance and optimism. He perches himself on the reservoir's shore and holds out a pole from which kite cord dangles. While this boy has never had, as much as a nibble, he is confident that there must be at least one fish in all that water.

The City's Flux

THERE is nothing permanent about the character of the shoulder-to-shoulder communities that make up the metropolis. A remote residential section of today may be the shopping centre of tomorrow. A decade will turn a Tenderloin into a great industrial hub. This happened in mid-Manhattan, in the district west of Broadway, south of Fortieth Street and north of Thirtieth.

A refreshingly pastoral thoroughfare will be converted into a canyon walled by cliffs in which thousands dwell. This occurred on Ocean Avenue in Brooklyn, between Avenues I and M. Park Avenue was just a foot-soldier street not so many years ago. There was a time when Cherry Hill was the coveted incline of the social climbers. When the six five-story apartment houses were reared on Third Avenue between East 178th and East 179th Streets they were hailed as something new and notable in the way of flat construction. Gentlefolk from the farm country up at Tremont and some from the heights of Harlem moved into these cliffed structures standing in a semi-rural region. That was just four decades ago. The other day thirty policemen surrounded one of these houses while a detachment of detectives, revolvers drawn, went in and woke up Bum Rodgers.

These buildings are now known as the "houses of all nationalities." Most of Europe, some of Asia and a little of South America are represented here. The Portuguese housewife on the third floor front uses the sign language to borrow sugar from the Italian occupant of the second floor back, and the tradesman who canvasses the houses are enthusiastic exponents of Esperanto.

"HAOUN DAWGS."

Although faun products in general are slumping, the market for Missouri brand dogs continues brisk. The average "haoun dawg" is bringing from \$40 to \$50, according to dealers.

FOOTNOTES ON HEADLINERS

Early Shopper and Other People of the Hour

By L. H. B.

The Faithful Satchel.
A small black bag set on a shelf, commanding with its lovely self, "I haven't seen my master's smile since I left his touch in quite a while. I can't believe he's double-crossed me. I reckon he has simply lost me. Perhaps the poor man's in a jam. And wonder where he is?"

Not always had its heart been tested. "I once was highly prized and trusted. I carried once, instead of collars, a hundred thousand lovely dollars. Ah! how my master loved me then! Perhaps he needs me once again." It paused, it snapped its lock, it did, and off the dusty shelf it slid.

It trailed him half the country over. It tracked him to a court room door. And, though "Away!" the lawyers cried, That faithful satchel popped inside. It wagged its handle with glee and jumped upon its master's knee. And was he glad to see it? Well, Leave that for history to tell.

Major G. C. Allen discloses that the infantryman is Uncle Sam's warriest man-of-all-work. The expectation of so many fatigues duties makes the foot soldier extremely fatigued. Pick him up, shovel, saw and hammer are his familiar weapons. He gets \$15.00 worth of food a day when the soldier gets \$2.30 cents' worth, and when war comes he is mistaken for a freight car and loaded to the eyebrows with hardware and so forth. The backbone of the nation's fighting forces is getting his back up about these jolly matters.

There is a gentleman outside who says he's the Prime Minister, but he hasn't got a card, a doorkeeper informed the P's and the D's and the Duchess of York the other evening when they were entertaining the remnants of British Dominion. It was found to be Mr. Baldwin indeed, so they let him in, and a laugh was had by all.

The dull and sickening discovery is made that more Democrats than Republicans hold prohibition jobs around here.

"German Financiers Plan Hugo Europe's Trust to Fight America." As if America would ever quarrel with a Trust!

Since the "fifty-fifty break" that resulted when "the irrepressible" met the "immovable," as THE TIMES football man neatly put it, the young gentlemen of West Point have a little more respect for the young gentlemen of Annapolis, and vice versa, it is hoped.

The tony Soviet Ambassador at Paris, all dressed up in polite evening clothes, gives swell parties at his embassy, and the vulgar French Communist Deputies attend in blue shirts with soft collars. It is most discouraging, don't you know.

Somebody gave it out that Senator Fess of Ohio was to be the President's mouthpiece in the Senate in Mr. Butler's place, although Senator Currier is supposed to be the Republican leader there. Mr. Fess denies the allegation indignantly; far be it from him to go over Mr. Currier's head, so

does the Whitehouse Spokesman, who says the President doesn't "employ" a special representative in the Senate, has never given anybody authority so to represent him, and goes directly to the leader when he wants anything. So there.

Mr. Vane's heartless enemies who hope to keep him out of enjoying the Senatorial fruits of his recent victory at the polls are likely to be foiled, it seems, thanks to a far-sighted Pennsylvania law that requires the evidence in an election to be destroyed before the next election is held.

J. W. de Groot, here on a visit from Switzerland, reports that the Swiss pay very little attention to their President. They jostle him in the trolley cars, they pass him in the street without a second look, and they seldom know his front name. He is only an annual, anyway.

A Trial for Him.
A former Statesman plumb, His tears a-dropping, Blinded severely, "Hol hum! Is there no stopping The various voices that come From city shopping?"

The turkey that many thought they saw hovering over Tin Pan Alley on Thanksgiving Day turned out to be the stork. Jazz lullabies are expected from the Berlin studio any time now.

Our present standard of living, says Mr. Hoover, is the highest in our history. In this paper today is a fine chance to prove that our standard of giving has kept pace.

Chief Tony Tommy and his fellow-braves of the Seminole Nation decide to make peace with the United States. Ninety years ago we only captured their leader, Osceola, when he came bearing a flag of truce. Since then they have had no use for us, for some strange reason, and have preferred to associate with the alligators of the Everglades. But all that is past now. They have seen us in all our true beauty of character, bathing on the Florida beaches, and they want to come in with us.

A celebrity new to many readers here is Baron Kyle, recent purchaser of the White Star Line. It appears all of a sudden that he is the world's champion shipowner, with 538 ocean-going vessels in his control. He is a Welshman, like Lloyd George, only bigger—he stands six feet seven.

"Mexic May Make Appeal to Hague." Thus grows the prestige of the gifted leader of the Hudson County (N. J.) Democracy.

Mr. Tunney's arrest for appearing on the stage is not a reflection on his histrionic ability. In fact, he doesn't histrion at all, but merely makes a speech and boxes a couple of exhibition rounds. His friend, Chairman

Farley, of the State Boxing Commission, thinks he ought to take out a boxing license, which explains all.

The Perfect Existence.
"I have a man who has been writing my stuff for three or four years."—Gene Sarazen, as quoted in THE EVENING POST.

Ah! lucky Gene, I'll bet you say. This earth is Paradise enough! To golf away the lifelong day And have a man to write your stuff!

Amid the perennial wrangle over All-American teams of 1926 the judicial public is urged not to overlook Lightwines and Beer, Hail and Hag, Gas and Oil, Shoot and Run, Look and Listen, Church and State, and He and She.

Sir Alan Cobham, who flew from London to Australia and back again, pays us a call. He sometimes travels in trains, steamships and automobiles, but give him an airplane for safety.

When a blimp flies over the watery wastes of Barnegat Bay the wild ducks that happen to be spending the day there go away suddenly, and all that the deserving duck-hunter takes home at eventide is a bad cold. So the navy's airplanes will obligingly do their flying elsewhere.

Miss Sears and Miss Ryan left their men pacemakers far behind in their record walk from Providence to Boston, husbands who go Christmas shopping with their wives will not be astonished to learn.

People who worry about the possible use of new and frightful gases in the next war are asked to be calm. Major Gen. Fries, Chief of the Chemical Warfare Service, assures us that only the gases used in the World War will likely be employed. Ways will be sought to make them more effective, that is all.

Christmas Poem.
The man who does His shopping early Avoids much dues And hurly-burly.

Albert J. Beveridge points out that while college athletics are rolling in prosperity, college research is so poor that the professor who strikes out across country on an original hike after knowledge is likely to fetch up at the county poor farm. The gentleman from Indiana is heeling to round up a little money to promote American history, which old-timers will perhaps remember as a college subject of some importance in their day.

Word From China.
Estraterritoriality Looks alarming to the poor Chinese. None can blame him, let us all agree.

When Chicago began drawing off the water of the Great Lakes and sending it down the Mississippi contrary to nature she did a good turn for the lawyers. It is said that the mass of legal documents that has accumulated in the case would restore the now emaciated lakes to their original level if dropped overboard somewhere around Port Huron, but this is probably just a rumor.

The Four Hundred is booming, its well-wishers will be happy to hear. The New Social Register lists 20,000 names.

Commissioner Gallatin is trying out a new type of rubbish receiver in Central Park. Built of reinforced concrete and shaped like a tree stump, it is going to play havoc with the Central Park woodpecker, our various bird clubs fear.

atlas, a windshield cleaner and an eight-foot bass rod with all agate guides, rather than table silver and jewelry, will be welcomed at this time by his many admirers.

"Japan Improving After Earthquake." A little shake-up now and then is wholesome for the best of people.

Captain Amundsen, the well-known polar tourist, arrives from Oslo wearing no overcoat. He doubts if the coming Winter here will produce any weather that can be called really cold.

Now Vesuvius is blowing off. Even mountain geeks get that way over there in these piping, as it were, times.

"Staggering" is one description given of the Massachusetts Republican State "committee's" expenditures in the late lamented campaign. They were so large, at least, that the committee, in its report of them to the Secretary of State, didn't even try to add them up. A hurry call has been sent out for Senator Reed.

Quite a few say that Mr. Coolidge may as well have a third term if he wants it, and even a fourth one. Not once in a lifetime do we have a man in the White House who makes so little disturbance; who bears in mind that he is a proud nation and remembers his place. "I prize that man," said a farmer to Mark Sullivan, "because he doesn't bother me."

Canned Tan.
Said she, "I'm off for the Florida Keys; I'd like a jar of sunburn, please." He wrapped it up and made his bow. And said, "We're selling a lot of it now."

Earnest young people hereabout will rejoice in the information that parent education is making splendid progress in California.

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STRANGER THAN FICTION

Mother-in-Law

By S. T. WILLIAMSON.

INFLEXIBILITY, duty, obedience and frugality are the stuff of martyrs. Also of bigots; sometimes it is hard to draw the line. In the north of France are wealthy or well-to-do bourgeois families as avaricious as peasants, as proud as ancient royalty and as tribal as red Indians. Such was the family of Raoul Lefebvre, dutiful son of a strong-minded mother. No scandal had touched the Lefebvre family. For generations it had produced faithful sons, virtuous daughters, docile wives, parents used to being obeyed—all of them guileless of prodigality, the deadliest of all sins in the eyes of them and their class.

When the war broke out Raoul joined his regiment, where there was no Madame in more express; wishes that must be treated like commands. Yet away from his mother's influence, Raoul remained as obedient and as self-sacrificing as with her. He was a typical French soldier, long-suffering, unconquerable, and he won promotion, a commission and decorations.

Demobilized, Raoul returned to Douai. Here, duty confronted him again. He must marry, his mother announced.

Her selection was the daughter of a family likewise wealthy, similarly proud and equally avaricious. These were the most involved in the matter had the least to say about it. Whether Raoul and Marie were in love with each other at the time has less connection with the story than the fact that they obeyed their parents. Over the terms of the marriage contract were family conferences as protracted as diplomatic procedure leading up to the signing of treaties. Over the dot that Marie was to bring the Lefebvre family were negotiations as intricate as those over German reparations.

On one side of the table was a hard, grasping family; on the other was a peacelike, unyielding family; advising both were literal-minded advocates. The only part Raoul and Marie played was to sign the contract and appear at appointed times before the Mayor and the curé. Thus were they married.

PERHAPS Marie had hoped that by obeying her parents and marrying Raoul she might achieve independence. If so, she was defying a class tradition that made the state of married children like that of a protectorate, with Madame Lefebvre as a sort of commissioner general who might not govern but could veto.

The customary honeymoon is two weeks. Raoul and Marie took three. To Mrs. Lefebvre this was indecent, and she said so with the finality of a court giving judgment. Her indignation increased when she learned that Raoul refused to travel second class. Raoul had money, Marie said; let him buy tickets of the first class.

From the Manchester Guardian of last month: "A Douai jury gave a verdict of guilty against Mme. Lefebvre for the murder of her daughter-in-law. The case has interested all France, for it illustrated in a glaring and terrible way two unpleasant aspects of French life: that source which in a former essay Paul Morand has announced as the most characteristic and appalling of the French character, and the French family whose parents exercise a recognized authority, unchallengeable in other countries."

—Over There—

By F. L. M.

THE business man had his troubles 4,000 years ago. There are now reposing in the British Museum some clay tablets dug up in the ancient City of Ur. One of these gives an account of a lawsuit that concerned a breach of faith. A builder did not complete a house in the stipulated time and was brought to trial. The builder lost and a very heavy fine was levied on him. Another tablet, indicating that even in those days there were Government inspectors, contains names of goldsmiths and jewelers.

Organization has been completed for the establishment in England of a school of nations. Some twosome boys between the ages of 10 and 17 are to be selected from all the nations participating in the World War. The fundamental idea back of the scheme is to promote learning, commerce and world unity.

The League of Nations is starting a museum designed to show its history from inception up to date. Portraits of President Wilson, Lord Balfour and other prominent men connected with its creation, as well as all manner of historical documents, will be there. One does not naturally associate such

This was sufficient sign to Mme. Lefebvre that her son had married a spendthrift.

It was a case of the irrepressible new against the immovable old. The Commissioner General held forth upon the sins of extravagance. Marie listened politely but not with docility. Madame is more excited by the advantages of red tablecloths for everyday use; Marie set her table each day with snowy white cloths, which showed spots quicker and required laundering more frequently than the red.

Then Marie became a fanatic. "A child from that race," said Mme. Lefebvre of Marie, "shall never be permitted in our family."

Resolutely, her duty clear to her, the mother-in-law made her decision, and to strengthen her hand, if it should need strengthening, to hold her to her purpose, if she should waver, she made a pilgrimage to Lourdes.

RAOUL, Marie and Mme. Lefebvre were motoring one day over a popular-lined main highway. They approached a hedged lane, and Raoul mother ordered him to turn in. Then she put a pistol to Marie's head and jerked the trigger. Meekly obeying his mother's commands, Raoul deposited his wife's body by the roadside and drove on.

When the murder was discovered, Raoul was taken to the hospital for questioning. Authoritatively, he had warned him to say nothing, and the only answer he showed was an anxious haste to slip out of his wife's fingers a valuable ring Mme. Lefebvre told him to get.

At the trial Raoul's upbringing was dominant. He had been a brave soldier, an upright citizen, a devoted husband. Yet on the witness stand he gave no testimony without his mother's prompting. Outside the palace of justice a mob howled for Mme. Lefebvre's conviction. Within the courtroom the prisoner remained calm, his arrogant old head held as high as ever. She was in the custody of gendarmes, she slept in a cell, but clearly she did not regard herself as a criminal. She prayed devoutly as of old. In her eyes was a light of self-justification. And her manner was that of an executioner of some high moral code.

When the white stag appears as Exmoor some one in the neighborhood is supposed to be due to die. Superstitious folk in some of the villages around Exmoor insist that they have seen this animal ghost. But mystery is now dispelled. The "white stag" turns out to have been a fleet white goat that was being chased by a fast dark dog.

Arjun Lalshet, a Hindu millionaire, has bought a whole village not far from Baroda, which he proposes to devote to the experiment of teaching dogs to be vegetarians.

Experiments recently tried in England demonstrated that the agricultural yield may be increased about one-fourth by giving the soil an electrical discharge—a sort of electric massage.

Read the fifteenth annual report for the One Hundred Needles Club appearing for the first time today in Section 6.

THE POWERS AGAIN CONFRONT CHINA IN CHAOS

Long Struggle of the War Lords Takes a New Turn With Victories of the "Red" Cantonese Forces—Delegates of the Powers Demand Reforms

ONCE more the Chinese problem raises its head to disturb the world. That problem and its implications are set out in the two articles on this page. The first, by Mr. Roosevelt, who made a trip through the troubled country during the past year, paints the background of recent events in China. The second, by Silas H. Strawn, American delegate to the Tariff Conference and Chairman of the Commission on Extraterritoriality, which recently met in China, summarizes the results of those two attempts of the foreign powers to come to an agreement with the Chinese on a program of reforms.

By NICHOLAS ROOSEVELT.

CHAOS once more reigns in China, much as it did before the Boxer troubles of 1900. Always a land of contradictions, today it is a country of utter confusion, in which warlords, "Boisheviks," missionaries, "Imperialists" and "Nationalists" are in hectic conflict. At Hankow, in the heart of the great Yangtze Valley, a thousand miles from the sea, American, British, Japanese and French ships of war are massed to protect and, if necessary, to evacuate the foreign population there. Missionaries and business men alike fear the displeasure of the Chinese political leaders, and even the presence of the gunboats may prove insufficient to prevent violence.

But despite the fact that China is torn by civil war, and that no central Government exists, China today is doing more to realize ambitions cherished since the Emperor and war lord than during the entire last century. China is throwing off foreign influence.

Chief of the Chinese leaders opposed to Chiang Kai-shek and the Cantonese is the famous Manchurian war lord, Chang Tso-lin. Originally a bandit chieftain, he rose to fame during the overthrow of the Manchus. A dozen years ago, and he became one of the principal props of Yuan Shi-kai, late President and would-be dictator of China. Given the military Govern-



A Cavalry Patrol of the Army of General Chiang Kai-shek, Commander of the Cantonese Forces.

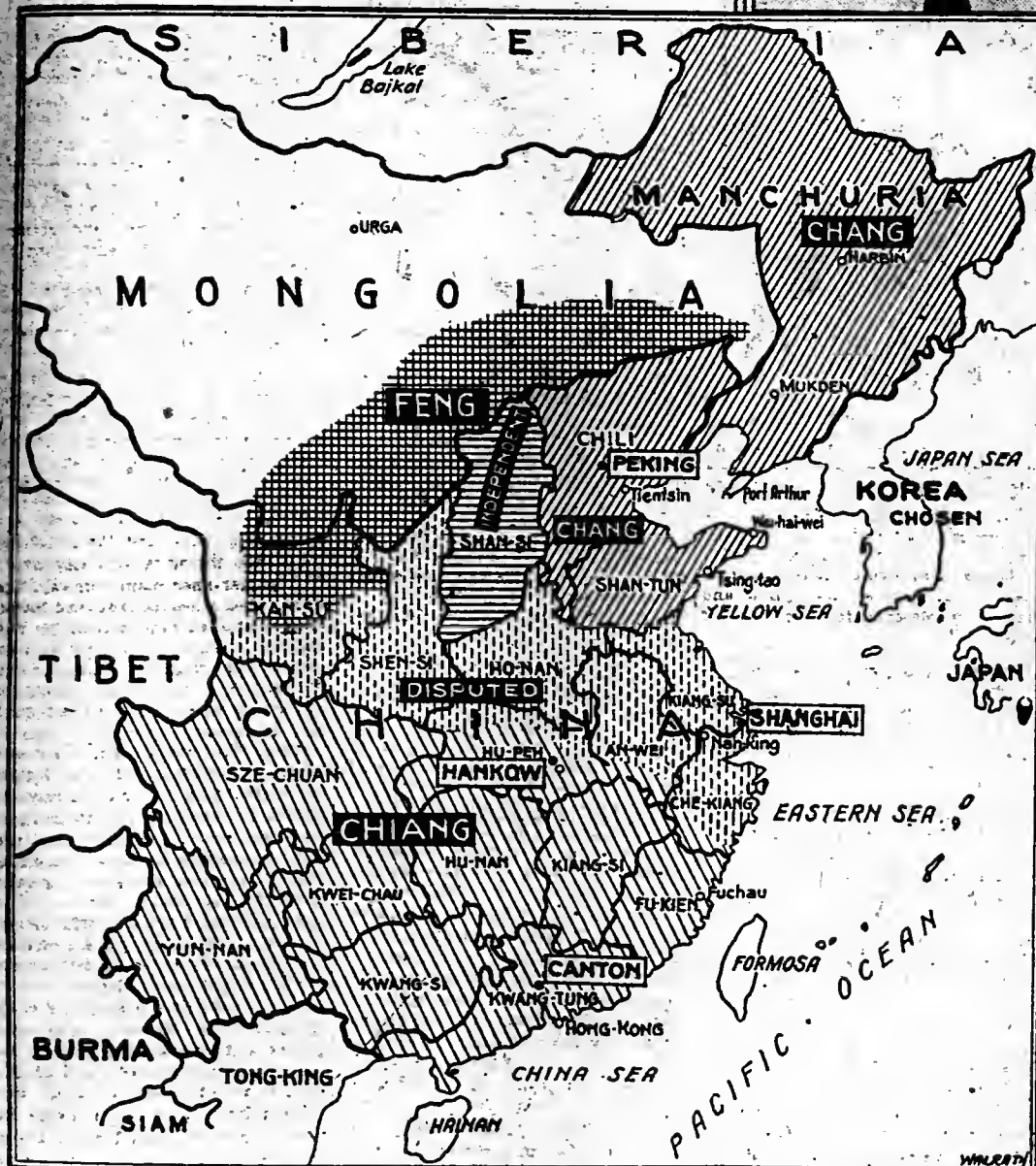


General Chiang Kai-shek.

signers. Many persons disapprove of having them there, and would rather require foreigners to withdraw to the coast cities, where they will be safer. Others believe that intervention would be desirable—that it is, in fact, inevitable, and that the sooner it occurs the sooner will the chaos be solved.

Unless, therefore, some very shocking event occurs, such as the wholesale slaughter of missionaries, it is unlikely that there will be any extensive armed intervention in the affairs of China. But almost any kind of trouble may come out of the present political upheaval in that country. He who would attempt to prophesy what will happen within six months—or even six weeks—would be rash indeed. But by one of those strange paradoxes which are so common in China, foreign trade persists in spite of the political chaos, and education is slowly gaining ground. Outside of the immediate war zones, Chinese life goes on as usual. The influence of the West, to be sure, and of Christianity in particular, is so seriously threatened as to appear to be almost doomed. It is not unlikely that the years of unselfish devotion of missionaries and teachers will leave but a tiny dent on Chinese civilization.

But China is changing, and she must work out her own salvation. This can best be done without too much interference either by foreign gunboats or business men or missionaries. It will undoubtedly be many years—some say at least fifty or seventy-five—before the country has adapted its government to the new world and has resumed its peaceful ways.



Map Showing the Present Alignment in China.

What does it all mean and whither is this Chinese chaos leading the world? The event that has brought the crisis to a head is the success beyond all expectation of the Cantonese General Chiang Kai-shek, who has captured Hankow and Wuchang, and thus virtually dominates the immensely rich Yangtze Valley. He now controls the most populous portion of China, and is even planning to move his capital, which had formerly been Canton, to some point in the middle of China. The internal line-up, therefore, is Canton against the rest of China. So successful has Chiang Kai-shek been that it is not inconceivable that he may soon be able to control practically all of China, with the exception of Manchuria.

The significance of this for American and other foreigners lies in the fact that the Canton Government is under Russian influence, which is bent on forcing foreigners out of China. If the Cantonese succeed in establishing a national Government, they may be expected to press for the immediate revision of the foreign treaties which give to foreigners such rights as to trade in certain ports, to send missionaries into the interior, to open schools and hospitals, to live in separate communities governed by themselves, and to be subject to their own rather than to Chinese laws.

Chiang Kai-shek, one of the youngest of China's war lords, is spoken of as the political heir of the famous Sun Yat-sen, who died two years ago. The names of Sun Yat-sen and Chiang Kai-shek are inseparably bound up with Canton, in which both lived. Canton, in Chinese politics, stands for advanced ideas of government. The stronghold of republicanism fifteen years ago, it tends today toward socialist experiments. To its credit be said that it alone of the various factions in China has a program, and that it has earnestly tried to inaugurate a good government. Canton has capitalized the growing forces of nationalism in China, and for this reason is regarded by many Chinese as the salvation of China.

Owing to the fact that the foreign

norship of the region about Mukden, in the North, Chang soon spread out his control over all of Manchuria. Owing to the predominance of Japanese influence in this territory—the Japanese, it will be recalled, control the South Manchurian Railway, which is one of the principal arteries in Manchuria—he has frequently been charged with being the tool of Japan in China. Through his allies Chang Tso-lin today also dominates the province of Chihli, in which Peking and Tientsin are situated. His close comrade, Chang Tsung-chang, governs the Province of Shantung. His former enemy, Wu Pei-fu (of whom more below), joined forces with him last Spring and helped drive out the so-called "Christian General," Feng, but has since suffered such severe losses that he has practically ceased to be a factor in the present situation.

A Waning Power.

Next in immediate importance is Sun Chuan-fang. This engaging war lord had a meteoric rise three years ago from a minor military leader to dictator of the five central provinces of China, with his capital at Nanking, and with one of the ablest of the younger Chinese as his representative and Mayor of Shanghai. A born leader, he promised for a while to become one of the important claimants to the throne—Presidency—of China. But he hesitated too long about taking part in the present civil strife, and threw in his troops with Wu and Chang against the Cantonese so late that he was badly defeated. His influence is daily waning. His capital is still at Nanking, but the latest reports make it doubtful that his control over the surrounding provinces is more than nominal.

Finally, there are the two former "big guns" of China, Wu Pei-fu and Feng Yu-hsiang. Wu has long been considered one of the ablest and "straightest" of the war lords, but it has always been claimed that he was no statesman. Whatever may be the truth of this, he rose to fame three years ago, was defeated by Chang Tso-lin, retired to Hankow and took no active part in politics; was induced

to take the field again last Spring and together with his former enemy, Chang, drove Feng out of Peking; occupied the Imperial City; tried to drive Feng into Mongolia and at the same time to save Hankow from the Cantonese, and today is again a broken man. It is not known how many of his troops are still loyal, nor to what extent he controls the territory north of Hankow.

Feng Yu-hsiang has had a career which in many ways is even more picturesque. He was the first war lord to capitalize Christianity. Himself a convert, he urged his soldiers to join the Church, and even taught them to sing a Chinese version of "Onward, Christian Soldiers." Cynical foreigners who know the Chinese and their language say that the words left something to be desired from the point of view of pure-minded Christians, but Feng achieved his purpose, which was to win the sympathy of the large American and British missionary elements in China, who, he realized, exercised a great influence on the policies of their home Governments. He obtained control of Peking two years ago, and, to his credit be it said, governed that city well. His troops were, in the main, well-behaved and disciplined, and their withdrawal last Summer, when he was forced out, was regretted by Chinese and foreigners alike.

But Feng took up with the Russians. His base was on the edge of Mongolia, which was under Soviet influence, and across the Gobi Desert the Russians sent him munitions and other supplies. When he was driven out of Peking and back to Mongolia last March and April, he fled to Moscow, and there "rested" for a few months in the sympathy of the Bolsheviks. Today his influence is said to be extending southward toward the territory occupied by the Cantonese, and as he and they have many political tenets and affiliations in common (including Russian support), he is generally considered an ally of Chiang Kai-shek. For the moment he is not an important figure on the military chessboard.

So much for the military leaders.

Bitterly as they hate each other and strive to get control of China, they are united in one cause—the common hatred of the foreigner. This anti-foreignism is, in fact, one of the few ties that bind the different peoples of China together. Many persons say that it is the greatest single factor in China's new nationalism, and assert that if the hatred of the foreigners were removed the nationalist cause would collapse overnight.

With Aid of Russians.

Probably the greatest single factor in the growing antagonism toward the foreigner has been the propaganda launched under Russian auspices, taken up by the Chinese students and echoed by the foreign missionaries. This has spread broadcast a lot of catch words, such as "foreign imperialism" and "unequal treaties," and has worked on the traditional contempt of the Chinese for foreigners. As part of this propaganda boycotts and anti-foreign strikes have been engineered, and, with the aid of the Russians, riots have been brought about which have had as their purpose to rouse the fury

of the Chinese crowds against the foreigners.

With a skill worthy of the most wily of the old emperors, the strikes, boycotts and demonstrations have been directed against one nation at a time. Britain was singled out first as the nation having the largest commercial interests and having been longest in China, and having also incurred the largest amount of individual resentment, owing to the personal arrogance of many second-rate English agents on the China coast. Furthermore, Britain was hampering the imperial policies of Soviet Russia, and the Bolsheviks knew that a blow at Britain's China trade would be a blow at the commerce of its empire. This fact explains why, although the strike in Shanghai in 1925 which resulted in rioting began in Japanese mills, the sentiment was directed solely against the English. It also explains why, when there was a clash between foreigners and Chinese at Shanghai in Canton, the British only were blamed, despite the fact that Frenchmen took part in the fighting and were killed.

The wisdom of this plan cannot be

sufficiently stressed, for it struck a finishing blow at the unity of the powers in China. So long as only one nation was being boycotted the others prospered more greatly. The fact that the foreign nations whose interests were being jeopardized by the Chinese were being disunited and could not agree on any common course of action placed a great advantage in the hands of the Chinese.

One foreign nation, however, stood with the Chinese factions against the other foreigners—Russia. This was because, as already indicated, it served the imperial policies of Soviet Russia to injure Britain's trade and prestige in Asia, and to weaken the influence of Japan and the other powers over China so that Russia might be more easily obtain an ascendancy over that unhappy country. The Chinese, always ready to use any one whose help was expedient, therefore accepted money and advice from the Russians. The amount of these advances has undoubtedly been greatly exaggerated. In the first place the Russians have little money to give. They have, however, furnished munitions to Feng and

given invaluable advice to the Cantonese. There is little doubt that they are actively supporting the Cantonese, and are constantly urging them to new defiance of the foreigners. They will, if they can, assist Feng to join forces with the Cantonese, and will thus be "in right" with what for the moment promises to be the most powerful single faction in China.

Fear Attacks on Foreigners.

The principal worry of foreign nations today is that the anti-foreign agitation may get out of hand, and that there will be wholesale attacks on foreigners. Heretofore these have been noticeably absent, despite the fact that numerous missionaries and others in the war zones have been subjected to discomfort, and that several hospitals have been forcibly closed.

Herein lies the significance of the presence of the gunboats in Hankow. They are there not to make trouble, but to prevent it. Contrary to the assertions of Chinese propagandists, their mission is not to interfere in the civil war, but solely to protect for-

SECURITY IS DEMANDED OF CHINA

By SILAS H. STRAWN,
American Delegate to the Chinese
Tariff Conference and Chairman
of the Commission on
Extraterritoriality.

ONE of the treaties concluded at Washington on Feb. 8, 1922, provided for a special conference to prepare the way for the speedy abolition of the tariff and for the fulfillment of certain other conditions laid down in the treaty of Sept. 5, 1902, between Great Britain and China; in the treaty of Oct. 8, 1903, between the United States and China, and in the one of the same date between Japan and China, with a view to levying the surtax provided for in those treaties.

The proposed conference was to be composed of two representatives of each of the signatory powers to meet in China within three months after the coming into force of the Washington treaty on a day and at a place to be designated by the Chinese Government.

The treaty further provided that the special conference should consider interim provisions to be applied prior to the abolition of the tariff and the fulfillment of the other conditions laid down in the treaties of 1902 and 1903 above referred to, and that the conference should authorize the levying of surtaxes upon dutiable imports and from such date for such purposes and subject to such conditions as it might determine, such surtax to be at the uniform rate of 2½ per cent. ad valorem, on necessities and up to 5 per cent. on luxuries. The existing rate on imports into and exports from China is 5 per cent.

After the adjournment of the Washington Conference, but before the treaty had been ratified by all of the powers, a difference between China and France over the payment of the French Boxer indemnity arose, China insisting that she had a right to pay

International Commission's Report on Tariff and Judicial Reforms—Difficulties of the Negotiations

It in the depreciated paper francs, while France insisted that it should be paid in gold francs. This controversy was not settled until the Spring of 1925, whereupon the Chinese called the conference.

John Van Antwerp MacMurray, the American Minister to China, and I were chosen as the delegates of the United States. There were thirteen powers (the United States of America, Belgium, the British Empire, China, Denmark, France, Italy, Japan, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain and Sweden) represented at the conference, which convened on Oct. 23, 1925, in Peking.

At the time of the calling of the conference war conditions in China were comparatively quiet. Tuan Chih-jul was acting as chief executive pursuant to agreement between Feng Yu-hsiang and Chang Tso-lin. When the foreign delegates were en route to China, Feng and Chang began war. The former, known as "the Christian General," accused Chang of being a traitor to his country because of his alleged relations with Japan, while Chang ac-

cused Feng of being "Red" because of his connection with Soviet Russia. Fighting began and continued, with Peking and the control of the Central Government as the objective, until the conference, coalescing with Wu Pei-fu, succeeded in compelling the withdrawal of Feng and his army from Peking on April 10, 1926. Tuan Chih-jul fled to Tientsin, and since then there has been no Central Government in China.

Chang's Nominees Flee.

When the tariff conference was called China was represented by ten Commissioners and delegates plenipotentiary. Shortly after the opening of the conference Feng became supreme in control of the Peking Government, and it was therefore necessary for Chang's nominees on the conference delegation to flee to the foreign concessions in Tientsin. Later on, when Feng was obliged to withdraw from Peking, his delegates fled, so that on the day of the coup d'état, April 10, all of the Chinese delegates, save three who were not definitely aligned in

politics, had left the conference and fled to foreign concessions. The three remaining were bereft of their power by reason of the shift of authority from Feng to Chang and Wu.

At the beginning of the conference the American delegation, followed by the delegations of the other nations, proposed immediately to implement the Washington treaty, which it was estimated would increase China's revenue by \$30,000,000 (silver) per year. The Chinese delegation refused to accept the offer, because, they said, if they did so the foreign delegates would "run out" of the conference and refuse to give them additional tariff to yield a total revenue of \$100,000,000 (silver) per year, which the Chinese insisted they required. The powers, on the initiative of the American delegation, countered this suggestion by offering not only to give China the surtaxes provided in the Washington treaty, but also to begin immediately the negotiations of a new treaty which would give China all the additional revenue the tariff would bear. Obviously, if the tariff were too high

there would be no trade, and consequently no revenue. Notwithstanding Peking was continuously the vortex of military activity, and the disappearance of Chinese delegates, the foreign delegates persisted in their efforts to frame a tariff schedule which would yield enough revenue to enable China to start on the abolition of illik, to consolidate her debts, and to have something left for administrative and constructive purposes.

There was no substantial difference among the powers, and their technical advisers came practically to an agreement with the Chinese technical advisers upon a tariff schedule. After patiently waiting for months for the Chinese to establish a Government in order that the tariff conference might continue, the delegates of the foreign powers met on July 8 and issued a statement that they were earnestly desirous of continuing the work of the conference at the earliest possible moment the delegates of the Chinese Government were in a position to resume with the foreign delegates the discussion of the problems before the conference. There seems to be little hope of a new treaty another meeting in the immediate future, because there is now no Government in China with which the foreign delegates can confer.

The failure of the tariff conference to accomplish results and to give China the increased tariff which she demands can in no way be charged to the foreign powers.

The Extraterritorial Commission. Extraterritoriality is the exemption of a foreigner from the operation of the local law of a country he may visit. It is granted either by usage or by treaty, because of differences in law, custom and social habits among nations. Resolution No. V, adopted at the Washington Conference, on Dec. 10, 1921, provided for the establishment of a commission by the United States, the British Empire, Belgium, France, Denmark, Italy, Japan, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain and Sweden, to which each of such powers should appoint one member to inquire into the present practice of extraterritorial jurisdiction in China, and into the laws and judicial systems and the methods of judicial administration in China, with a view to reporting to the Governments of the several powers their findings of fact.

(Continued on Page 12)

The fifteenth annual appeal for the One Hundred Neediest Cases appears for the first time today in Section 8. Read the appeal.



Wide World Photo.

International Photo.

General Chang Tso-lin, Leader of Manchurian Forces.

General Feng Yu-hsiang, "the Christian General."

WAR ON WASTE TOUCHES ALL PHASES OF LIFE

His annual report just issued Herbert Hoover, Secretary of Commerce, discusses progress in the elimination of waste. What are the main channels of economic waste? What is being done to dam these channels? What benefit results for the worker and society? These questions are answered in the accompanying article, which shows how industry, in cooperation with the Federal Government, is conducting a war against the waste of natural resources, raw materials, man power and other elements of our complicated civilization.

By STUART CHASE.

YEAR after "waste" in the economic sense means little more than throwing too much raw material away or failing to utilize by-products. Then came Frederick W. Taylor with his "scientific management" to expand the definition. Any lost motion in a factory was waste; anything that checked in a given industrial process maximum output with minimum energy. About the same time the conservationists, under the lead of President Roosevelt, enlarged the concept to include the vast field of natural resources—coal, oil, timber, soils, fisheries, minerals, waterpower, even animal life.

As the years went by, economists like Veblen and J. A. Hobson began to make inquiries into habits of consumption, to put question marks over the "goodness" of many kinds of "goods" and to expand the definition again. Today waste has come to mean a whole industrial synthesis. The humblest citizen has a stake in its elimination; there is no walk of economic life which it does not touch. Secretary Hoover states the broad consideration in the following terms:

The objectives which underlie the campaign for waste elimination have but one purpose: that is to maintain American standards of living for both workers and farmers and to place production on a more stable footing by enlarging consumption. * * * through reduced production and distribution costs. The high standards of living enjoyed by the American people are the result of steadily mounting per capita productivity. There is only one way to further advance these standards, and that is by improved methods of production and distribution of goods in materials and motion.

Waste from this point of view is not something whose elimination will increase the profit of a given manufacturer or a given industry (though it may of course do that); it is essentially a dead load which, if raised, will bring more abundant life to the whole community.

The Main Channels of Waste.

From this widest viewpoint one should look at the vast panorama of American industrial activity and attempt to classify the chief forces that blockade higher living standards. It is to be remembered that, despite the great progress which has been made since the war, two-thirds of all American families receive an annual income of less than \$2,500—well under the "budget of health and decency" as laid down by the United States Department of Labor. The panorama before us is at first glance incredibly confusing. Here are some 42,000,000 men, women and children "gainfully employed." Here are vast deposits of natural resources in the process of being plowed, cut, dammed, tunneled, bored and excavated. Here is the greatest assortment of factories, blast furnaces, public utility plants that the world has seen. Here are skyscrapers, warehouses, railroads, harbors, highways, retail stores (800,000 of them), on an unprecedented scale. Here, in laboratories, research bureaus, professional papers, and in the minds of great men, is the accumulated store of technical knowledge.

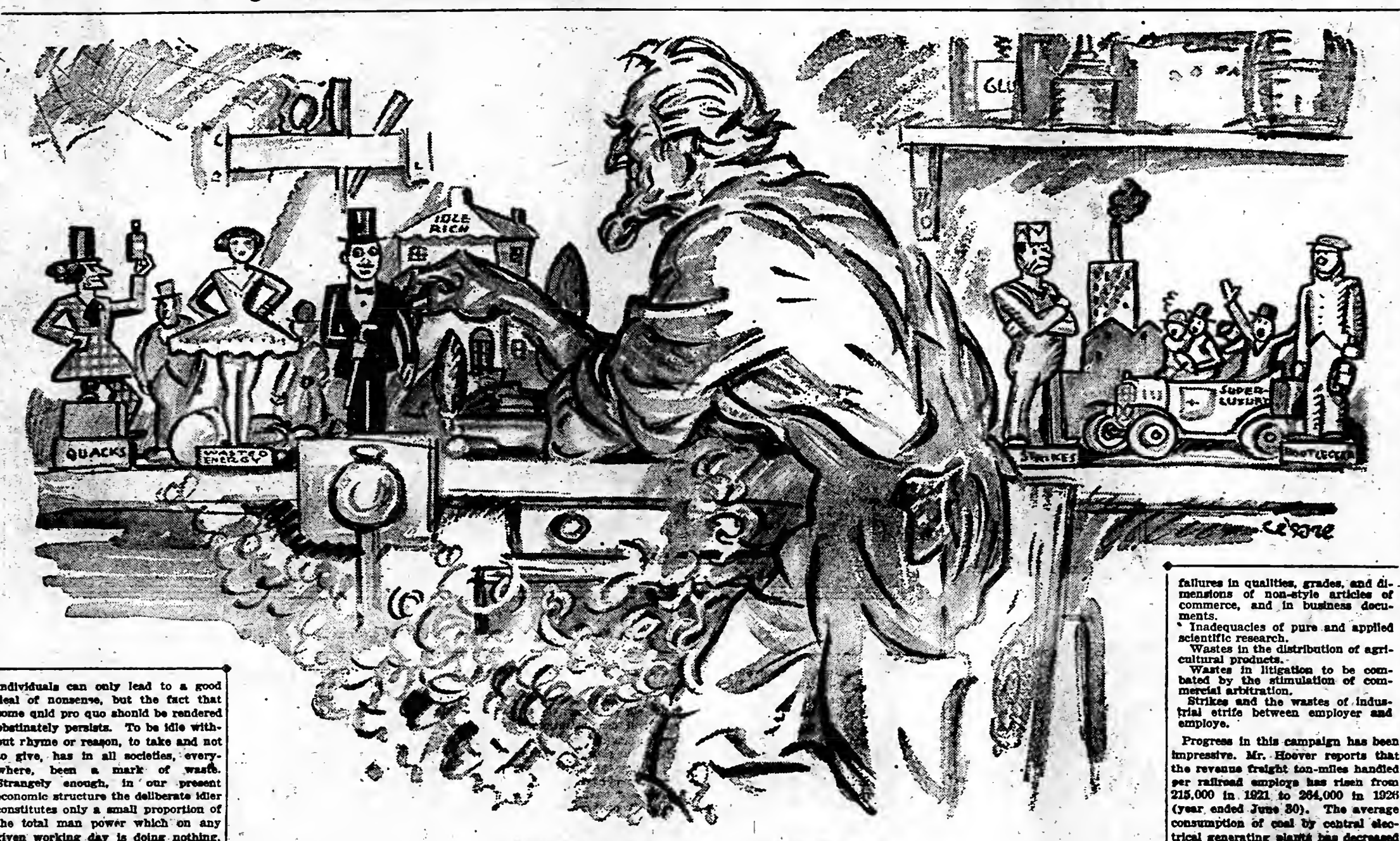
How shall we seek to classify this intricate conglomeration of forces? Simplification is our only hope. Jules Verne once wrote a story called "The Mysterious Island." It was about five men abandoned on a desolate spot of land in the Pacific. Unlike Robinson Crusoe, they had no wrecked vessel to draw tools and supplies from; they landed with their bare hands. But upon the island were plants, trees, animals, minerals—the immemorial background of human life. And in the brain of the engineer who led the party there was science.

With their bare hands they set to work. It was a desperate struggle, but step by step they forced back food, hunger and death, and in the end transformed their island into a pleasant home which yielded food, shelter, clothing and comforts. Suppose, however, that one of the crew had given his days to dozing on the beach; that another had insisted on building walls of mud when the engineer had found a clay bed and set up a brick kiln; that a third had devoted his attention to carving wooden dolls; while the last, in his eagerness to clear a field, had burnt off all the pine timber on the island. Four madmen! Yes, mad enough when seen in miniature. But in our great society these are precisely the things which millions of us in America are constantly doing.

The sleeper on the beach represents the man power which on any given working day is doing nothing, chiefly by virtue of unemployment and so not willfully idle. The mud wall maker represents the excess man power required to produce and distribute an equal "game of goods" and services because the technical arts—the best ways of doing the job—are not made use of. The doll carver represents the man power which goes into the production and distribution of useless or actually harmful things.

In an integrated industrial society the most obvious justice seems to require from the able-bodied, at least, some useful effort in return for useful things received. Any exact measurement of this exchange as between

While Industry, With the Aid of the Government, Is Saving Millions, Society Is Still Held Back by the Loss of Enormous Forces



Some of the Wooden Dolls in American Economic Life.

Individuals can only lead to a good deal of nonsense, but the fact that some quid pro quo should be rendered to rhyme or reason, to take and not to give, has in all societies, everywhere, been a mark of waste. Strangely enough, in our present economic structure the deliberate idler constitutes only a small proportion of the total man power which on any given working day is doing nothing. The majority are idle against their will and inclination, as a list of the chief classes makes clear:

- Unemployment—seasonal (in the building trades, garment trades, etc.).
- Unemployment—cyclical (booms and depressions).
- Unemployment—intermittent (brief "slut-downs").
- Unemployment—turn-over factor (shifting from job to job).
- Strikes and lockouts—time lost.
- Idleness due to preventable accidents.
- Idleness due to preventable sickness.
- Shop absenteeism (voluntary staying at home).
- The vagrant and the hobo.

Only the last three can be classed as voluntarily idle. They aggregate perhaps 800,000 persons, while the whole loss of man power due to idleness is probably not less than 6,000,000 on the average—rather less than this figure in times of prosperity, rather more in times of industrial depression. Ever since Frederick W. Taylor laid down the principles of scientific management, this category has been receiving year by year more careful analysis. The most comprehensive work is that of the Federated American Engineering Societies, which, under the leadership of Mr. Hoover, made exhaustive studies of six typical industries with results that astonished the world of business. The principal sub-headings under this broad category of waste appear to be:

- Inadequate knowledge of consumptive requirements, resulting in seasonal and cyclical "weak leads."
- Excess plant capacity, overloaded

inventories, restrictions of output, "dumping," Standardization and simplification failures. Too many styles and varieties. Lack of material control, cost systems, research facilities. Neglect of regional and community planning, city congestion. The "profitable obstruction" of technical knowledge. Too many middlemen and retail stores. City distribution methods, particularly milk. Cross hauling, neglect of waterways. Too much high pressure salesmanship.

This last category is a matter for warm debate, of course, but even bankers are beginning to wonder what is to be the end of sales forcing through installment selling.

Wastes in Consumption.

"Mankind," says Bernard Shaw, "is the only animal which esteems itself rich according to the number and variety of its parasites." How much of the gross total of our economic output is wealth in the sense that it adds life rather than death, health rather than sickness, beauty rather than ugliness, knowledge rather than superstition? For the deliberate manufacture of death we have military mechanisms of an almost sublime destructiveness, for the manufacture of sickness we have a flourishing patent medicine industry, together with perhaps the grandest collection of quacks which the sun ever shone on; and we have, it is alleged, three million persons

made ill annually in the United States by adulterated food products. For the manufacture of ugliness we have unparalleled resources, from brown dyes to double-deckers. For the manufacture of superstition we have phrenologists, table turners, swamis in bath robes, "personality" developers, "success" peddlers in endless swarms. Thus as soon as we try to mark off "illness" from wealth, the sheer economic effort which flows into the former begins to take on very considerable proportions. To the mind of the author, a certain fraction, in some cases a large fraction, of the human energy devoted to the following fields is wasted:

- The narcotic drug traffic.
- The patent medicine traffic, in part.
- Certain aspects of the alcohol traffic.
- Crimes and commercialized vice.
- Quackery—medical, financial, religious.
- The military establishments, in part.
- Gambling and commercial speculation.
- The adulteration of goods.
- Super-luxuries, above the line of reasonable comforts.
- Commercialized recreation, in part.

Whatever one's point of view, study will reveal a good many carvers of wooden dolls in American economic life. The guess of the author is not less than 8,000,000.

The waste of natural resources is the channel which is by far the most completely mapped of them all. The melancholy researches of the conservationists into coal, oil, lumber, soils

and the rest are duly accredited and widely acknowledged, but pioneering psychology is still too close to us in America to permit of much more than acknowledgment. This field may be very briefly summarized as follows:

- Commodity—Physical Waste.
- Coal, tons per year..... 750,000,000
- Oil, bbls. per year..... 1,000,000,000
- Water power, H. P. per year..... 50,000,000
- Natural gas, cu. ft. per year..... 600,000,000,000
- Lumber, cu. ft. per yr. 5,000,000,000
- Metals..... Unknown total
- Soils (erosion, etc.)..... Unknown total
- Animal life (fisheries)..... Unknown total
- By-product failures..... Unknown total

The coal and oil figures include the amount unrecoverable underground—a loss that the technical arts already know how to prevent.

Bringing the man-power losses of the first three channels together we

more than a carefully considered guess. Some engineers have claimed a waste ratio of 90 per cent.; conservative business men would perhaps be loath to admit of more than 25 per cent., although the United States Chamber of Commerce has estimated that one-quarter of all productive manpower is wasted in industrial standardization and simplification failures alone. Meanwhile the studies of the Federated American Engineering Societies indicate an average waste ratio of 49 per cent.

The above exposition of industrial waste is the author's and not Mr. Hoover's. The Secretary of Commerce would undoubtedly classify and summarize in quite other terms and percentages. But there is no disagreement in the ultimate purpose of the waste elimination campaign—the raising of living standards. No other man in the country has done more to promote that purpose than Mr. Hoover. He, above all others, has made us "waste conscious." The Department of Commerce laid out a program of waste elimination five years ago. It proposed to attack specifically:

- Inadequate railway transportation.
- Inadequate utilization of water resources for transportation of bulk commodities, for flood control, reclamation and power.
- The booms and slumps of the business cycle.
- Seasonal variations in employment, particularly in the construction industry.
- Standardization and simplification

failures in qualities, grades, and dimensions of non-style articles of commerce, and in business documents.

Inadequacies of pure and applied scientific research. Wastes in the distribution of agricultural products. Wastes in litigation to be combated by the stimulation of commercial arbitration.

Progress in this campaign has been impressive. Mr. Hoover reports that the revenue freight ton-miles handled per railroad employee has risen from 215,000 in 1921 to 264,000 in 1925 (year ended June 30). The average consumption of coal by central electrical generating plants has decreased from 8 pounds per kilowatt hour in 1920 to 2.1 pounds in 1925, a saving of 11,600,000 tons annually, while new water power developments have brought about a further annual saving equivalent to 2,100,000 tons of coal. The number of homes served by electricity has increased from 5,700,000 to 15,000,000 in the last six years.

Great strides have been made in the statistical groundwork for coordinating supply with demand, thus diminishing the wastes of seasonal and cyclical fluctuations in business. We are rapidly approaching the time when a business man will be able to determine the exact position of his industry in relation to production, stocks, orders, sales, conditions of business, supplies, the consuming market, credit, business activity and broad economic conditions both at home and abroad.

Meanwhile the Federal Reserve system has created the machinery for softening, if not for abolishing, the terrific wastes of the business cycle. Excess varieties of commodities constitute a large channel of industrial leakage. Since 1921 the Department of Commerce, cooperating with manufacturing and trade associations, has succeeded in reducing varieties in many industries. Vitified paving brick styles have been cut from 66 to 4; bed springs and mattresses from 78 to 4; metal laths from 125 to 24; common brick from 44 to 1; milk bottles from 78 to 10; bed-blanket sizes from 75 to 12; nail and tack sizes from 425 to 181; hospital china from 700 to 113—and so forth and so on.

The standardization work already

accomplished in grades and dimensions of soft wood lumber is estimated to have made a saving of \$250,000,000 annually, and the task has only begun. The estimated savings in construction work brought about by a revision of obsolete building codes have run as high as 20 per cent. of building costs in some instances. The average monthly variation from the yearly mean in labor employed in railroad maintenance work has decreased from 11.4 per cent. to 3.2 per cent. in five years, thus paring the waste of unemployment due to seasonal fluctuations. Such are a few of the victories in the war on waste, recorded in Mr. Hoover's report.

Already 50 industries have adopted a far-reaching program of standardization and simplification. Two hundred more have committees now at work outlining such programs, and another two hundred are studying the whole question. Meanwhile hundreds of individual plants and distribution agencies have upon their own initiative declared war on waste. It has been confidently estimated that more than a billion dollars a year have been cut from American production costs.

Stake of the Worker.

Henry Ford paying his workmen \$8 a day can outbid foreign automobile makers with two-dollar-a-day workmen. Why? Because waste has been eliminated through vertical organization, simplification, standardization. A company which owns a chain of drug stores recently cut its varieties of commodities from 22,000 to 10,000. Whereupon its volume of business went up 40 per cent., its turnover of stock 70 per cent., while its investment decreased 14 per cent., and its inventories 55 per cent. With this saving it was able to increase its wage rate 100 per cent. and still be better off. The stake of the worker in waste elimination could not be better illustrated.

A company operating a chain of hotels cut its glassware styles from 30 to 10, its carpet designs from 15 to 3, all patterns of table linen to one, and simplified nearly 300 other items of supply. The program released \$350,000 formerly tied up in inventories and saved the company \$100,000. A food manufacturer went even further and proceeded to cut his varieties of goods for sale by 89 per cent. Whereupon he found he could decrease his selling price 73 per cent., his advertising 78 per cent., his overhead 90 per cent., while his sales increased 90 per cent.

One shoe manufacturer found he had drifted into carrying no less than three grades, with 2,500 styles in each grade. He reduced to one grade only 100 styles. Down went his production cost 31 per cent., his overhead 28 per cent., his inventories 26 per cent., and the price to the consumer 27 per cent. The stake of the consumer in waste elimination could not be better illustrated.

Now are we consumers restricted to one dead level of usefulness with 100 styles still to choose from? No, we are not. The 40 per cent. saving in cost is distributed among three parties—the consumer, the dealer and himself. Meanwhile his workers benefited greatly through continuous employment the year round, instead of the former seasonal lay-offs due to style changes. As consumers we ought to struggle on somehow with 600 different kinds of hats still left us.

As a result of the activities of the Department of Commerce, of industrial plants and of the mass, other changes are on the side of waste elimination. It would appear from Mr. Hoover's figures that while wages are tending slowly upward, prices are tending accordingly stationary. These changes are accordingly on the increase. One outstanding reason for the increase is the fact that in industry after industry there is now productivity per man employed. Workers under the new technique are definitely increasing output, sometimes by astonishing margins. Recent studies made by the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics show the following significant results:

Index of Output Per Man Hour		
	1914	1925
Automobiles.....	100	150
Cement.....	100	100
Iron and Steel.....	100	120
Flour Milling.....	100	110
Lumber.....	100	100
Cane Sugar.....	100	110
Paper and Pulp.....	100	100
Boots and Shoes.....	100	110

Where one man produced as much in 1914, he now produces twice as much in the same working time. When he produces 100 tons of cement, 125 tons; 100 pairs of shoes, now 117.

Mr. Hoover concludes, as other students have concluded, that as a nation our output per man is gaining steadily, with its inevitable concomitant that wastes in production are being reduced. But the kind, quality and durability of the goods whose output is accelerating is not spread upon the record. One wishes that it were, for the assessment of the gain might be made more accurately. Increased productivity in skyscrapers may be more than offset by increased traffic congestion on the streets.

But real gains undoubtedly have been made. On every side the war against waste is being waged. The standard of living is rising slowly but tangibly. The citizen, however, is far from taken. A staggering total of labor power still remains to be absorbed. Whether it can ever be absorbed to the point of eliminating poverty, bringing in the good life to all the citizens of America without changes in the prevailing economic system remains an open question. But certainly, as Mr. Hoover, Mr. Ford and many others have stated, a good deal can be done within the limits of the present rules of the game.

Read the fifteenth annual report for the United States Department of Commerce for the first time today in Section 5.

RUMANIA IS DIVIDED IN A BATTLE ROYAL

By EMIL LENGTEL.

THE Rumanian royal family and the Parliamentary opposition, on the one hand, and the Government of General Averescu, supported by Ion Bratiano, the "shrewdest politician of the Balkans," on the other hand, are the contending factions engaged in a battle royal for a preponderant political influence in the kingdom. The battle is particularly spectacular on account of the active participation of Queen Marie, King Ferdinand, nominally ruler of Rumania, whose illness precipitated the present crisis, cannot play an important part in the struggle.

The antecedents of the conflict can be summed up in a few words. On Jan. 1 the Bucharest newspapers announced that Prince Carol, her apparent heir to the throne, had submitted his abdication as Crown prince and a member of the royal family and that it had been accepted. A few days later King Ferdinand, his father, appointed a Council of Regents, consisting of the Patriarch of the Orthodox Church, the President of the Appellate Court, and Prince Nicholas, Prince Carol's younger brother. They will reign in place of Prince Michael, the 5-year-old heir-apparent, son of Carol, called upon to ascend the throne during his minority.

For some time afterward the European capitals were filled with rumors as to the cause of Carol's resignation. First it was a story of a love affair, which found much credence, and then the hypothesis was advanced that he had offended the all-powerful Bratiano. From time to time reports have been published in Central Euro-

Dynasty Takes a Hand in Opposing the Bratiano Faction—Talk of Union With Hungary and of Return of Carol Complicates the Situation

pean newspapers crediting him with designs for a coup d'état. When the King fell ill at the beginning of November the problem became acute whether, in case of his death, the Council of Regents would actually take power. This council is the creation of Ion Bratiano, three times Prime Minister of Rumania, covering a period, with interruptions, of twelve years.

The opposition charges that the Bratiano brothers—the other well known Bratiano is Vintila, the former Finance Minister—are holding the country as their fief. It was Ion Bratiano who persuaded (even forced) it said the King to appoint the triumvirate of Regents, two of whom are his friends and political lieutenants.

Leaders of the Opposition.

When at the beginning of this year dissatisfaction with his régime threatened to assume the proportions of a revolt, Ion Bratiano, without consulting anybody, appointed as his successor General Averescu, the head of a "party" which counted seven representatives in Parliament. It is with the Bratiano and General Averescu that the royal household and the Parliamentary opposition, greatly strengthened recently, has its quarrel.

There is a rigid censorship of newspaper dispatches coming from Rumania and in the maze of the contradictory reports originating in different countries it is not always easy to find one's bearings. The situation becomes more understandable if one keeps a few facts in mind. The royal family, especially Queen Marie, was not entirely hostile to the Bratiano régime until the Prince Carol affair and the subsequent crisis of royal prerogatives, culminating in the appointment of the Council of Regents. The composition of the council is, naturally, most humiliating for the royal family. Why was it necessary to give two seats to the guardians of the Bratiano régime and appoint as the third member of the council a young and inexperienced prince? Queen Marie felt that she would be perfectly able to take care of the executive duties of the crown during the minority of her grandson. She has dynastic ambitions which are not at all utopian.

Last September the Sinala royal castle had as its guest for two weeks Count Nicholas Bányi, one of the foremost Hungarian aristocrats of Transylvania, a former Minister of Foreign Affairs of Hungary. Shortly after his visit to Sinala he left for Budapest, where he had long conferences with Count Bethlen, the Prime Minister of Hungary. Subsequently a member of the Hungarian opposition revealed in Parliament that Count Bányi had elaborated a plan with King Ferdinand for the union of Hungary and Rumania under the dynasty of Ferdinand. Count Bethlen gave an evasive answer in which he tried to hush up the whole affair.

The Bratianos were furious when this plan was divulged. Their papers began a campaign in which they characterized every effort in this direction as "high treason," a charge which one hears quite frequently in Rumania. It was at once assumed that they were afraid of the union and, more particularly, that they were afraid of the dynasty's acquiring more power under a dual arrangement. With Hungary in the monarchy, it was clear that Bratiano rule would soon be terminated. The Hungarian aristocrats, trained in politics, would not leave the field open for their unhindered triumphal march.

When events had reached this stage the parliamentary opposition saw its opportunity to interfere. At the recent general election General Averescu swelled his tiny group to an impressive party, in accordance with the custom of that country which prescribes that the party in power win the election. The opposition of Bratiano's Liberal Party could not be taken seriously and the other opposition parties were dismissed.

It was therefore an event of great importance when quite recently the two most important opposition parties, the Rumanian Peasant Party, known in the country as the Taranists, and the Transylvanian Nationalists, agreed on a common platform. The internal situation of the country fully justified this merger. There is discontent in Rumania, although it is not easy to

voice it in a country in which the press is muzzled and the freedom of speech and of meeting is denied. The Bratiano-Averescu régime has failed to accomplish the supreme aim of Rumanian statesmanship, namely, a foreign loan. National reconstruction is impossible without the loan. The condition of the Rumanian railways has become a scandal which has attracted world-wide notice. Certain towns of Rumania, one of the granaries of Europe, have to inaugurate "breadless Friday," and other towns, nearer the Western frontier, are compelled to import their grain from the United States and Canada. The agrarian reform, democratic enough in the new territories, has not satisfied the majority of the peasants in the old kingdom. All these troubles may be, and partly are, due to the lack of foreign loans.

Diplomacy in Question.

The diplomatic situation of the country is also a subject of bitter complaint. There is a dangerous conflict with the Soviet Republic over Bessarabia. General Averescu has reached an agreement with Mussolini which has caused an outburst from the parties of the opposition. This agreement, which says no word about the Bessarabian question, is taken as an indication of the renunciation of Rumania's habitual friendship for France and as a friendly handshake with Fascism. It may be of some value while Mussolini is in power, the opposition

is saying, but will leave Rumania out in the cold when the big feast is over. Italy has now succeeded in drawing Greece, Bulgaria, Albania and Hungary within its orbit of influence.

The Rumanian opposition is apprehensive that their country will become a pawn in Italy's game of international playing politics on a high plane. In addition to these troubles Rumania is suffering, now more than ever, from a form of acute political indigestion. There are too many national minorities in Rumania and, in spite of persecution, they are becoming every day more voracious.

Henri Barbusse, who a short time ago published an account of his investigations into wholesale massacres in the Balkans, tells in his booklet, "Les Bourreaux" (The Hangmen) how the Jews of Bessarabia are murdered by the agents of the "signature," the secret police of Rumania. The Jewish population, robbed of their civil rights imposed upon Rumania by the peace treaties, has hardly any means of protesting.

Prince Carol has the reputation in Rumania of being a liberal, a man of action, and a rebel against the Bratiano régime. He is not unpopular with the Hungarians and in the event of his accession to the Rumanian throne a Hungarian-Rumanian union might conceivably be successful. The Bucharest newspaper Politica reported recently that the engagement of Archduchess Albrecht, a member of the Hapsburg dynasty, and Princess Ileana, daughter of Queen Marie, would soon be announced. Such a rapprochement between the two countries might be a mortal blow to the Bratiano and might insure the final victory of the Rumanian royal family.

WORLD SHIPPING UNDERGOING A REALIGNMENT

Large-Scale Tonnage Transfers Show a Trend Toward More Concentrated Effort—There Are Still Too Many Ships

WORLD shipping, burdened since the war with an extraordinary surplus of tonnage, is undergoing realignment in the face of economic necessities. Significant evidence of this fact was the sale last week of the White Star line fleet of thirty-eight vessels to the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company. Although the White Star ships were under the British flag, they were controlled by the International Mercantile Marine, an American corporation. Now they go back to British control, and the Royal Mail, dominated by Lord Kylsant, becomes the greatest of all shipping combinations.

Further evidence of the realignment is the transfer of several liners from the United American Lines, to the Hamburg-American Line a few months ago, and the recent efforts of the United States Government to dispose of its liner tonnage to private owners. The Shipping Board is now considering the proposals submitted, and it is not improbable that its decision with regard to the bids will be influenced by the White Star transaction.

No one knows what further part the International Mercantile Marine is to play in the shipping realignment, although it is freely predicted that this corporation will eventually dispose of the remainder of its tonnage flying the British flag and become an All-American company—perhaps a great American shipping company, rivaling those of Britain and Germany.

Post-War Deflation.

Like all industries dependent upon the fluctuations of international commerce, the shipping trade was heavily hit by the post-war deflation. Despite the extraordinary marine casualties caused by German U-boats, the shipping companies of the allied and neutral countries made large profits. But the wartime shipbuilding program was so extensive that at the end of hostilities the world had too many ships. There are still too many ships. Consequently, freight rates are low, and competition is so keen that profits are small, or else there are no profits. This situation has existed for several years.

To obtain a general view of the situation that has confronted the shipping trade one must recall the period of war-emergency shipbuilding. Most of the building was done by the United States, which of all the allies found itself in the best position to meet the emergency. In response to the world cry for ships, a shipbuilding program was before parliament was set up. In a few short months 381,000 men were set to building ships in the United States. During the same general period, but on a much smaller scale, the shipyards of the other allies increased their production. The graph with which Lloyd's depicts the ship launchings of the world every ninety days rose from the normal as a cathedral spire rises from the roof.

All of a sudden the armistice came. The problem of what to do with the tonnage was not imminent, but it was inevitable. There was much discussion in shipping circles. To shipping men who knew the difficulties of sea competition, the surplus of ships meant trouble. They did not know how to avoid it, but they did know how to alleviate it—by getting rid of their least profitable ships.

Resting on Its Oars.

This, however, the shipping world was loath to do, because of a widespread belief that a great revival of trade was at hand. The shipping industry, as well as the rest of the world, waited patiently, resting on its oars. But instead of a boom, depression came.

The United States Government, which found itself the possessor of completed merchant ships, with more under construction, became a victim of circumstances. Unwilling to shut down its shipyards and create vast unemployment in the face of a returning army, room for which had to be made in industry, the Government canceled only part of its contracts and completed the rest. These finished, the shipbuilding industry found itself in the same fix as its brother, the shipping industry. In its case the trouble was too many shipyards.

At the moment the maritime importance of the nations of the world, measured by the tonnage figures, shows Great Britain in her historic position at the top of the list, with a gross tonnage of some 22,000,000. The United States is next, with 14,000,000 tons, lake and ocean combined; Japan stands third, with 4,000,000 tons; France is fourth, with 3,300,000 tons; Italy and Germany run a close race at about 3,000,000 tons; then follow Norway with about 2,800,000 tons; Denmark, Sweden and Spain, with somewhat over 1,000,000 tons each. These figures mean little in arriving at an accurate picture of the present situation and tendencies of the shipping world. Standing alone, without comparison with pre-war figures, they present a false view.

To begin with, there are today some 17,000,000 more gross tons afloat than there were in 1914, an increase of about 33 per cent. Of this nearly 9,500,000 tons belong to the United States, and of this somewhat over 4,000,000 tons, mostly inefficient war-built ships, are lying idle and deteriorating in various harbors. Germany, among all the nations of the world, is now the only one that shows a decrease in tonnage, as compared with her pre-war figures. Today she has about 3,000,000 tons, as against a trifle over 5,000,000 in 1914. The facts are that her present 3,000,000 tons measures her return as a maritime power since 1918, when her merchant marine was sadly depleted.

Moreover, Germany's ships are new, and therefore far more efficient than pre-war tonnage.

England, on the other hand, shows barely a 2 per cent. increase in tonnage over her 1914 figures, according to Lloyd's. But of the world's present 7,000,000 tons of idle ships, only about 1,000,000 tons fly the British flag. Italy has 262,000 tons idle. France has 219,000 tons, all other nations put together fly the Stars and Stripes. The situation of American private shipping is not so bad as the figures indicate, for all but 365,000 tons of the idle ships under this country's flag belong to the United States Government. Among the countries not especially burdened with idle ships the greatest increases in tonnage over 1914 figures have been those of Japan, 2,250,000 tons, and Italy, France, Holland and the British Dominions over a million tons each.

Deflation in shipping is still in progress. The chief problem is to get rid of the obsolete and worthless tonnage.

shipping. The day of the tramp steamer is gone. Freight ships are now operated on regular schedules. The day of the small owner with a few freighters under his house flag is apparently over. Shipping is now big business; and mass operation, like mass production, is a feature of the new order. The great consolidations include both freight and passenger service and cover the most profitable routes in the world. The following table indicates the strength of the leading steamship companies, the round figures being approximate:

Royal Mail Steamship Packet Company (British)	Tons
Pureess, Wilby & Co. (British)	2,600,000
Cosulich Line and affiliated lines (Italian)	1,000,000
Hammer American Line (German)	851,438
Peninsular & Oriental Steam Navigation Co. (British)	800,000
North German Lloyd (German)	693,714
600,000	

The remaining tonnage of the International Mercantile Marine amounts to 467,815 tons. The total tonnage of the United States Lines is 150,536.

Another factor in the realignment is the return of Germany to her place in

built in the United States. Italy, too, is making a bid for the shipping trade, turning heavily to the motor liner, while the Scandinavian countries, Germany and Britain have recognized the latent possibilities of the motor-driven ship.

The German figures for 1925 included 3 vessels of 45,000 tons fitted with geared steam turbines; they comprised also 56 vessels of 279,410 tons fitted with oil engines, including 1 ship, of 6,530 tons, in which reduction gearing is employed. This tonnage equals about 48½ per cent. of the total motor tonnage launched in Europe during the year.

Many Smaller Vessels.

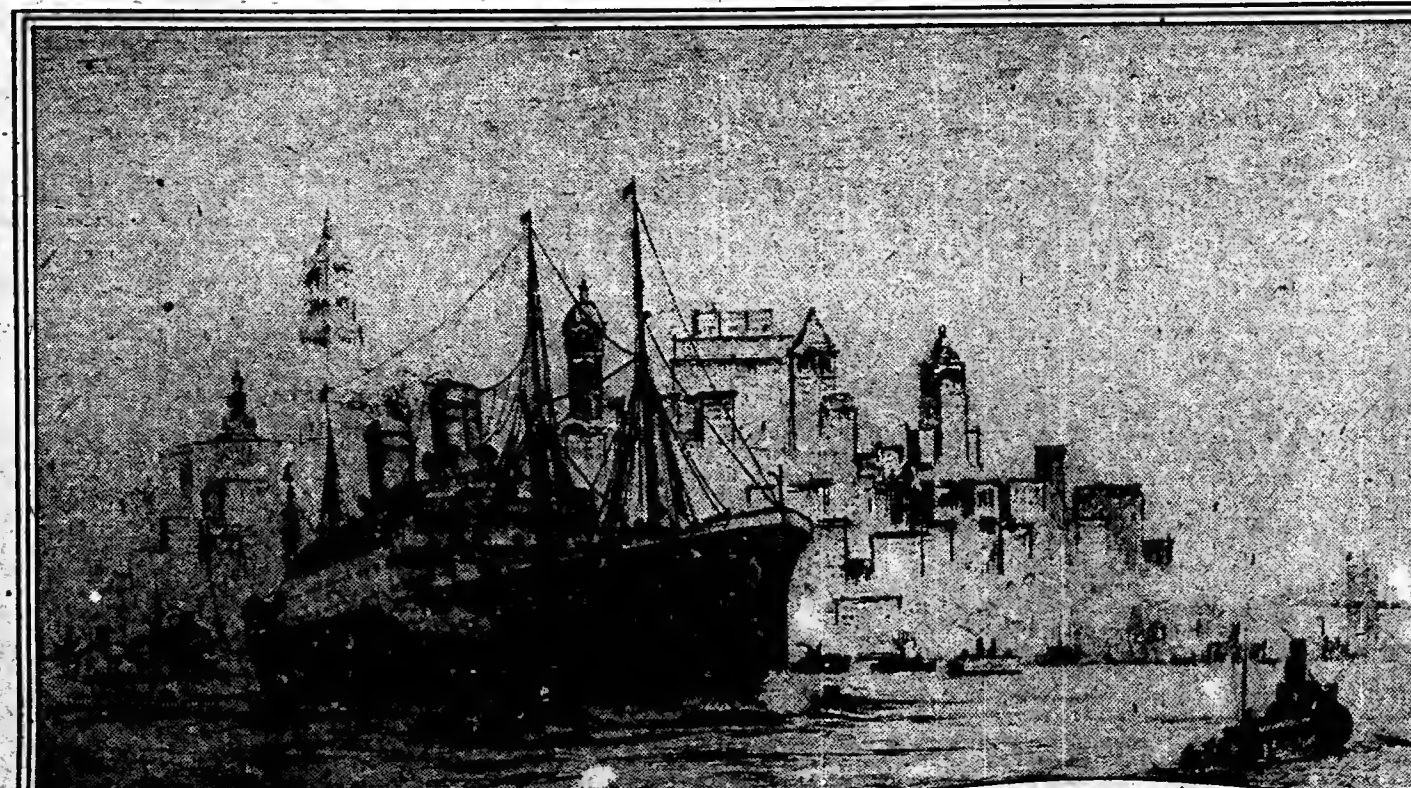
The totals include 10 vessels of between 4,000 and 6,000 tons, 23 of between 6,000 and 10,000 tons, and 7 vessels of above 10,000 tons each, including the steamer Hamburg, of 22,000 tons; the motorships Svealand, 15,338 tons, and Amerikaland, 15,337 tons, and the steamer Berlin, 15,288 tons.

Italy's merchant shipbuilding figures

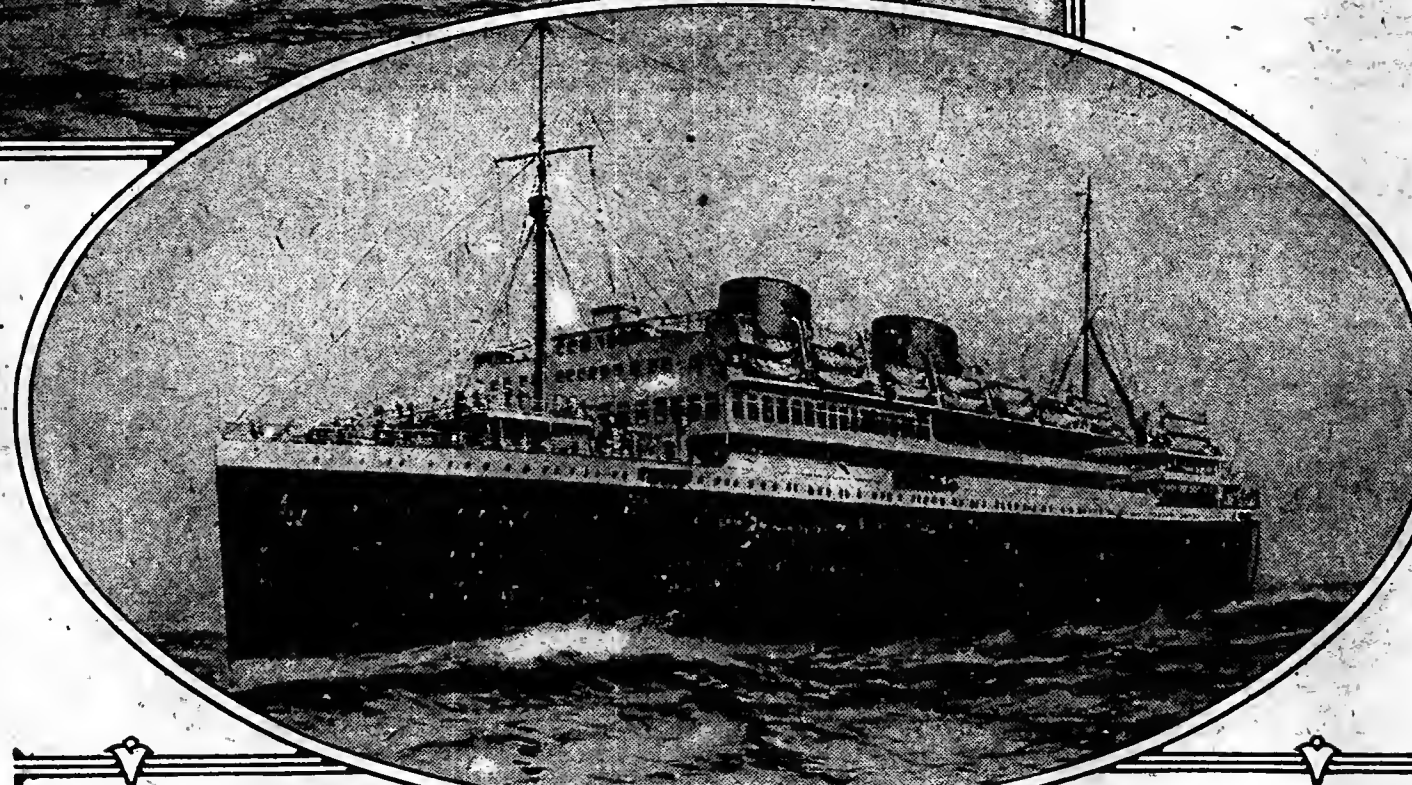
totals comprise a motorship of 25,000 tons (Saturia), the largest vessel launched in Europe during 1925, and 14 vessels of between 5,000 and 9,000 tons each. Sixteen motorships, of 101,479 tons, were launched, and 2 turbine-engined vessels, of 14,200 tons. Britain built 51 motorships, of 267,217 tons, last year; 34 of these were 5,000 tons and upward, the largest being the Asturias, of 22,137 tons. Holland also built 2 large motorships, and the Scandinavian countries launched 21 ships of this type.

Competent observers hold that the advent of the motor ship presages a shipping revolution, which may eventually lead to the scrapping of the steamship, as the steamship drove the sailing vessel from the sea. Thus the motor ship is a factor that all shipping men are trying accurately to gauge.

The pronounced trend toward the use of motor engines of the Diesel type to replace steam as a motive power in all classes of ships, including passenger liners, is indicated not only by the fact that 45 per cent. of all the ships now under construction in the ship-



An Steiner by A. Schütz. Courtesy of Kennedy & Co.
"Cleveland" of the Hamburg-American Line, Leaving Port.



The Motor Vessel Is a New Factor in Shipping. The Royal Mail's Asturias, Twin Screw, Motor Driven and of 22,500 Tons Gross.

Many countries have been scrapping old ships and replacing them with new types that can be operated more efficiently. But the United States Government, which owns most of the idle tonnage, has not attempted to scrap on a large scale. America still seeks a shipping policy. The Government wants to liquidate its shipping business, but has so far been unable to find a way. Congress has wrestled with this problem; shipping associations and Chambers of Commerce have given advice in volumes; still the fact remains that the Government has a great fleet of merchantmen for which it has no longer any use. When that fleet is disposed of one of the great shipping problems will have been solved.

Among the larger and more important vessels that the Government wishes to sell or charter are the Leviathan, called the "largest merchant ship afloat"—a claim which the White Star Line Majesty disputes; the George Washington, Republic, President Harding, President Roosevelt, American Trader, American Banker, American Merchant, American Farmer and American Shipper.

Meantime, there is a decided tendency toward greater consolidation of

the shipping trade. The Germans, who understand the fine art of operating ships economically, are coming back fast. Last year Germany built 406,374 tons as compared to Britain's 1,084,633 tons and with 128,778 tons

for last year—142,046 tons—were 59,520 tons higher than those for 1924. Twenty-one vessels of 110,000 tons were launched in the Trieste district, as compared with an output of 32,557 tons during the previous year. The

yards of the world call for this type of power, but also by the appearance of motor-driven passenger vessels. Commenting on this fact, Lloyd's Register of Shipping says:

"The tonnage of new vessels which

are being fitted with internal combustion engines shows a considerable increase. During 1925, 843,629 tons have been launched. This total represents about 65 per cent. of the world's output of steam tonnage for 1925, as compared with 23½ per cent. in 1924; and it may be stated that the tonnage of motorships building in the world at

the beginning of 1926 almost equals that of the steam tonnage under construction, thus showing the continued remarkable development which is taking place."

The Diesel type motor is an internal

combustion engine using petroleum. Its weight is about the same, power for power, as that of the steam engine, and its cost is twice as much; but the amount of fuel required is only one-quarter of that needed for the steam engine, and the space occupied by it is only one-fifth.

The first commercial sea-going motor ship was the oil tanker Vulcanus, built by the Anglo-Saxon Petroleum Company in 1910. Passenger carrying motor craft appeared in 1923. In 1924 the 23,000-ton Aorangi appeared on the Pacific. Her Diesel engines drove her at seventeen and a half knots under normal conditions. More recently still the Gripsholm of the Swedish American Line has been built for the transatlantic service between Gothenburg and New York.

It should not be inferred that the steam engine is to be driven from the sea immediately by the Diesel motor, in spite of the fact that the reliability of the latter is now considered established. Many shipping men are inclined to hesitate before leaping to the motor, on account of the uncertain status of the world's oil supply. Steam propulsion methods also are being further perfected and the use of fuel oil instead of coal is helping to promote economies of operation.

The Oil Burning Era.

When adequate methods for burning oil on shipboard were introduced they were heralded as a remarkable development. Oil proved to be a boon to shipowners. It cut operating costs and made cleaner ships. One effect of the demand for oil was the creation of a great fleet of tankers. Since 1914 tankers have increased from 1,470,000 tons to 5,384,000 tons; motorships from 234,000 tons to 2,750,000 tons, and the tonnage of steamers fitted for burning fuel oil instead of coal from 1,310,000 tons to 17,804,000 tons.

Thus it will be seen that the shipping world has had mechanical as well as economic readjustments to make. What will the next move be? Shipping men are not inclined to prophesy, but they are anxious to know what Congress is going to do with the idle ships. In various messages President Coolidge has expressed the hope that

the Government will step out of the shipping business as soon as practicable, without acting in a manner to prejudice the large property interests at stake.

One thing is certain with regard to American shipping: The lesson of the nation's war experience with ships has made a deep impression, and there apparently exists a deepening desire on the part of the nation to develop a merchant marine that shall be a credit in time of peace and an asset in case of war.

Other Nation's Lesson.

It should be borne in mind that the United States Government is not the only one that has lost heavily by reason of its venture. France, Australia and Canada, whose Governments watered the shipping business on account of the war emergency, also took large losses when the period of deflation set in.

Various efforts have been made to offset the depression in the shipping trade. The American quota law was a heavy blow to the transatlantic passenger lines. It virtually ruined one of the most profitable sources of revenue—that derived from the transportation of immigrants. After a time the shipping lines refitted their third-class quarters to accommodate tourists who could not afford to pay high passage rates. This service has been successful. Also the companies have developed the cruising business on a large scale.

But it is freight, not passengers, that provides the shovels of war for shipping, and the freight market is still handicapped by the fact that the supply of ships far exceeds the demand. Why, then, are the nations still building ships? Because the pre-war vessels and many of the war-built ships are obsolete. They cannot be made to show profits. At twenty years a vessel is old and ready for the ship breaker.

Scrapping on a huge scale appears to be the only answer to that question that deals with the surplus of ships. But scrapping is expensive; it means the elimination of large sums from the capital account. New capital for the industry must be forthcoming, and apparently it is coming from the large and successful shipping combinations.

Tonnage Broken Up.

Lloyd's Register of Shipping has this to say about the scrapping of vessels: "The figures for steamers broken up vary to an enormous extent from year to year. During the period 1905-1909 the minimum was 120,038 tons and the maximum 251,900 tons; during 1910-1914 the variation is from 87,737 tons to 245,891 tons. During the years 1915-1920 practically no tonnage was broken up, the yearly average amounting to 10,000 tons. Quite different conditions are shown for recent years. During 1921 the tonnage broken up amounted to 77,600 tons; it increased to 315,000 tons for 1922; to 963,000 tons for 1923; and for the year 1924 the total reached 1,174,000 tons. The tonnage broken up during 1925 amounted to 633,000 tons."

It is obvious that the tonnage broken up has an important bearing on the shipping position, and that if it were continued for some years on the high level reached in 1924 it would go some way toward solving the problems that confront shipowners; the figures for 1925, however, and the most recent returns show a decided falling off in the amount of tonnage being broken up."

The fifteenth annual appeal for the One Hundred Neediest Cases appears for the first time today in Section 8. Read the appeal.

AKELEY BROUGHT THE JUNGLE TO MUSEUM

CARL AKELEY, who died of fever last week in the gorilla sanctuary near Lake Kivu in the Belgian Congo, 1,000 miles from the coast, had been pursuing specimens of wild animals to complete his collection in African Hall in the American Museum of Natural History. He was unique—a sculptor, hunter, taxidermist, engineer—and he ended on the trail where he had found happiness and fascination. It was an adventurer's death. But Mr. Akeley was far more than an adventurer. He was the man whose imagination created the African exhibit, and who carried out his project with that artistic conscience and scientific passion for truth which characterized all his work. This exhibit, dominated by a group of elephants in the center, was planned to contain forty cases, which were to be "forty windows looking into Africa." In it the arrested drama of a vanishing African life, the figures of animals showing in their action anger, desire, hate. Here also are his bronzes representing the life of primitive man as it touches the animal world, the encounter in the forest, the hunt.

This was the realization of the dreams of an up-State boy who wanted to be a taxidermist. "To do taxidermy by the new method," Mr. Akeley wrote, "a man must be first a field man, able to collect his own specimens; must know animal anatomy and clay modeling and must have enough artistic sense to make his groups pleasing as well as accurate."

Artist and Hunter, Who Died Recently, Changed the Method of Showing

the two ideas which have revolutionized museum operations. Professor Ward was high in his profession. Yet his figures were merely tanned skins stuffed with sticks and straw and set up in bare and dusty cases—a method of installation that Carl Akeley eventually caused to be discarded by museums.

He studied the postures of animals, their structure, their bones and muscles. He made plaster casts of dead specimens. He endeavored to make his exhibits look as if they were alive. His work would have pleased the little old woman in a current cartoon who brings the taxidermist a dead bird, asking "Could you make my little canary look like he was singing happy?"

In mounting a skin he began with a clay model of the subject. This he sought to make artistic and accurate in posture. The model was checked by measurements and by comparison with photographs. The usual process of

dress fitting was reversed: the model was fitted to the dress, the skin.

When the model was completed a plaster cast was made from it. This cast was in sections, each section lined with glue, which could later be dissolved in water. The inside of each section was lined with muslin, then with wire cloth and papier-mâché, which fitted exactly into the form. The papier-mâché was shellacked and the whole dipped in water to soften the glue, so that the papier-mâché figure could be lifted out.

Mr. Akeley not only made his figures lifelike, but he treated them so they would not decay.

When in Rochester he began to carry out his second plan, that of providing appropriate backgrounds for his stuffed animals, so that an observer should see them as they had lived. He made a setting for a Laplander on his reindeer. This was good enough to recommend his work, and he then went to the museum in Milwaukee and from there to the Field Museum in

Chicago. In both places he was able to convert the officials to his plan for realistic representation. In 1896 Dr. Eliot, Curator of Zoology at the Field Museum, took him to Africa. Then it was that he determined to reproduce what he had seen in the jungle.

"I was so bewitched by the beauty and splendor of Africa," he wrote, "that it seemed to me inconceivable then that I would not immediately return." It was nine years before he went back. His elephant group, "Fighting Bulls," posed at the entrance to the Field Museum, attracted great attention. The death of Marshall Field halted the projects of that museum, and in 1900 Akeley was engaged by the American Museum of Natural History in New York. "Again up the elephant trail" he went, a trail he left only to hunt and photograph gorillas, koodoos (antelopes), etc.

The Akeley elephant exhibits are perhaps the most striking and important examples of his work. The group of gorillas and orang-utans recall the story of Du Challa. The lion-hunt has pathos and grandeur. These and other groups represent a wild life fast disappearing before the progress of invasion. The game

of Africa is being exterminated, partly because it menaces human safety and partly, no doubt, because of the spread of disease from the domestic animals to the wild. In fifty years the story that is told by African Hall will be history. In two hundred it would be myth, were it not preserved for all to see.

Concerned as Mr. Akeley was with the animal life of the Dark Continent, it was the beauty of Africa that attracted him, the beauty of its animals, the beauty of its forests. His hand, which had always the "sculptor's itch," could not reproduce to his own satisfaction the loveliness of the scene, and it was his self-avowed mission to take to Africa some great painter who should do it for him.

Like a succession of men called to Africa by the love of adventure or fighting or diamonds or perhaps by the love of God, he was lured back to her by her charm. And although his completed work is here, his real life was there. He belongs to that circle of men like Stanley and Livingston, Irvine and Mallory, whose hearts should lie forever in the remote wilds of earth.

H. R.

FRANCE NAMES A POET FOR AMBASSADOR HERE

Paul Claudel Has Won a High Literary Reputation While Working Steadily Upward in the Diplomatic Service—Served His Country Well in Tokio

By JOHN CARTER.

BY the selection of Paul Louis Charles Claudel for the post of Ambassador at Washington, France sends to America a citizen of the great republic of letters, as well as a distinguished diplomat. His writings and poems—original, provocative, and in revolt against the accepted canons of classical taste—have aroused excited criticism and unusual attention throughout the world. In coming to Washington this spirited and vigorous man of letters is to occupy the post in which Jules J. Jusserand made his name and personality respected, not only as a diplomat but as a scholar.

Although he has spent all his life in the French foreign service, M. Claudel's name is best known to his countrymen and to the world for his writings. Whether stationed in North or South America, Europe or the Far East, he has always been an influence in Paris. He is as much an innovator in his poetry as was Debussy in music; his use of modes, his choice of materials, his tones and accents, have been those of a deliberate experimentalist, who in matters spiritual is saturated with Catholic mysticism, but in technical methods is willing to take his good where he finds it, along with the most determined opportunist.

M. Claudel's poetic reputation has, on occasion, helped or hindered his diplomatic work. Thus, shortly after the war, the German Government found that he would be persona non grata as French envoy to the Reich, because he had published, in 1915, a book of verses, entitled "Trois Poèmes de Guerre" ("Three War Poems"), the patriotism of which was held to disqualify him in Teutonic eyes. Yet, as war poems, their sentiments are mild and dignified, as the opening to his elegy "To the French Dead," will show:

This faint, uncertain breath which I feel caress my cheek—
"O France, I know—
Ah, how sweet it is: for it is She,
simple, but compelling,
The breath of victory."

Appointed to Tokio in 1921, he found his way quickly into the hearts of the literary of the poetry-loving Japanese; and was aided to make that careful and thorough study of Japanese writings and traditions which enabled him to compose a drama in the Japanese "No" type of playwriting, as well as "Hammurabi," a drama based on the effigy which was buried with the Mikado in olden times. It is also understood that he made use of part of

his time at Tokio in the composition of poems on Italian themes. So firm an impression did his character make on the Japanese that it is authoritatively stated that the leaders of the Japanese community in this country are overjoyed at the prospect of having as French Ambassador here a man who was so popular in Japan, and hence in a position to bring his sympathetic knowledge of Far Eastern and Pacific affairs to bear on the diplomatic situation at Washington.

Phases of the Diplomacy.

M. Claudel has to his credit several plays, the first of which, "Tête d'Or," a glorification of the will to power, was written in 1890, as well as an essay on "The Art of Poetry," "The Understanding of the East" (1907), "Five Great Odes," "The Things Brought to Mary" (produced by the Theatre Guild in 1922), "The Hostages," dealing with the papal captivity at Avignon, and a long religious poem, "Corona Benignitatis Anni Dei," as well as the war poems.

The authenticity of his inspiration has been strenuously contested in France, and a critical battle once raged around the Academy's grant of a literary prize to an uncompromisingly unconventional and Catholic author. His adversaries contended that his plays could be neither read nor played. His language was dubbed "tumultuous and rhetorical." He was accused of a lyrical frenzy. The Academy was forced to take the position toward his work: "The poet is to be admired, but not to be imitated." However, John Middleton Murry, in discussing his writings recently, contends that his "Five Odes" form "one splendid magnificent, full of poetry that is deliberately great," and, appraising his "Corona Benignitatis," declares that "Claudel is a great Catholic."

In fine, Paul Claudel is guilty of bold improvisation and experiments in the romantic treatment of classic themes. In a France where the classic form dominates the arts, such experiments smack of heresy. At the same time, they are angry of a strong appeal to the Anglo-Saxon mind. Deep-rooted in the Catholicism of the Continent, M. Claudel is essentially French; but his method has the qualities, the lack of precision, the impatience with esthetic dogmatism, which is typical of English and American literature.

Paralleling his literary career, in the course of which he has published no fewer than twenty-five books, and plays, ranging from a translation from

the Greek of the "Eumenides" to pietistic drama, from war poems to books of political diagnosis, M. Claudel has risen in the French diplomatic service.

Born at Villeneuve-sur-Fin, in the Department of the Aisne, on Aug. 6, 1888, he received his education at the Lycée Louis-le-Grand and at that nursery of French statesmen, the Ecole des Sciences Politiques at Paris. In 1892 he was a student consul, being sent the following year to New York as Vice Consul. In 1894 he was appointed Consul at Shanghai and five years later was sent to Fuchin in the same capacity. In 1900 he became First Secretary of Legation at Peking and then held the important post of Consul at Tientsin.

In 1900 he was brought back to Europe as Consul at Prague, then part of Austria-Hungary, Consul General at Frankfurt (1911) and at Hamburg (1913). During the war he was raised to the post of Minister to Brazil, and in 1919 was made Minister to Denmark. Two years later he was appointed Ambassador to Tokio and now, less than thirty-five years after he entered the French diplomatic service, he has been raised to the Ambassadorship at Washington.

During these years he has accumulated honors in the shape of Officer in the Legion of Honor, the Grand Croix of the Dannebrog, and the Grand Croix of the Imperial Order of the Rising Sun. He married Mlle. Reine Sainte Marie Perin, daughter of a Lyons architect, and they have five children—Pierre, Henri, Marie, Reine and René.

It is of interest to note that Paul Claudel's promotions to his two ambassadorial posts embrace an important and, in some senses, critical period in Franco-American relations. In 1921 there was in Europe a steady and ominous diplomatic groundswell hinting at the renewal of the Anglo-Japanese alliance, as a prelude to an imminent war between America and Japan. France was then at political loggerheads with Great Britain and, deciding that America was permanently estranged from the two island empires, was inclined to proffer Washington "compensation" in the shape of a Franco-American alliance.

Success of the Japanese Mission. This promising possibility was still entertained at the Quai d'Orsay when M. Claudel was sent to Tokio as Ambassador. The brusque treatment meted out to France at the Washington Conference caused chagrin in Paris,

and on the rebound a complete re-orientation of French policy. From seriously considering Japan as a possible foe, France began to cultivate Japanese friendship. Paul Claudel's distinctive contribution to this friendship has been the encouragement of trade relations between the Japanese Empire and the French colonies in the East, especially Indo-China. So successful have been his efforts that he was regarded by responsible Japanese as a likely mediator between Washington and Tokio in the friction which followed the several sacrifices of the Washington naval disarmament agreements.

In Franco-American relations since the war the debt question has overshadowed all others. In 1925 the Calhoun mission came to the United States expecting that the American Debt Funding Commission could be prevailed upon to cancel a material fraction of the French war debt to this country. This mission was a failure, and Calhoun made the venerable French Ambassador, Jules Jusserand, Dean of the Diplomatic Corps at Washington, the scapegoat. The Washington Embassy then became a foothold of French politics. After M. Deuchner had served for a spell, Henri Berenger was sent over to negotiate a new debt agreement. This was accomplished satisfactorily, but

DIPLOMAT AND MAN OF LETTERS



Paul Claudel, the New French Ambassador.

Keystone Photo.

SHRINE WILL BE MADE OF OLD SPINOZA HOME

Society That Bears His Name Seeks Fund to Buy Dwelling of Great Philosopher at The Hague on the 250th Anniversary of His Death

WITH the approach of the 250th anniversary of the death of Spinoza—Feb. 21, 1677—the society that bears his name is making an international appeal for funds with which to purchase the house in The Hague where the great philosopher lived and wrote and died. The fund, it is proposed, will be administered by an international committee, each contributor being kept in touch with the work of the foundation (which is to be known as the Domus Spinozana), and also to be informed as to the purchase, restoration and equipment of the house.

The Spinoza Society, numbering among its members some of the foremost thinkers in the world, has already entered on negotiations looking toward the purchase of the Spinoza house on the Paviljoensgracht. An option has been obtained and the purchase will be completed if sufficient funds are forthcoming for the purpose.

The society, however, does not intend to stop at this goal. There is no desire to establish a "dead museum" and let the work end there. The organization has let it be very clearly understood that it feels there is so much that is vital in the work of Spinoza that the house itself must minister to life and vital things. What ever bears witness to his earthly career may well find a place there, it is felt—his portraits, letters and similar memorabilia. But even more important, it is held, is the creation of a Spinoza archive in which his entire literary remains shall be collected, constituting a research library established to serve scholarship and learning in all countries.

The society's program. The program of the society furthermore includes conferences to be held at fixed intervals, the publication of an annual volume of original studies on Spinoza and various aspects of his work, the republication of rare books and of documents difficult of access dealing with the great philosopher.

Three volumes in the series of annual publications have already appeared, containing contributions in English, French, Dutch, German and Latin. Two more volumes of these studies are now in press.

The International Society for the study and dissemination of Spinoza's doctrines was founded, fittingly enough its members point out, soon after the close of the great war. It is as a lover of peace, far removed from petty bickerings or merely national embroilments, that most of the

members of the society think of him; as a timeless figure removed from that field in which human passions are uppermost and ever in conflict.

So it is peculiarly fitting that the homage paid to the great thinker should not be that of any school or sect, founders of the Societas Spinozana emphasize. Fellow workers in the cause are men whose nationalities differ as widely as do their philosophical opinions. Many of them are men in whose own writings and teachings little of the actual work of Spinoza is embodied or traceable. All of them, however, are in agreement in their admiration for the man and his work. Men otherwise widely separated in occupations, pursuits and beliefs have inscribed their names side by side on the roll of supporters of the movement. This one may regard as peculiarly suitable to the nature and unique value of Spinoza and his work.

A Vital Force.

A disciple of Spinoza, the society points out in its appeal for funds for the purchase of the Spinoza house in The Hague, is not a person pledged to observe the letter of the law of the philosopher's teachings. A disciple is rather one who thinks with him, thinks freely and rightly and seeks greatly; one who realizes that Spinoza's thought is living thought, vital thought—a method rather than a fixed system; a symbol rather than a set and static achievement.

Among the founders of the Societas Spinozana are such internationally known scholars and thinkers as Professor Harald Høffding of Copenhagen, Sir Frederick Pollock of London, Professor Len Brunschvicg of Paris and Dr. Carl G. Bohardt of Frankfurt-am-Main. The seat of the society is, suitably, at The Hague, where Spinoza spent so large and important a part of his life.

Baruch or Benedict Spinoza was born in Amsterdam in 1632. He was the descendant of a Jewish family that had lived in Spain, whence his ancestors removed to the Dutch capital. The name was originally Espinoza or De Espinoza, and his own signature was usually De Spinoza, so that he shares with Confucius and other great men the fate of having another name handed down for posterity than that he himself customarily used.

Although a man of great piety he came into conflict with the world of actuality in his thinking, largely through his insistence on freedom of thought. He strove to make his teachings and his life one in reality.

He has been called the saint of reason.

In all the changes and shifts of thought and among all the conflicting schools of philosophy, the society points out, Spinoza holds his ground. His analysis of the human mind anticipates much of the work of modern psychology. A great deal of his thought on political subjects and his discussions of related topics are not only relevant but also illuminating to present day conditions. His teachings and theories still find their way into the preface both of scientific works and of popular treatises; are widely quoted; have even filtered into the work of modern playwrights and novelists.

All this despite the fact that for a century or more after his death Spinoza's name was anathema to the conventionally minded and to a society. He was called a *filius infame*, a prince of atheists. "Maleficus" was bestowed on him as a sobriquet.

Then a new era was ushered in, under the immediate auspices of Goethe and Lessing in Germany and of Coleridge in England. By 1877, the 200th anniversary of his death, the most illustrious men in philosophy, science and literature the world over responded to an invitation to participate in the honoring of his name and memory by contributing to the Spinoza statue fund. The largest number of participants nationally, however, was English, among them being Arnold, Bain, Bryce, Clifford, Cross, Robertson, Fowler, Huxley, Jevons, Lecky, Lewis, Martineau, Pollock, Spencer and Tyndal.

The monument itself could not be executed before the anniversary, when was nevertheless fittingly celebrated, Ernest Renan delivering the commemorative address. When the statue was unveiled—Sept. 14, 1890—the foremost representatives of modern thought came from many nations to attend and to hear the glowing tributes paid by the excommunicated Catholic to the excommunicated Jew.

So the society's appeal is not limited to students of philosophy or to loyal followers of the great thinker. It is addressed to all who love truth and intellectual liberty and moral greatness.

The American secretary for the society is Adolph S. Oso, whose address is the Roman Apartments, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Read the fifteenth annual report for the One Hundred Needful Cents appearing for the first time today in Section 2.

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SOVIET 'RETREATS' ON MARRIAGE LAWS

Newly Adopted Code Recognizes the Family
And Rights of Wives—Chaos Resulted
From the Former System

By ALEXANDER I. NAZAROFF.

THE guided throne room of the Kremlin Palace at Moscow has just witnessed the enactment of a very important legislative measure. After ten days of discussion the All-Russian Executive Committee ratified on Nov. 15 the new code of marriage and family laws. Opinions as to what will be the effect of this action differ widely. Supporters of the new code maintain that it will set unprecedentedly high standards of protection of women's rights, while adverse critics assert that it will deal a new blow to the already shaken morals of Russia's population. All agree that the new code is an exceptionally important document and that its effect upon the cultural life of the Soviet Union may be enormous.

According to Comrade N. Krylenko, Supreme Attorney of the Republic, the Soviet Government drafted this code "with the purpose of bringing some sort of order into the chaos reigning in the relations between sexes and in the juridical status of the family." Indeed, the great war, the civil war and especially the Soviet decrees of 1918, by which divorce was so simplified as to become a matter of a few minutes, plunged Russia into a sort of matrimonial anarchy. Husbands abandoned their wives and found new ones, only to abandon them a month later. Some Russians in the course of these years are said to have acquired as many as twenty-five legal wives.

Soviet courts are loaded with lawsuits arising from this strange state of affairs. Claims of divorced women for alimony, petitions submitted on behalf of children abandoned by their parents and disputes over the division of family property are so numerous that they eat up all of the time of a People's Judge. It became evident that urgent measures must be taken in order to find a way out of such chaos.

Discussion in the Villages.
Before ratifying this code the Soviet Government resorted to a hitherto unprecedented measure. As soon as its project was drafted, a year ago, the Commissariat of Justice sent copies to the provincial Soviets and instructed the village authorities to hold meetings for its reading and public discussion. Crowds of men and women—peasants, workmen, students, intellectuals—gathered all over the country and debated the issue from all imaginable angles. The results of this preliminary referendum were taken into consideration, at least to a certain extent, by the Soviet Government. The code, as ratified, is far from being so radical as was the original draft.

The most salient features may be summarized as follows:
First, it gives juridical protection not only to the registered, or legal, marriage, but also to the unregistered—what is, in common-law—marriage.

Second, unregistered wives (or husbands) are entitled in case of divorce, like those registered, to six months' alimony if they are unemployed and to a year's alimony if they are invalids.

Third, if unregistered husbands and wives register in the usual way it will be considered that their marriage is legal.

Fourth, unregistered wives do not share the political rights of their husbands.

Fifth, a husband must support his wife before the birth of a child and for six months afterward.

Sixth, both husband and wife retain their respective property after they have been divorced, while the property that was accumulated by them during their marriage life is divided between them.

The code also contains a provision in virtue of which children must be supported by both parents, unless one of the parents is unemployed.

Criticism of the Code.

The code is criticized from most dissimilar angles and for a great variety of reasons. It is especially the institution of "unregistered wives" that gives rise to the discussion. Comrade D. Kursky, People's Commissar of Justice, thus defends it: "There are hundreds of thousands, perhaps even millions, of women who are virtual wives without being official wives. To leave them without protection would be unjust and cruel. It might mean tragedy to many of them."

Yet his opponents, Comrades Soltz and Vassiliev-Yuzhlin of the Commissariat of Justice, answer: "The legalization of unregistered marriages will be responsible for the fact that many men will have three, four or more wives. In other words, the new code will legalize the practice of polygamy and polyandry."

While some criticize the code as too radical, others condemn it as too conservative. Younger elements of the Communist Party, members of the "Comsomol," Red officers of the latest formation, &c., seem to believe that their older comrades have betrayed the principles which they preached at the beginning of the revolution. "They now want to protect the family, that obsolete institution which real Communists should fight to their last breath. The new code is a typical little-bourgeois document." It is in such words that the opinion of these critics may be summarized.

These young men have some authoritative and influential supporters among the leading dignitaries of the party. One of them is Mme. A. Kollontay. A few months ago, when the code was being discussed, she published in the Soviet press her own project of matrimonial laws. The family, she asserted, should be abol-

ished by a special and unequivocal decree; a special tax should be levied on the working people of the Union to constitute a fund for the nursing of all children born in the republic.

Such was the daring project that competed for some time with the now adopted code. Mme. Kollontay was, however, rebuked by a number of responsible Communists and her ideas were pronounced heresy.

Young and radical Communists are right in maintaining that the new code tries to protect the registered and even the unregistered family, while the old Soviet legislation aimed to destroy it. This, of course, may be described as a "retreat" on the "moral front" similar to the "retreat" witnessed on the "economic" and "political" fronts. The attempt to destroy "old morals" has resulted, as did the attempt to destroy the "old economics," in chaos. Now a compromise is being sought.

ONE MAN'S APPETITE

D. R. LIVINGSTON of Barrow, England, has sent to the British Medical Journal an astonishing list of articles swallowed by one of his patients, a man aged 35. This is what the post-mortem revealed: Two slate pencils, part of an iron bootheel plate over three inches long, a thin iron plate, a piece of lead piping, the blade of a knife nearly three inches long, two needles, half a safety pin, three nails and some scattered pieces of metal and glass.

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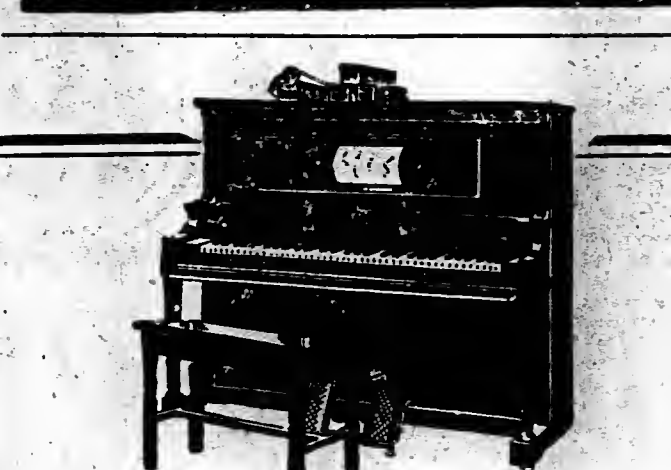
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SHORT CONGRESS FACES TROUBLESOME MEASURES

Tax Reduction, Farm Relief, World Court, Prohibition, Campaign Expenditures and Mexico Provide Material For Legislative Battles at the Coming Session

By L. C. STEWART.

THE storm signals are set and Washington is ready for the beginning of the final session of the Sixty-ninth Congress—a session which, according to all the signs, is destined to be one of the most turbulent in recent years. The gavel of Vice President Dawes in the Senate and of Speaker Longworth in the House will rap these chambers to order at noon tomorrow and the short session, which under the Constitution must close in three months, will be under way.

Important problems await solution. A Presidential campaign is in the offing, supply bills await enactment. Political speeches for election purposes will be as usual be made for the "education" of the men and women who vote, and it is hardly necessary to mention the hundreds of so-called private bills that will be introduced in efforts to please the folks back home.

So the country awaits the beginning of the legislative war which impends taxation, relief for the farmer, and the repeal of the resolution of adherence to the World Court, the wet and dry squabble, the Rivers and Harbors bill for the improvement of everything from Goose Creek to the Father of Waters, Senator Reed's report on the investigation of the Pennsylvania and Illinois primaries, with side shots at primaries in other States; radio control, which the House wants to give to Secretary Hoover; Muscle Shoals, now an issue to half the men who serve in Congress; the half billion dollar St. Lawrence waterway scheme, and scores of other propositions, some of them important and many of them loaded with dynamite. Of course, the "lame ducks" will be on the reservation for the last time and this year the stock in both houses is of unusually imposing proportions.

Questions to Be Settled.

What are the problems that the national legislators must seek to solve in the brief three months' life of the troublesome session of Congress? Here they are in what is generally considered their order of importance:

1. Taxation—Shall the views of the President and the Secretary of the Treasury, who favor a 15 per cent. rebate on taxes to be collected next year, be enacted into law or shall Congress follow the suggestion of the Democrats and a large bloc of the so-called Progressives and enact a new tax law with sweeping reductions for all classes of taxpayers?

2. Farm Relief—The majority of Senators and representatives from the Western farming States are demanding legislation of radical and far-reaching proportions as opposed to the views of the Administration, which holds the opinion that a law to bring about orderly marketing through Government-supported cooperatives is what the farmer most needs. The cotton situation in the South may add many recruits to the McNary-Haugen army, with the reluctant passage of a bill, the approval or rejection of which by the President may prove to be a vital factor in the Presidential election of 1928.

3. The World Court—Several resolutions which would repeal the resolution of adherence passed at the last session of the Senate are certain to be introduced. No one seriously believes a repeal resolution can muster enough votes to carry, but the opportunity is provided for several set pieces of fireworks in the two houses.

4. Army and Navy Supply Bills—Proposals to cut the size of the army and navy enlisted personnel and to slash military and naval expenditures generally are certain to evoke a heated debate. Furthermore, these two bills may be the main reliance of certain groups in both houses who favor an extra session after March 4 and who may seek to force one by holding up appropriations.

5. Report on the 1926 Campaign Expenditures—This will be made by Senator James A. Reed of Missouri, and many Senators expect it to precipitate one of the stormiest word battles of the session. It is known that Senator Reed will handle the Vane and Smith cases without gloves. His report, it is expected, will be followed by campaign expenditure proposals of a nature so drastic that a wrangle approaching in bitterness the battle to unseat ex-Senator Newberry of Michigan is almost certain to follow.

6. Radio—Here we find a deadlock with the House in favor of increasing regulatory control in the Department of Commerce, which just now means Secretary Hoover, and the Senate just as stubbornly standing for control by a commission independent of the Secretary of Commerce.

7. Muscle Shoals—This year's long wrangle is sure to be revived. Will Congress vote in favor of Government or private control of the vast power locked up in the shoals? Or will the problem be among those to be inherited by the Seventieth Congress? One guess is as good as another.

8. Mexico—There is a sharp division over the policy of the Administration on the enforcement of the Mexican alien land and oil laws. The controversy is just now about the biggest of all the problems facing the Department of State.

9. St. Lawrence Waterway—Efforts to get action on the deep waterway from the lakes to the sea will be made, but success appears doubtful at this time.



Photo by Underwood & Underwood.
Senator William E. Borah of Idaho.

10. Lausanne Treaty—This treaty involving American trade and other relations with Turkey will be brought to the floor in January. Bitter opposition is certain but ratification is probable.

11. Alien Property—A bill to restore seized German owned property will come up in both houses. A bitter struggle is anticipated, with chances better than even that the legislation, if a vote can be had in the Senate, will be enacted into law.

12. Railroads—The radical proposals to be given bills for the repeal or modification of the rate-fixing clause, the long and short haul provisions and other features of the existing law. Just now the indications are that this will be another of the proposals.

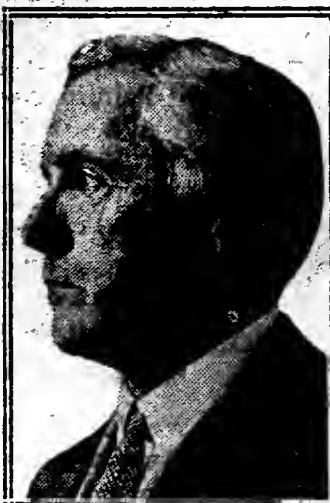


© Harris & Ewing.
Speaker Nicholas Longworth.

Seems to be bequeathed to the Seventieth Congress.

These are outstanding problems facing the session, and of them the two most important are those involving taxes and farm relief. In both of these instances the divisions will be sharply drawn and the decisions will have far-reaching influence on the campaign of 1928, a fact appreciated by leaders of both parties, who for weeks past have been busy studying the strategy of the situation and working out their plans of campaign.

In the matter of tax legislation the Administration supporters in the two houses are expected to line up, but not in such solid formation as in the last Congress, behind the Coolidge-Mellon tax refund suggestion. They will argue that the present law should



© Harris & Ewing.
Senator James A. Reed of Missouri.

have at least one more year to run before Congress tampers with it, and that the only sane or feasible way to bring about tax relief in 1927 is to grant the 15 per cent. refund on the taxes on 1926 returns.

On the other hand, the Democrats and their radical and progressive supporters will contend that what the country needs and deserves is not a refund but substantial revision which will make possible a general tax cut of anywhere from \$250,000,000 to \$500,000,000. They will argue that the Coolidge-Mellon proposal means a minimum of relief for the little taxpayer and a maximum of reduction for the man of large means and the large corporations. Senator Simmons of North Carolina, ranking minority member of the Senate Committee on Finance, has declared for a general tax cut which, in addition to substantial relief for the individual taxpayers, would also make possible the elimina-

tion of the so-called nuisance taxes and the lowering of others of a non-personal nature. The soundness of this proposition the Administration denies. The Treasury, it insists, should not be depleted to the extent Senator Simmons says is possible and justifiable.

The tax question will be before the House, according to all the signs, before the Christmas recess and should reach the Senate before the middle of January. The Senate opponents of the Coolidge-Mellon plan will make their fight first in committee, where the chances are they will lose. That will mean transfer of the battle to the floor of the Senate.

It appears reasonably certain at this time that tax relief legislation of some kind will pass before March 4, as both parties are alive to the fact that antagonism to tax cutting is always unpopular with the man in the street.

Just what form the legislation will take is problematical. If the Administration plan in its present form passes, it will probably be by a slender majority. There is even ground for the assertion of some Democrats that the Simmons plan or one modeled after it may pass the Senate, but it appears that the plan has little chance in the House. So the outcome may be a compromise of some kind.

Big Farm Lobby Coming.

Next in importance and perhaps more productive of controversy than even the tax problem is the question of farm relief. The first gun in this battle will be fired before the session is a week old, and if what one hears in political circles is true, a lobby with more votes behind it than any other since the prohibition amendment fight will be in Washington. In the last session the McNary-Haugen bill was decisively beaten in the House and by a narrow margin in the Senate. But the farm leaders say the situation has changed and the outlook for favorable legislation, such as the farm organizations are demanding, is far better than at the last session. Ninety per cent. of the representatives elected from the farm States west of the Mississippi this year are pledged to farm relief of a kind the Administration has in the past opposed, they add, and all they ask now is for the men who represent the cotton-farming South to swing into action.

Is there reason to believe the South will furnish the necessary number of recruits? That remains to be seen, although there is ground for the statement that a number of Southerners who opposed the McNary-Haugen bill last session are wavering now because of the slump in cotton prices and the fact that the Southern farmers are beginning to organize and are demanding that their representatives and Senators stand with the Westerners for substantial relief.

Governor Lowden has been doing a lot of missionary work in the South and so have the men who are leading the organized farm fight in the West. There is no question that they have made headway. All one has to do is to read the country newspapers published in Dixie to know this is the truth.

What will the Administration do in the situation which it is shortly to face? Will it back water and agree to relief along McNary-Haugen lines? Will President Coolidge and Secretary Mellon once more denounce that plan, and if it is forced through Congress will the President veto it?

The general opinion seems to be that the President will stand firm. Not even the most optimistic of the McNary-Haugen supporters believe the two-thirds majority needed to overcome a Presidential veto can be commanded in either house. So farm relief, despite its menacing political possibilities, appears a bit shaky at this hour.

World Court Debate.

The World Court will not go down as a subject for Senate discussion. Months have passed since the resolution of adherence was passed, and while President Coolidge has himself declared, at Kansas City, that we will not join unless the other members accept the Senate reservations, the movement to start a battle for withdrawal regardless of any action taken by members of the Court continues unabated. At least two such resolutions are expected, one from the Democratic and the other from the Republican side of the aisle.

Next is the battle of the Wets and Drys. That is a skirmish Congress never expects to see ended. In the House the line-up will be unchanged as between the pro and anti, but in the Senate the Wets will be a little stronger, for Senator Butler of Massachusetts, who was a Dry, will tomorrow surrender his seat to David I. Walsh, who is Wet, while Senator Williams of Missouri, who was Wet with arid spots, will be supplanted by Harry B. Hawes, who is most politically speaking, as is his colleague, Reed.

The Wets, led by Senators Bruce of Maryland, Reed of Missouri, Edwards and Edge of New Jersey, and Broussard of Louisiana, will open fire before the Christmas recess. The man who will start the battle will be one of those named above and the occasion will be the filing of the usual bills calling for the legalization of beer of more than one-half of 1 per cent. alcoholic content, repeal or drastic modification of the medical clauses in the liquor laws, a resolution to repeal the prohibition amendment, various other propositions, all looking to the modification of the law. For the Drys, Sheppard of Texas, Jones of Washington, Willis and Peas of Ohio, and a majority of the Repre-

sentatives and Senators from the bone-dry States of the corn and cotton belts will be in command. They will urge even more drastic laws.

The outlook is far favorable action on these measures in the House, but in the Senate the Drys will probably strike a snag.

As for Mexico, one hears rumblings on all sides involving that always perplexing problem. Senator Borah, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, is known to be in a skeptical mood as to the wisdom of the latest Kellogg note in which the Secretary of State gave the Calles Government to understand, in the plainest sort of language, that the day of not writing were about over and that the contention of the United States that the land and oil laws were retroactive in nature and confiscatory in effect would be maintained.

As for the other problems listed as of major importance, such as radio

control, Muscle Shoals and the Lausanne Treaty, the Republican Steering Committee of the two houses will decide whether they are to receive privileged treatment. Some will, but others are apparently destined for the pigeonhole so far as this Congress is concerned.

Finally, in this session the party line-up in the Senate changes. In this session the Democrats will muster forty-two instead of forty votes, due to the defeat of Senator Butler of Massachusetts, the President's close friend, and of Williams of Missouri. In their places will be two organization Democrats, Walsh of Massachusetts and Hawes of Missouri. By this much therefore the troubles of the Administration are increased in the Senate, for if the Radicals and the Progressives vote with the Democrats, as they so often do, the Administration is in for a lot of hard sledding and not a few falls.

"ROWING THE CAPTAIN ASHORE" IS A NAVAL RITE DATING FROM 959

THE new Commander-in-Chief of the United States Navy is Admiral Charles F. Hughes, who succeeded Admiral Samuel S. Robinson recently. The change of command took place in the Harbor of Los Angeles. The naval dispatch recording the transfer said that as a special mark of honor to Admiral Robinson the officers of his flagship rowed him ashore in a whaleboat. This means that the oars of the whaleboat were manned not by ordinary seamen, but by commissioned officers.

This custom, called "rowing the captain ashore," is of ancient date in the British Navy and has descended, with a few others, to the United States Navy. There is no official order requiring officers to "man the boat."

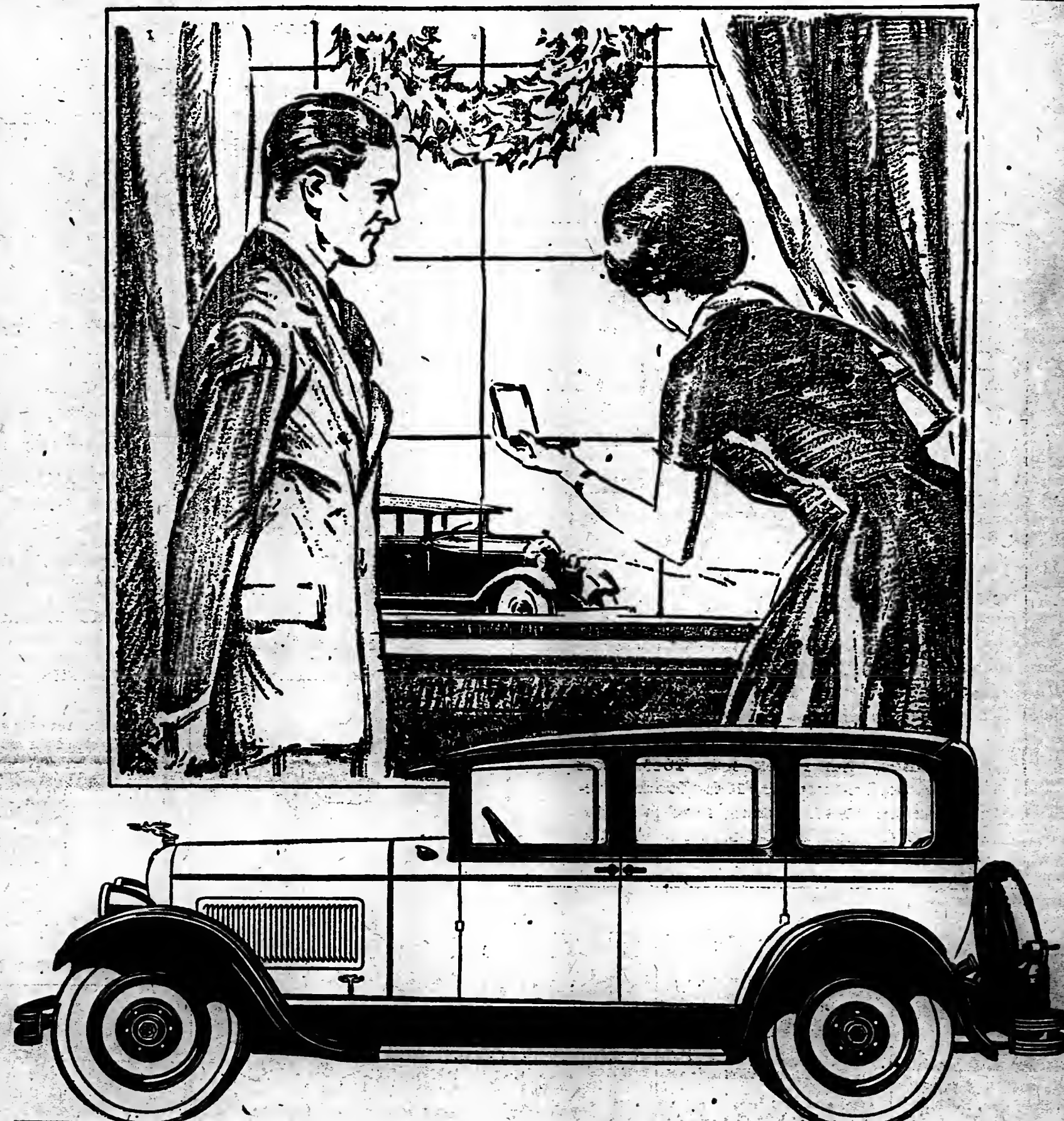
They do it to show the rest of the navy and the world in general, before parting with their "old man," how much they think of him. "A recent book on the sea says that when an Admiral of the British Navy retires or is transferred the boat in which he goes to the shore to his new command is manned by the captains of his fleet, but Captain F. L. Tottenham of the British Navy, the naval attaché of the Embassy in Washington, says that this is not so.

"In my service in the Royal Navy, extending over thirty years," said Captain Tottenham, "I have not known a case of a flag officer being pulled or rowed ashore by officers of captain's rank. I have, however, frequently seen it done in the case of a popular

captain leaving his command, the oars being manned by the officers of the ship. In all cases it is done only when the captain is held in high esteem. There is no official order on the subject. It may be that this custom has been carried out for flag officers in the past, but I have no recollection of hearing of it, nor have I any personal experience.

Some writers on naval topics think that the custom of "rowing the captain ashore" had its origin in British Anglo-Saxon days, when the royal barge of King Edgar (959-975) was rowed by eight vassal nobles. Edgar himself sitting at the helm. The legend is mentioned in Green's "History of the English People." Edgar reigned nearly a thousand years ago.

Read the fifteenth annual appeal for the One Hundred Twentieth Census appearing for the first time today in Section 2.



The Keys to Happiness.... and Joyous Days Together

It's a gift she will most appreciate—and one that will assure a host of happy days together.

In a dainty little jewel box that you can lay beside her plate on Christmas morning, are the magic keys to her car—the wonderful car that is waiting outside—a Studebaker Big Six Custom Brougham.

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Other Big Six Models: Club Coupe (4-Pass.), \$1480; Duplex Roadster, \$1530; Sport Phaeton (The Sheriff), \$1610; Sport Roadster (4-Pass.), \$1680; Custom Sedan, \$1710; Custom Brougham, \$1710; Duplex Phaeton (4-Pass.), \$1810; Sedan (12-in. w. b.), \$1930; Brougham (12-in. w. b.), \$2130. Price f. o. b. factory, including optional brakes and disc wheels.

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Today the eight is the most wanted and the most talked about type of car in America.

This significant change—this swing away from the six of higher price—had its beginning two years ago, with the coming of the Hupmobile Eight.

For Hupmobile, as an Eight, was and is more than previous eights had been, and more than the six—by reason of its different principle—can hope to be.

To the smoothness and ease of the eight, Hupmobile added the super smoothness and ease of its own perfected straight-eight.

Hupmobile gave the eight an economy it had never known before—a generosity of gas mileage that surpassed even many sixes.

Hupmobile, with engineering and manufacturing sanity, built simplicity where had been complication before.

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Hupmobile gave its smoothness, not only to

the normal driving speeds, but to all speeds up through its marvelously easy 70 miles per hour and more.

These things Hupmobile did, and is doing, and the motor car market responded with a rush.

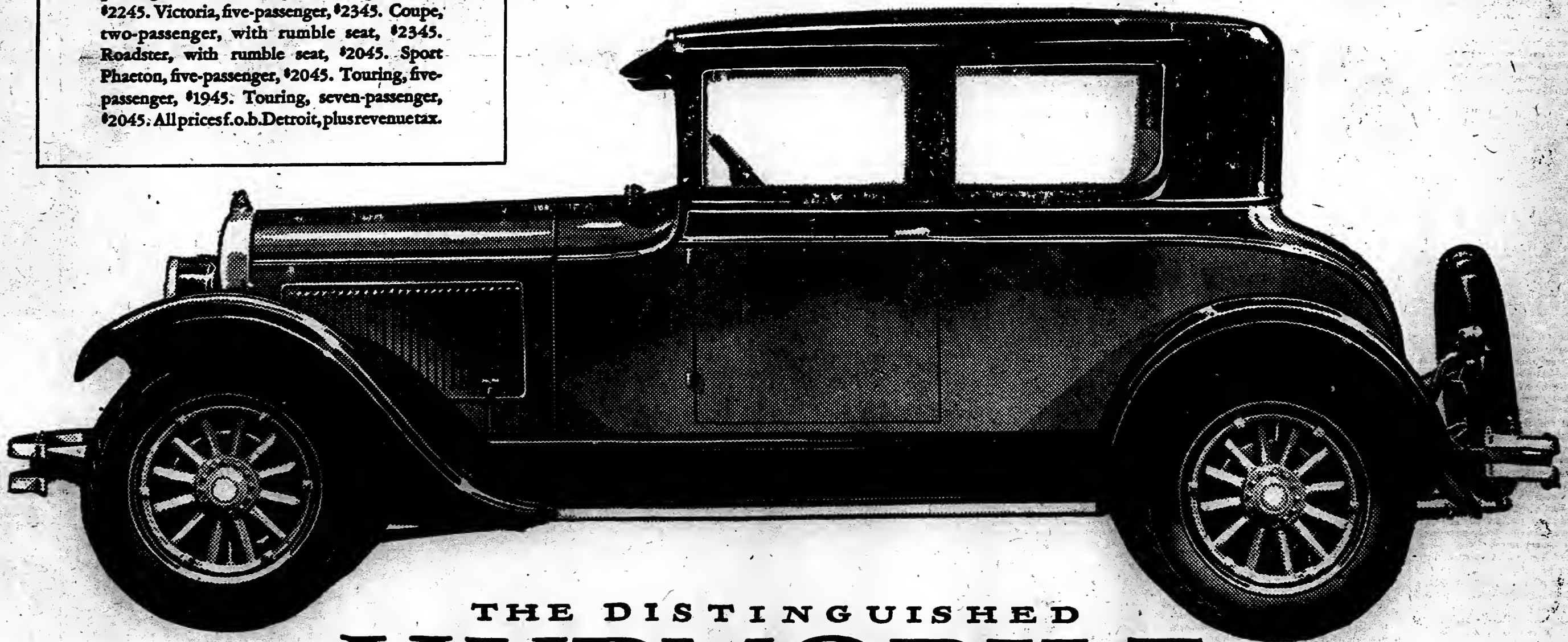
It quickly swept Hupmobile into place as the largest-selling straight-eight in the world; and Hupmobile found itself at the front of the nation's third momentous motoring evolution.

First, the four supplanted the early one-cylinder and two-cylinder types. Then, the six came into wide favor. Now, the process is repeating itself with the Hupmobile Eight.

To the individual buyer, these things are paramount as pointing his next motor car investment.

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SEMINOLE TRIBE OFFERS A TARDY PIPE OF PEACE

Chief Tony Tommy of Florida Indians Makes Overture of Friendship After More Than a Century of Resistance and Proud Isolation

By STEUART M. EMERY.

AFTER more than century of resistance to the white man the tribe of Seminole Indians has at last preferred the pipe of peace to the Government. The Seminole war has been officially ended and the most picturesque clan of aborigines in the country announces itself as ready to swear allegiance to the American flag. From Chief Tony Tommy, or Ha-Thon-Wa-Har-Chee, there was dispatched the other day to President Coolidge, the "Great White Father" at Washington, a letter declaring that the Seminole leaders are prepared to make an enduring peace.

It is a well-worded document that Chief Tony Tommy presents to the President—dignified, balanced and in-sistent with the plain dealing for which his tribe has always been noted. "It is the sincere and earnest wish of 300 members of the Seminole Indian Nation in the State of Florida to end the truce made for them by Chief Ocoola with the United States Government in the year 1837," he sets forth, "and to become citizens of the United States of America by swearing allegiance to the Government and to take such other legal and necessary steps as will remove all legal restrictions which have heretofore prevented them from enjoying all the rights and privileges accorded other nations and peoples by the United States."

Chief Tony Tommy's Overture.

"In council with the people of my various tribes, I, as the ordained Chief of the Seminole people in all Florida, have been authorized to take such steps as I deem advisable to bring about a more amicable relationship with the United States Government."

"I therefore beseech you, as President of the United States of America, to listen to my appeal and give me advice and counsel as to what steps are necessary to bring about the desired end."

And so the wrong which was done to the Seminole nation has been forgiven. It is not possible to gloss over the fact that General Jackson made a prisoner of the mighty Ocoola in 1837 when the Seminole leader entered his camp under a flag of truce. The distrust of the white man which that act brought about has endured to the present day, and it is highly probable that there would have been no tender of peace had not the mantle of chieftainship fallen upon Tony Tommy. Unlike his predecessors, who have shunned all communication with the whites, Chief Tony Tommy is familiar with the streets of Florida's cities. When he was married last June, the ceremony took place near Miami, and it is even reported that a mechanical piano was set going at the festivities—an unheard-of use of civilization's appliances among the tribe.

Only one condition has been made by Chief Tony Tommy in his appeal to the President. He insists that the Seminole nation must never be forced to leave Florida, its home for centuries. Already it has been announced that the Bureau of Indian Affairs is preparing to set up Indian schools in the State and to grant them land for their homes. The Seminole, who for decades has dwelt in the fastnesses of the Everglades, is at last about to come forth into the light. The offer of allegiance made by Chief Tony Tommy, who announced that he intended to call upon the President personally, cannot be construed as much more than a gesture of friendship, inasmuch as the Government has steadily recognized the Seminoles as citizens, whether they wished it or not, and five years or so ago established a 26,000-acre reservation for them in the Everglades.

Most Haughty Indians.

But the Seminole is a haughty Indian. No sooner had Chief Tony Tommy made his announcement than preparations were afoot for the great visit to the capital. Yards and yards of brilliant calico went to the making of his ceremonial robes, although neither a hat nor shoes were considered a part of his wardrobe. Warriors searched the Everglades for a suitable gift to be made to the white chieftain. The traditions which the Seminole of today has inherited from his ancestors are as strong as ever. He is one of the foremost fighters of all the tribes in this country, to judge from the tales of battles and expenses of the wars which the Government has fought in Florida. For seven years American troops battled amid marsh grass and hummocks against the Seminole nation, losing 1,500 men and expending \$20,000 in the second war alone.

Modernized the Seminole may be under the new order, but the age-old spirit of the tribe still persists. Only the other day there came out of the Everglades country a strange tale of Seminole justice. At a gala celebration the last fragment of the race assembled, but the shadow of tragedy stalked the gathering. There was "Kohml," the native beverage, flowing in profusion, and under its excitement a brave fell upon a companion with a club and killed him. He fled and for a week eluded capture amid the hummocks, but in the end he was haled to trial. The sentence which was pronounced was thoroughly in accord with the rites of an Indian nation which preserves to the full the life of its forefathers. The murderer was sentenced at a council of chiefs to be clubbed to death with the very weapon which he himself had used.

What part the real estate boom in Florida may have had in bringing the Seminoles out of their fastnesses is difficult to determine. It is likely,

however, that Chief Tony Tommy and his braves came to the conclusion that the white man could no longer be barred from their domain and that it would be better for their nation to extend the hand of fellowship to the once-hated white man. Among scientists and students of Indian lore the step is regarded as carrying a deep significance. The tribe at last is approachable and its manners, customs and history can be recorded in more than a fragmentary fashion.

Less is known of the Seminoles, probably, than of any other tribe of aborigines. Involved in no less than



By Bruce Galloway.
A Seminole Indian.

three wars against the troops of the United States, they put up a gallant defense, and when at last conquered a large part of the tribe flatly refused to be banished to other regions. Taking their few goods with them, they moved into the wilderness of the Everglades, and they have remained there ever since, owing no allegiance to the Government and steadily refusing any financial or other aid from it. Unlike the other tribes on Government reservations, the Seminoles are

STAGE IS NOW SET TO SOLVE NEW YORK'S TRANSIT PROBLEM

Continued from Page 1.

signed with an eye on all these circumstances. Its details have yet to be made public—possibly they have not even been formulated; but a rough picture may be constructed of what would happen if it were put into effect.

On the one hand, the companies would voluntarily give up their franchise rights in such lines as are essential to city-wide transit and their privileges under the dual contract. On the other hand, the city would relinquish any idea of operating a competing independent subway system. Both the companies and the city would unite in the formation of a new semi-public corporation in the management of which the security holders and the city would have approximately equal representation. This would be effected by the exchange of securities—those of the companies for those of the new corporation. These in turn would be retired out of earnings in thirty-five years, leaving the corporation free of all vestiges of private control. The rate of fare would be fixed either as it is now on the old lines, at a five-cent maximum with a provision that any deficits be made up out of taxes, or as it would be on the new system if it were operated independently, at a level sufficient to meet all operating expenses. This new corporation would take title to all the lines involved in the coordinated system and operate them as a unit in the interest of the traveling public.

Mr. Delaney and other supporters of this plan believe that it avoids the pitfalls of direct municipal ownership without falling into those of private operation; that besides giving the public obvious advantages and economies of unification, it would take transit forever out of partisan politics and out of purely private profit. But whether it furnishes a meeting ground on which all the interests involved can stand without too great a sense of grievance remains to be seen. If it does not, it is safe to say some other plan will be evolved, for destiny seems to have written some far-reaching transit readjustment.

A new semi-public corporation would then be formed by agreement between the city and the companies. Its only securities would be a small issue of stock allocated between the two groups in such a way as to divide control evenly between the public and private interests. The stock would be issued, not to raise capital, but to establish and parcel out control.

This corporation would take over from the companies and from the city, not the ownership of any property, but solely operating rights. It would assume the active management of all the lines involved in the consolidation and run them as a unit in the interest of the traveling public. All the subways and all the elevated lines of the city, both those now in existence and the city lines under construction would be under its control, and such other transit lines as would be vital to a city-wide system.

The ownership of the property now held by the private companies—which means the entire plant, including tracks, structure and equipment in the case of the old elevated lines—would be deeded by them to the city.

not a vanishing race. In 1859 it was estimated that there were 112 Seminole Indians in Florida. By 1880 the number had increased to 208, and this year it is figured their roster has risen to 454. The vices and diseases of civilization have not as yet come to them, inasmuch as the Seminoles have resolutely refused to traffic with the white man. Hidden deep in the fastnesses of their swamps, they exhibit a marked coldness toward strangers, and only once in a long while does a visitor penetrate to their camps and return with information. Through a half-breed interpreter the tale of the recent barbaric sentence of death was brought to the outside world.

Never Lies or Steals.

It is a strange story—stranger still because of the law-abiding and peaceful nature of the tribe. Explorers have, in past times, commented on the tranquil life of this band. The Seminole Indian has a reputation for truth-telling. Stealing, also, is not one of his vices. When he goes forth to hunt, the Seminole leaves his wigwam of palmetto leaf open to whoever may come. His goods, his weapons remain unprotected during his absence. On the rare occasions when the fiery beverages of the white man are obtained and a party of Seminoles gather for a convivial evening, one of the number is always appointed to remain sober and see to it that nothing mars the evening.

Once, it is told, the Government appropriated the sum of \$6,000 annually to build homes, a school and a sawmill for the last remnant of the tribe. The venture was a complete failure. The Seminoles would neither send their children to the school nor work in the sawmill. They preferred to follow in the path of their ancestors, supporting their households by shooting game and raising corn and cane in their fields amid the swamps.

Three bitter wars were required before the Seminole Nation was finally subdued in 1842, and the treaty of peace was signed on the present site of Ocala.

When the treaty of peace was signed

title to all this property, however, would not pass free and unencumbered to the city until payment for it had been made in full to the companies. To provide for this a sinking fund would be set up out of the operating revenues of the management corporation sufficient to retire this debt in a thirty-five year period.

Under this program the fare question would be relegated to a position of secondary importance. The rate would be fixed at a level sufficient to pay off in the first instance the interest and amortization instalments on the city's debt to the companies for their property. It would be left to the city to determine how the interest and amortization payments of city transit bonds should be financed—either by taking this sum out of passengers' fares or by contributions in whole or in part from tax levies, as is done today in the case of the dual contract lines.

Mr. Delaney and other supporters of the plan believe that it avoids the pitfalls of direct municipal ownership and operation without falling into the evils of private control; that it would take transit out of both partisan politics and private profit forever. They believe that the experience in transit operation which the present companies possess would be pooled and guaranteed to the people through the representation of the companies in the management corporation. They also point out that after thirty-five years the city would own outright all the important transit lines of the city and that in the meantime the public would be protected against any profiteering by the private transit interests. The people would be assured that whatever the rate might be, no part of the fares they pay could go for anything but a reasonable return on the private capital invested in the lines.

Its most obvious advantage, say believers in the Delaney plan, can be seen in a glance at the rapid transit map and concerns the daily comfort and convenience of the public. For example, the existing lines and the routes of the new city system cross and recross at a score of points. If the Interborough, B. M. T. and city lines are operated independently and competitively, passengers will have to pay additional fares at every transfer point. If they are operated as one system passengers can freely pass from one to another wherever occasion requires.

But the less obvious advantages, it is held, are none the less important. Besides a whole string of duplications in management expense which unified operation would eliminate, the economies of interchangeable cars and equipment, unified power supply and the repair facilities, would mean a considerable cut in operating costs per passenger carried.

Whether or not Mr. Delaney's plan will furnish a meeting ground upon which all the interest involved can stand without too great a sense of grievance remains to be seen. If it does not, it seems safe to say some other plan will be evolved. Destiny seems to have written some far-reaching transit readjustment.

Read the fifteenth annual appeal for the One Hundred Neediest Cases appearing for the first time today in Section 8.

TEAR GAS TO CHECK BANDITRY IS TRIED ON DINNER GUESTS

A recent dinner party the host waved the lighted end of a cigarette under the nose of one of his guests with the genial injunction: "Take a whiff of that." One guest leaned over and took a whiff, took two whiffs in fact, and then sprang to his feet gasping and clawing the empty air before him.

Simultaneously other guests sprang from the table, choking and gasping, reaching frantically for handkerchiefs and rushing for the nearest window. Leaning far out over the sills they breathed in the fresh air and saw, through a flow of tears they could not stop, the trolley cars, taxicabs, people, lights and peanut stands on the street below.

The host surveyed the scene with a

mild grin of triumph. "Now," he asked his guests, "do you believe me?" The guests nodded their heads, whereupon the host ground out the lighted end of his cigarette in a nearby ash tray.

The argument preceding the episode of the host's cigarette had concerned the question: Can tear gas be counted upon as a really effective agency in combating banditry?

The host, who is connected with an organization that supplies tear gas to business houses, banks, factories and other institutions wishing to avail themselves of the most modern agencies in their daily battle with lawlessness, had found it hard to convince his skeptical guests that such a wea-

pon might actually be relied on to defeat the ends of hold-up men. "But if a couple of bank employees, for instance, are carrying several bags loaded with currency and securities and two or three bandits suddenly spring on them from nowhere, how are the victims going to launch this so-called 'tear gas' on their attackers?" one of the guests asked. "They don't have to launch it," was the reply. "As soon as they drop the bags a delicate mechanism secreted in the handles releases the gas."

The host had proved that he could bowl any one over with no difficulty whatever. Had his guests been hold-up men carrying loaded pistols, they would have been rendered powerless.

CAREFUL DRIVERS.

A Chicago insurance company, believing that medical men are as a rule safe and skillful drivers, has offered physicians' automobile insurance at a reduction of 20 per cent.

YOUTH CLAIMS ROMANOFF NAME

MALACHEV, a young man who some months past has been living in Ukraine, asserts that he is the Czarévitch Alexei. He claims that at the time of the revolution he was saved from the hand of the Bolsheviks by his former nurse, who packed him in a huge basket full of rags—somewhat after the fashion of the Falastrich episode in "The Merry Wives of Windsor." Two ladies of the court, Princess Olga Gubina and Miss Jukova, sought to escape, but, discovered in a convent, were arrested and placed on trial, together with Falastrich, the village elder of Schembelskitch. The young man himself speaks freely about the Ukraine. He says he has been in the hands of the agents of the Soviet have been able to seize him.

These Improvements are Important

There are two general classes of motor car improvements. Those made primarily for their effect on the public—and those made primarily for their effect upon the car.

You will perceive at once that Dodge Brothers new five-bearing crankshaft, two-unit starting and lighting system, air cleaner and other recent improvements, are the sort that represent genuine value.

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'TIMES' TO PRINT COPIES ON DURABLE RAG PAPER

Limited Number Will Be Available Daily for Libraries and Archives—American Journalistic Record of History During Wood Pulp Era Is Doomed to Vanish

By WALDO WALKER.

THE NEW YORK TIMES on Jan. 1 next will begin to print a limited number of copies of its regular editions on a pure 100 per cent. rag paper. These copies will be used exclusively for the regular bound files supplied to libraries and other archival institutions. It will be the first time the Times has been printed on rag paper since the Civil War. It will also represent, it is believed, the first instance in which any newspaper has printed an edition on all-rag paper since the inferior but more economical wood-pulp newspaper universally took its place, beginning in the '70s and '80s.

The return to the time-proof rag file for the special library edition has been prompted by a desire to preserve the newspaper record of our daily life in permanent form before it is too late, and by a realization that this is something which rapidly deteriorating wood-fibre paper is physically unable to do. Indeed, American newspapers from the '70s and '80s up to today appear certain to become eventually a blank.

For example, the bulk of even the 1915-1918 newspaper accounts of the World War has already yellowed and aged so badly in the files that complete disintegration and disappearance are only a question of a few years more. Only emergency measures taken in some far-seeing quarters have preserved some of the newspapers containing the day-by-day record of the war. But though these editions printed on wood paper only ten or twelve years ago are all but scraps, journals and gazettes of the Revolutionary War period, printed on good rag paper 150 years ago, are in shape to be consultable, and evidently will remain so for years to come.

Preventing a Dark Age.
Such considerations have forced the conclusion that something had to be done about preserving contemporary newspaper records to save the present era as a whole "from becoming a Dark Age in subsequent centuries." The tremendous effort that goes into the making of a modern metropolitan newspaper is too costly to permit the files to be preserved. Taking figures from THE TIMES, because these are more readily ascertainable, it is found that from its annual cost of more than \$20,000,000, around \$7,000,000 goes into the purchase of newsprint itself; another \$7,000,000 goes into a payroll for 3,000 employees; \$220,000 is paid for printing ink; more than \$500,000 for radio, telegraph and cable service; to the Post-office Department goes \$380,000; taxes amount for \$340,000; welfare activities, \$300,000, and so on. But if the work measured by such an outlay is not preserved, if it indeed passes out of human circulation, its loss to the future makes it carry a high factor of waste.

The partial return to rag paper in the printing of a newspaper, invoking as it does memories of Benjamin Franklin and the painstaking early Victorians, is sure to carry something of sentimental appeal to those imbued with the spirit of printer's craft. Ever since "Tat-Lou" in China, as tradition has it, first produced a mixed rag paper a century or so before the Christian era (and was made a marquis), rag paper has had bound up in it some of the most cherished traditions of the printing art. When Gutenberg and his successors in the Middle Ages pioneered the printing press to its present distinction, rag fibre offered a worthy paper for them to work with. A book dated 1480, when inspected last week, was observed to have preserved all its medieval charm and proved that a printed cotton page could remain not only clear and unblemished up to and beyond five hundred years, but beautiful as well.

High Cost of Rag Paper.
Superior in its durability, cotton paper defies comparison with that made of modern ground wood whose fibres, experts say, break down badly in from five to ten years, like mere shoddy. Wood pulp paper may have taken the other's place for newspaper publishing, but has never once approached its reputation. Where rag fibre was in cost—it is six to seven times as expensive. Contrary to what rag popularly connote, to paraphrase, they are royal raiment when worn for printing's sake.

The superiority of rag, or cotton, paper to wood paper is conveniently illustrated in the respective files of newspapers, old and new, to be seen at the New York Public Library. To see what rag paper is like, and how it endures, one need but ask for the file of THE LONDON TIMES for the year 1842. The pages of the famous British journal will be found as fresh and sound, save for a mere edging of tan, as probably the day they came from the press. The paper used has proved so strong that it has outlasted several successive bindings.

A look at New York City newspapers, printed on wood fibre in 1914, in 1920, even some of them in 1922, will show them to be wrecks. Still older files of the '90s and early 1900s are difficult to read, difficult to handle; the life gone. Under repeated handling, the war and post-war editions have been torn from the stitching in the files at a rate to indicate that the original bindery might as well have attempted the sewing of soda crackers. Their pages are obscure and charred to a dull brown by exposure to the light and air. The edges break

off in brittle wafers at a touch. The custodians say they find it necessary to sweep out the Forty-second Street reading room several extra times a day because of the steadily falling flakes which strew the floor.

When H. M. Lydenberg, in charge of the reference division, found the library's newspaper record disappearing he resorted to an ingenious Japanese tissue process to save it. He replaced the damaged files with duplicates furnished by the publishers and then faced separately each one of the thousands of new sheets, front and back, with the transparent special film. It gave the pages a gray, out-of-focus look, but retained full legibility, and added valuable reinforcement as well as permanent protection.

This protective measure has since been used at the library on all newspapers whose publishers wish to bear the nominal expense. Rare books which could not be replaced are similarly treated. This measure, invaluable as it is, requires hand work page by page. An edition printed on all-rag paper at the outset saves this treatment and is, of course, better suited to quantity production.

Durability and Efficiency.
The warning that historians and librarians voice against further jeopardy of what they consider the most important source for later study of our time is not wholly made with prejudice to certain intrinsic advantages of wood-fibre newsprint itself. Paper has been about the only industry that ever completely changed its raw material within a generation. It has not done so without justification and without being entitled to go even further.

Discovery of the less expensive raw materials, ground-wood and chemical wood pulp, has been responsible for that expansion in the use and service of the newspaper which, in turn, produces its increasing value to the historian. This value would obviously also be served by even additional economies in the fibre base. These appear especially warranted by the self-evident fact that, to many readers, a newspaper becomes a thing to be dropped in a car seat or nearest waste container once he who runs has read. The apparently opposing points of view of those interested in a durable newspaper and those interested in an efficient newspaper seem, therefore, to be reconciled in the plan for the special library edition of THE TIMES, a plan calculated to satisfy the convictions of both.

Expense of Other Experiments.
The establishment of this edition will come as a climax to thought and experiment along this line for more than a decade. Mr. Lydenberg finds from his files that two other experiments have been made—one by the Brooklyn Eagle in 1913, the other by THE LONDON TIMES. The Brooklyn paper the year before the World War printed a special library edition for twelve months on a paper stock that was three-quarters rag and one-quarter wood fibre. Files costing \$2,367 for the newsprint alone were furnished to fifteen libraries, which subscribed \$14 each, bringing a gross return to THE Eagle of \$210. Mr. Lydenberg said.

The enterprise was discontinued after the paper had taken a loss, independent of labor and overhead, of \$2,167. The London Times abandoned rag fibre for wood-pulp newsprint many years ago. Several years ago, feeling the need of a more durable stock for files, it began printing a special library edition on a heavier and better grade of sulphite wood-pulp paper, weighing ninety-six pounds to the ream. This special edition is still being printed.

To comprehend what happens to paper made of wood fibre to make it die comparatively early and what constitutes the superiority of rag paper, one needs an understanding that the former paper is nothing but a mechanical mixture of fibres, reduced from the raw wood, either mechanically by grinding or chemically by dissolving the fibres apart.

Causes of Disintegration.
In either event the wood-pulp fibres inevitably retain most of the original impurity. In a paper-making sense, of the raw wood. These impurities are turpentine, resins, gums or sap. These nourishing "fats" remaining in ground-wood constitute its weakness. It is with these that light and air play havoc when the file of such a newspaper undergoes oxidation. Chemical wood-pulp paper fares better, experts say, because the chemical treatment produces a certain embalming. But when the "fatty" condition of ground-wood paper deteriorates, as described, the atomic cell of such a paper, while retaining temporarily its original form, is but a shell of its former self—dry and lifeless. The result is that ground-wood, or mechanical, pulp newsprint speedily loses its nature. It becomes brittle and discolored as the atmosphere "steals" or renders it of its fats.

The theory upon which rag paper is made is that the nearer to a pure cellulose the fibres of a given paper approach, the greater should be the life of that paper. Not only does rag fibre receive the advantage of the embalming effect conferred by being prepared chemically, but, for the purposes of paper, its fibre is far more rugged and is biologically superior to that of wood. One authority, in discussing the relative durability of rag and wood paper, says:

"Rag fibres, properly treated, approach very closely to the pure cellulose state, whereas wood fibres, no matter how carefully prepared, con-

tain many impurities, which disintegrate rapidly. If the refining process is carried far enough to overcome or remove these impurities, the fibres themselves break down and become worthless. Not so, however, with rag fibres. These start off in a nearly pure state. The bleaching removes the coloring matter in the rags, and the gentle cooking and washing process removes the bleach or any other impurities which may exist, so that the resulting fibres are very close to chemically pure cellulose, the basis of the life of paper."

The all-rag paper to be used by THE NEW YORK TIMES was selected after numerous tests covering a period of twelve months—pop tests, folding tests, tearing tests. Strips of rag paper and ordinary groundwood newsprint were placed together and exposed to sunlight over a length of time. The rag paper remained white and clear throughout; the groundwood paper turned brown and brittle as though a scorching hot iron had been left upon it.

Ninety per cent. of the rag fibre produced today is used in combination with wood fibre, records of the paper industry show. United States paper money is the only all-rag product in common use. THE NEW YORK TIMES decided, however, that the special library edition must be printed on a pure 100 per cent. rag paper to insure against any chemical process of deterioration continuing in the paper, as would be inevitable if part wood pulp were used. The Forest Products Laboratory of the United States Department of Agriculture at Madison, Wis., reported from samples submitted that the rag paper THE NEW YORK TIMES finally selected was of a quality that would "last indefinitely."

The all-rag newsprint to be used by THE TIMES in the special library edition was developed in cooperation with the Paper Manufacturers' Educational Association.

RAG PAPER EDITION ATTRACTS COMMENT

THE special library edition on pure rag paper which THE NEW YORK TIMES will begin printing on Jan. 1 next has already attracted favorable advance comment from American historians. These endorsements appear below. With various banks, insurance companies and brokerage houses maintaining extensive archive departments, these institutions have expressed interest in the past in the matter of prolonging the present short life of newspaper files.

Dana Carleton Munro, Dodge Professor of Medieval History at Princeton University, and President of the American Historical Association, welcomed the announcement of the new library edition as follows:
"This is excellent news for the historian. Newspapers are valuable source material, and it has been a problem as we saw the wood-pulp copies disintegrating. Von Holst, McMaster and Rhodes used newspapers constantly in their histories of the United States. Any one not a historical student does not realize the value of the different contents of a paper for illustrating the life of the past. Advertisements are useful as well as the news and editorials. The pictures and colored supplements illustrate the history of art. Salmon of Vassar has treated of these matters at length in her two volumes on the newspaper. THE NEW YORK TIMES has again placed the historian under a debt of gratitude as it did when it began the publication of the Index, which is invaluable."

Important For Historians.
"Measures such as those now proposed by THE NEW YORK TIMES are of major importance for the future historian," said Dr. James T. Shotwell, Director of the Division of Economics and History of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace. "Especially when you realize what a mirror of modern civilization is to be found in the modern newspaper at its best."

Dr. Shotwell is also General Editor of the Economic and Social History of the World War, a monumental work of 180 volumes now being prepared in English, French, German and Italian for the Carnegie Endowment. The printing of the special library edition of THE TIMES finds an interesting parallel in the decision of the Endowment at the outset to print the Economic History on a specially selected paper of great enduring quality. Anticipating the general sentiment that has since developed for proper paper in works of record, Dr. Shotwell addressing the Sorbonne in 1919 said:

"The paper we use for our records is the finest of mediums for their preservation. In a few years the journals which narrate our daily history will be nothing but heaps of discolored dust on our shelves. Theapyrus to which antiquity trusted to preserve its literatures, and with whose withered and moulded rolls so much of the antique thought perished, was a much better medium for its preservation than the paper on which most of our modern texts are printed."

"We have put the records of this age on material infinitely more perishable than the leaves that came from the Nile. The paper on which some of the most important records of the opening days of the war at least is crumbling to pieces already in the hands of those who are using it. Twenty-five years from now our newspaper accounts in which we still can

read of the daily events of the great movement in August, 1914, will be mere dust heaps. We have not yet taken pains to prevent the opening of the twentieth century from becoming a dark age in the subsequent centuries. I say that without any exaggeration. It is the belief, the knowledge, of all those who are handling the archives of the world today."

Dr. Shotwell's utterance seven years ago appears prophetic, both in respect to the extent to which the ground for his fears has increased since then and to what would seem the degree to which the special edition of THE TIMES for libraries seems to square with the need he outlined.

That this edition will aid in solving such a problem was also the opinion expressed by Evaris B. Greene, Professor of American History at Columbia University, and Vice Chairman of the American Historical Association.

Endowment Fund. Professor Greene said:
"About forty years ago John Bach McMaster, a former President of the American Historical Association, began the publication of his 'History of the People of the United States,' basing his narrative to a large extent upon early newspapers. Ever since that time historians have appreciated as never before the importance of these contemporary records. Such sources have their pitfalls, of course, and the unwary reader may be led astray in various ways, some of which any experienced newspaper man will understand. They must be used with caution, but for many topics they are quite indispensable."

"It is, therefore, of the first importance for the historical workers of the future that our present day newspapers should, in a quite literal sense, be so prepared to stand the test of time."

DEAF AND DUMB

Nearly all of the 5,000 pupils who have attended the New York Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb during the 107 years of its existence became in time self-supporting.

SAILORS BRING SUIT AGAINST DEPOSED EGYPTIAN EX-KHEDIVE

THE tenderness toward former royalty said to be entertained by the courts of the German republic does not seem to extend beyond the borders of the fatherland, judging from the outcome of a legal battle in which Abbas Hilmi, former Khedive of Egypt, played a leading part.

It appears that in 1923 the ex-Khedive, who was deposed shortly after the outbreak of the World War by the British authorities in Egypt and who since that time has led a care-free life, had a motor yacht built in Kiel.

According to the sailors' story, the ex-Khedive refused to pay the agreed wages, would not furnish service clothing and gave the crew poor food. Intervention by the German Consul only increased the wrath of Abbas Hilmi and when Captain von Recke backed up his crew the ex-Khedive summarily discharged him. As the captain was leaving the vessel in the morning the Germans lined the rail and gave him three cheers. This interruption of his "beauty sleep" so annoyed Abbas Hilmi that he had the Turkish sailors put the Germans ashore by force and held them prisoners on one of his estates for three days on bread and water until they agreed to abandon all claims on their Egyptian employer.

But when they got back to Kiel the sailors started suit for their unpaid wages and also for damages.

The fifteenth annual appeal for the One Hundred Neediest Cases appears for the first time today in Section 8. Read the appeal.

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POWERS REQUIRE REFORM IN CHINA

(Continued from Page 1)

In regard to these matters, and their recommendations as to such means as they may find suitable to improve the existing conditions of the administration of justice in China, and to assist and further the efforts of the Chinese Government to effect such legislation and judicial reforms as would warrant the several powers in relinquishing their respective rights of extraterritoriality, either progressively or otherwise, China also was represented on the commission by Dr. Wang Chung-hui, a very able Chinese lawyer and jurist.

The extraterritorial rights of the several powers in China are based upon treaties, the first of which was that of Great Britain in 1843, that of the United States in 1844, followed by the other nations from time to time, until the last, a treaty with Switzerland, concluded in 1919.

For many years the Chinese have insisted that the exercise of extraterritorial rights in their country impinged their sovereign dignity and that these rights should be surrendered. Great Britain, by treaty of September, 1902; the United States and Japan, by their treaties of October, 1903, each agreed to give every assistance toward the attainment by the Chinese Government of its desire to reform its judicial system and to bring it into accord with that of the Western nations. These three nations, in these treaties, also declared that they were prepared to relinquish their extraterritorial rights when satisfied that the state of the Chinese laws, the arrangements for their administration, and other considerations, warranted them in so doing.

China requested that the commission meet in Peking on Dec. 18, 1925, but, on account of fighting along the line of railroad between Peking and Tientsin it was impossible for some of the Commissioners to reach Peking in time for the meeting. Accordingly, the commission held its first meeting on Jan. 12, 1926, and thereafter continued to investigate the subject until it completed its work with a report signed by all the Commissioners, including the Chinese, on Sept. 16, 1926. The report, which was made public by the Secretary of State on Nov. 23, is divided into four parts. Part I deals with the present practice of extraterritoriality in China. Part II reviews the laws, the judicial system and the prison system of China. Part III covers the administration of justice in China, and Part IV the recommendations made by the commission.

Origin and Faults of the System.

Part I recites the historical origin of the extraterritorial system in China; that extraterritoriality is a modus vivendi to insure harmonious relations between China and the powers until the evolution of the laws and legal concepts of the Chinese should render it unnecessary. Extraterritoriality is generally considered as a limitation upon the rights of the State granting it.

The chief objections to the exercise of extraterritorial rights are: (1) The multiplicity of courts and diversity of laws. Because every foreign country administering its own laws and its own courts in China gives rise to many anomalies. (2) The inaccessibility of the courts because of the wide stretch of Chinese territory and the comparatively few foreign consuls. (3) The inexperience and lack of judicial training on the part of foreign consuls. (4) The fact that appeals from foreign courts in China must be taken to a court beyond the territorial limits of China. (5) That the courts of foreign powers in China apply the laws in force in their territorial limits and the courts are powerless to modify these laws without specific authority in each case. (6) Some extraterritorial powers too readily extend their protection to Chinese in China by allowing Chinese to become citizens of the foreign countries and Chinese firms and property to be registered as foreign in the foreign consulates, thus removing Chinese persons, property and business interests from the jurisdiction of the Chinese law. (7) There are no arrangements between China and some of the powers for extradition. (8) The inviolability of foreign premises and restriction upon travel, trade and residence.

Part II deals with the laws and judicial system of China. After the ratification of the treaties of 1902 with Great Britain and 1903 with the United States and Japan, China organized an Imperial Law Codification Commission. Its work has been very extensive in scope and complicated by the difficulty of reconciling century-old Chinese customs with the principles of foreign law.

Republican Constitutions.

China adopted a republican form of government in 1912. Since the establishment of the republic three Constitutions have been declared in force, and each in turn has been set aside. There is now no Constitution in China.

Each of the three Constitutions provided that Parliament is the sole law-making body and the power of the President is limited to the promulgation and execution of laws. Very few of the laws which were presented to the commission as being now applied in Chinese courts were ever enacted or framed by Parliament. These so-called laws are based upon the mandates of the President or orders of the Ministry of Justice, neither having any legal or constitutional authority to make laws.

The commission in the report expresses its appreciation of the efforts which have been made in recent years to evolve a judicial system and to draft laws intended to carry out the ambition of China as expressed in her treaties with Great Britain, the United States and Japan, and which have re-

sulted in the formation of a system of modern courts.

The commission was satisfied with the general principles of the law. The comments made by it are those which result not from a consideration of the laws and the judicial system themselves, but at the present time the rights and duties of the citizens of the Chinese Republic, the separation of the powers of the legislative, administrative and judicial officials and those powers themselves are no longer founded on a firm constitutional basis. This has resulted in an encroachment upon the powers of the legislature and the judiciary by the frequently changing administrative officials, who are, in a great number of cases, nominees of the military leaders, and in the corresponding diminution of attempts to give popular sanction to the laws and their administration.

The commission, while recognizing that much progress has been made in the codification of Chinese laws, states that there remain a number of matters having an important bearing on the rights and obligations of citizens in regard to which no laws exist, and which must be provided for to make the administration of justice more effective. Among these matters are: a civil code, a commercial code, including a code of instruments law, banking, maritime and insurance law; a revised criminal code; a bankruptcy law, patent law, land expropriation law, and a law concerning notaries public.

Administration of Justice.

Part III relates to the administration of justice. The commission found that when the republic was established the modern legal and judicial systems were in their infancy, having been instituted but a few years before by a group of public-spirited Chinese, whose work was continued under the republican regime. During the first few years of the republic the governmental organization was fairly stable. The commission found, however, that for the last ten years there has been increasing disorder in China with a corresponding decrease in the authority of the Central Government, together with an assumption of power by the provincial authorities; that since the Autumn of 1917 the Chinese authorities in the Provinces of Kwangtung and Kwangsi have refused to recognize the authority of the Central Government, and other provinces at various times since have refused its recognition; that in addition to the lack of a controlling Central Government there has been for several years almost continuous civil warfare in various parts of China.

The commission found that growing out of this disordered state of affairs brigandage has become common in many parts of China, constituting a further menace to the lives and property of the civilian population; that the reins of government have fallen into the hands of military leaders who by virtue of their powerful position assume at will administrative, legislative and judicial functions, thus tending to obliterate the line of demarcation between the executive, legislative and judicial branches of government.

The treasury has been depleted to such an extent that funds are at times lacking with which to pay judicial and police officials. The uniformity of the legal and judicial system is being impaired because of the independent laws and courts established in areas which do not recognize the Central Government. One of the factors which militates against the normal administration of justice in China today is the interference with the departments of civil government by military leaders. These leaders, possessing their own armies, engaged in constant warfare, exercise almost unrestrained authority over the lives, liberty and property of the people in the areas which happen for the time being to be within their control. This authority includes the power to control directly or indirectly, if they so desire, appointments in the civil administration, on both of the national and the provincial Governments, with the exception of certain services, such as the customs administration, in which there is a large measure of foreign direction.

Military Control of the Courts.

The exodus to places of safety by civil officials appointed by one military party from an area, the capital included, which has been taken over by their opponents is a matter of common occurrence. Military interference with the civil administration extends to the judiciary, so that the independence of this branch of the Government is in danger. Another important factor is the control by the military of the finances of the Government, so that the courts are dependent upon the military for their financial support. The position of the military leaders under Chinese law renders them immune from the jurisdiction of the ordinary courts and their power often renders them immune from all courts. The military are constantly committing crimes which go unpunished, for it is generally difficult for an aggrieved person to obtain any redress from the military authorities commanding their own armies when such redress must be sought in military courts controlled by those authorities.

The cautious attitude of the military with respect to the situation is emphasized by the fact that during the time the Extraterritoriality Commission was sitting in Peking there were many instances of executions and other acts perpetrated by the military, both in the City of Peking and in the provinces, in such complete disregard of the principles of justice that the commission felt compelled to refer to them. It recites briefly a number of such cases. These cases occurred at the time and in the city in which the commission was making its investigation; they were matters of common knowledge in which the substantial

facts are admitted and beyond dispute. The commission also found that there were numerous consular reports relating not merely to occurrences during the civil war in the vicinity of Peking but indicating the existence of a general interference with and disregard for the civil administration of justice by the military for the past few years covering every part of China.

The commission said:

"The commission believes it well within the range of moderation to state that in China at the present time there is no effective security against arbitrary action by the military authorities with respect to life, liberty or property, in so far as such security can be afforded by the effective functioning of the Chinese civil and judicial authorities."

The commission found that during the recent troubles in Canton and vicinity the strikers, in defiance of the regularly constituted courts, set up courts of their own for the trial of strikebreakers; that during the Summer of 1925 there were in the Yangtze Valley serious manifestations of anti-foreign feeling leading to riots and attacks upon both the property and persons of foreigners, yet the judicial authorities did not, or could not, take any effective action with respect to them.

The laws of China are not universally applied in all parts of China. This condition arises because of the open refusal of certain parts of China to recognize the central Government, and because of the promulgation of subsidiary legislation by provincial and other powerful authorities without constitutional authority to make law. The provincial authorities and powerful military leaders are promulgating laws and regulations in addition and sometimes contrary to the laws of the central Government.

There are 138 modern courts in China and but ninety-one modern courts of the first instance. That is, one court for every 4,400,000 of population. Obviously, the number of courts is not adequate to the population and size of the country. The salaries of the judges are inadequate.

Recommendations of the Commission. Part IV contains the recommendations of the commission. It was of the opinion that when the recommendations had been reasonably complied with, the several powers would be warranted in relinquishing their rights of extraterritoriality.

The first finding of the commission, which is a condition precedent to the surrender of extraterritoriality, is that the administration of justice with respect to the civilian population in China must be entrusted to a judiciary which shall be effectively protected against any unwarranted interference by the executive or other branches of the Government, whether civil or military.

The commission recommends a program to be followed by the Chinese Government for the improvement of

existing legal, judicial and prison systems in China. It recommends: (1) The establishment and maintenance of a uniform system for the regular enactment, promulgation and rescission of laws so that there may be no uncertainty as to the laws of China; (2) The extension of the system of modern courts, prison systems and detention houses with a view to the elimination of Magistrate's courts and the old style prisons and detention houses; and (3), that there should be adequate financial provision for the maintenance of the courts and detention houses, the prison systems and their personnel.

Pending the abolition of extraterritoriality the commission recommends that the Governments of the powers concerned should consider the recommendations of the report with a view to meeting the observations there made and with the cooperation of the Chinese Government wherever necessary, to make certain modifications of the existing system and practice of extraterritoriality. Among these recommendations are: that the powers concerned should administer, so far as is practicable, in their extraterritorial or consular courts, such laws and regulations of China as they may deem it proper to adopt; that the extraterritorial powers should correct certain abuses which have arisen through the extension of foreign jurisdiction to China, as well as to business and shipping interests, the actual ownership of which is wholly or mainly Chinese, and that the powers which do not now require compulsory periodic registration of their nationals in China should make provision for their registration at definite intervals; that satisfactory arrangements should be made between the Chinese Government and the powers concerned for the prompt execution of judgments, summonses and warrants of arrest and search, concerning persons under Chinese jurisdiction, duly issued by the Chinese courts and certified by the competent Chinese authorities, and vice versa; that pending the abolition of extraterritoriality the nationals of the powers concerned should be required to pay such taxes as may be prescribed in laws and regulations duly promulgated by the competent authorities of the Chinese Government and recognized by the powers as applicable to their nationals.

The report was signed by the commissioners of all the countries, including China. The Chinese commissioner made the reservation that by signing the report his approval of all the statements contained in parts II and III was not to be implied. He occurred fully in Part IV, being the recommendations.

The work of the tariff conference is unfinished, not because of any failure on the part of the foreign powers but due to the conditions in China which have been described. The work of the extraterritorial commission is completed and the report is now before the

several Governments for their consideration.

It is unfair to expect China, which was an absolute monarchy for thousands of years, to evolve a modern republic constructed along Occidental lines in the short space of fourteen years. The efforts of the patriotic and intelligent Chinese citizens to bring order out of the existing chaos, should be encouraged by all the foreign powers.

I saw no evidence of a desire on the part of any power to aggress upon the Chinese territory or to manifest an imperialistic attitude toward the Chinese people. China's troubles are internal and not external. Politicians, many of them in the pay of the Soviets, and militarists, repeat such slogans as "Imperialism," "Unequal Treaties," "Extraterritoriality" and "Tariff Autonomy" to divert the attention from the deplorable fact that the Chinese people are being impoverished and enslaved to serve the greed and ambition of the dominant war lords.

If the ideal of a new China is to be realized, less attention must be paid by the politicians to the alleged sovereign rights of China and more consideration given to the rights of the Chinese people. The attitude of the United States toward China is now and always has been helpful and sympathetic. With conditions continuously changing it would seem to be quite impossible for our country to adopt an inflexible, definite program concerning China.

Our President and Secretary of State are entirely familiar with the situation as it now exists. They have the means of keeping in touch with the conditions, which are constantly changing. Under our scheme of government the responsibility of our relations with China rests primarily

upon the President and Secretary of State. I have an abiding confidence in their ability and willingness to discharge that duty wisely and well.

FRENCH REPAIR-MEN SEEK TRADE NAME

ONE of the most widely extended trades in France is in search of a name. Its members are to be found in almost every village in the country; yet they deemed it necessary, at a recent national congress of the craft, to name a committee to try to hit upon an appropriate and brief word to place upon the signs over their shops.

The congress called itself for a congress must have a name even if the trade it represents has not a meeting of "repairers of bicycles and automobiles." Some one proposed that they be called "cyclists-automobiliers," but, aside from being an awkward term, the latter half of this expression suggests the furniture trade.

In America the difficulty has been solved by the adoption of the term "garage," which means repair shop as often as it indicates a storage place for motor cars. Besides, bicycles in America are a negligible quantity, whereas in France they are legion. The word "garage" means to a Frenchman simply a place in which to house an automobile. The French language, long considered the most lucid and expressive of tongues, appears so far to be unequal to coping with the verbal difficulty faced by one of the most modern of trades.

Read the fifteenth annual appeal for the One Hundred Neediest Cases appearing for the first time today in Section 5.

SMALL FIGUREHEADS REVEAL CHARACTER OF CAR'S OWNER

WHEN ships ceased to wear figureheads the harbor lost much of its picturesque, but the streets offer something of a substitute. The carved and painted effigies that once rode vessels' prows may be said to survive, less conspicuously but hardly less artistically, in the figureheads of automobiles carry on their radiator caps.

A radiator cap, in the early days of the automobile, was a radiator cap—just a plain round piece of metal with perhaps a disk on top. But today one may observe in any parking row an array of metal wings and figures poised on the point of flight from the little lids. These bits of symbolism have much in common with the figureheads of old ships. Many of the same subjects are illustrated in both. In old-time shipping the lion was by far the most popular single emblem. Dutch ships up to 1800 knew no other sort of figurehead. Likewise, lions figure on the radiator caps of today. But automobile accessory makers are not as partial as were the old shipbuilders to this one species of the animal kingdom. Leaping hounds and geese and eagles on wing appear as well. At one period figureheads indicated partiality for classical characters. Neptune, Hercules and Diana swung over the wharves and above the waves on many a good ship; and Diana, Venus and Mercury do duty on automobiles today.

Often the artist's design for the figurehead had to express the name of the vessel to be decorated, and this was often fulfilled literally. Thus was the Tergent, for instance, which instead of the head of a Fury carried a man and woman with blonde waves and clenched fists. For the Vigilant a dragon was suggested, since it was said that dragons slept. But the designer preferred to consult his own book of homely sayings, and there he found that to be vigilant meant to watch and pray. So he produced a woman with a lantern in one hand and a Bible in the other. One could hardly imagine automobile makers going that far, even were they adopting fancy names in addition to that of the manufacturer. Figures that embody these things names are appearing, too, on radiator caps. Soon a certain figure on a cap will be the passer-by the mark of a given make. Already three automobile manufacturers have adopted radiator cap emblems that amount to trademarks.

Owners of cars other than those already carrying emblems can make their own selections, if they like, and express their personal interests and tastes. They may even have them made up after their own design, but this is hardly necessary. The case of the automobile supplies store has many suggestions for the automobile owner. There are figures of golfers and tennis players and others that may be purchased ready made by the man who loves sports. There are the emblems of the Elk, of the Moose and the Moose. The Hottentot may have his wheel and the hunter may have his dog.

FIGHT COLD! Protect your motor with WINTERFRONT IT'S AUTOMATIC

WRONG Thousands believe a motor only needs protection in freezing weather. It's a mistaken idea.

RIGHT Even at 60° Fahrenheit COLD is at its work of destruction. That's when you need Winterfront.

Cold Causes 50 to 75% of All Premature Motor Wear. Experts agree on that. The long "warming-up" period on unprotected motors wastes cylinder walls free of the oil film of protection. Scoring, pitting and rapid cylinder wear result with high gasoline consumption.

WINTERFRONT protects your motor automatically. Winterfront, the only automatic radiator shutter manufactured, protects your motor—keeps it at the most efficient operating temperature—gives it smoother operation and longer life with lower gasoline consumption.

Many fine cars come Winterfront-equipped. Pierce-Arrow, Packard "8," Peerless "8" and De Luxe "6," and Willys-Knight Big "6" and Willys-Knight have adopted Winterfront as a cold weather necessity. Winterfront can be installed on any car in ten minutes. From then on you are sure of correct motor temperature—automatically regulated.

Winterfront models for all cars, \$22.50 to \$30.00. For Ford, \$15.00. Chevrolet, \$17.50. Dodge, \$20.00. Don't delay; see your local distributor to-day.

WINTERFRONT Distributor
PICARD RYAN, Inc.
322 W. 67th St., New York
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Automotive Devices Co., 1046-1048 Atlantic Ave.
Chaco Auto Supply, 1322 Flatbush Ave.
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Garhart Auto Supply, 1145 Bedford Ave.
Kaufman Auto Supply, 1180 Bedford Ave.
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Bates Motor Service, Port Chester
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E. J. Cavender, 21 East Main St., Middletown
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David Lowery, Newburgh
Dunning Garage, Delinville
Park Garage & Machine Shop, Mount Pleasant
Pierer's W. & M. Sufferin, 37 Prospect Ave., Mount Vernon
Speedometer & Carb. Repair, White Plains
Scholl's Speedometer & Carb. Repair, 239 South Broadway, Yonkers
George Sorenson, Beacon

Long Island
Arthurs Auto Supply, Inwood
Great Neck Auto Supply, Great Neck

New Jersey
Hughes Drake Auto Corp., Freeport
Joan Auto Service, Patchogue
Louis Label, Lynbrook
Lynchbrook Welding Co., Lynbrook
Marbach Motor Service Battery, 68 Merrick Road, Jamaica
Red Spring Garage, Glen Cove
Surfco Auto Station, Huntington
Peterson Storage Battery, Hempstead

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MAINE SENATOR IS A REAL YANKEE

Arthur R. Gould, Who Received 50,000 Majority
Vote Over Democratic Opponent for United
States Senate, Has Risen From Farmer

By A. M. GOODWIN.

PORTLAND, Me., Dec. 4.—Arthur R. Gould, elected last Monday to the United States Senate, is a typical Yankee "go-getter." He is a boy who worked on his father's farm and at night peddled socks and mittens knitted by his mother. At almost 60, he throws his body into everything he undertakes with the same vim and vigor that characterized his younger days. That is one reason why he was elected United States Senator.

Mr. Gould is not a politician. He is a "winner," as the term is usually understood. He is not an orator. It is probable that his voice will be heard during the sessions of the Senate, but his past record presages a silent influence, like that of the late J. Murray Crane of Massachusetts. Mr. Gould has held political office but once before. In 1921 he was elected to the State Legislature from Aroostook County. He did not win a half dozen speeches during his two-year term, but he often swung the job. He refused a renomination and returned to his business office.

As incident that happened during Mr. Gould's career as a State Senator illustrates his methods. He was Chairman of the Committee on Boys' and Girls' Institutions, and as such was sponsor of a bill calling for an appropriation of \$20,000 for a building. The bill was vetoed and the veto was sustained. Mr. Gould was determined that the building should be erected and he offered \$10,000 out of his own pocket. The offer was accepted and the school was built.

Power of Public Utilities.

The biggest monument to Senator-elect Gould's enterprise and business acumen is the electrification of Aroostook, his home county. He built forty miles of electric railroad that breaks the vast potato fields of the county and helps the farmers to market their own produce. Thirty years ago he visualized the great plant which has harnessed the power of Aroostook Falls. These falls are situated in the Province of New Brunswick, Canada, just across the northern boundaries of Maine. Mr. Gould had to fight to obtain a charter from the Canadian Par-

liament, but he succeeded on condition that he would supply adjacent provincial territory with all the power it needed.

To build railroads it was necessary to have connection with carries outward bound. The Bangor & Aroostook Railroad turned him down, but the Canadian Pacific was sympathetic to the project and secured the bonds necessary to build the line in Aroostook County. Then the World War came and the Canadian Government made the taxes prohibitive on holdings across the border. All profits were speedily wiped out. But the problem was solved by the organization of the Gould Electric Company for the sale and distribution of electrical power in Maine.

When Arthur Gould went up into Aroostook County he was far from being a capitalist, and there was nothing to suggest that he ever would be of Senatorial timber. He was born in East Corinth, in Penobscot County, and his parents were ordinary farmer folk. He worked on the farm, attended district school and early showed his natural business instincts by doing a little peddling among the neighbors. When his father died his responsibility was doubled.

Farmer and Salesman.

Young Gould carried on the farm for a while and then went to the City of Bangor, where he obtained a job as clerk for his brother. Next, he went on the road as a traveling salesman. Then he bought an interest in the business. He sold cigars, and his travels took him to Aroostook, at that time in a primitive state of development.

Like the great West of earlier days, Aroostook, with its miles of timber, roaring rivers and untilled soil, seemed a land of promise to the young business adventurer. So young Gould quit his job as commercial salesman, and with his savings bought a little sawmill in Presque Isle. He was then 30 years old, and the sawed lumber from his mill was the first finished product shipped out of Aroostook County.

The enterprising young business man prospered. He operated mills at Fort Fairfield, as well as at Presque Isle. He saw that Aroostook's lack was power and transportation, and then began his first dreams of the big power plant and railroad—dreams that were realized sooner than he had expected.

Senator-elect Gould is an active member of the Masonic bodies and a charter member of the Quarter-Century Traveling Men's Club. Though

A NEW SENATOR



Arthur R. Gould, Republican, of Maine.

not a talkative man, he is companionable. In his own county he is almost adored, as his 10,000 majority showed last Wednesday. In the little town of St. Agatha, which he helped to develop, he received every one of the 333 votes, mostly cast by French Catholics, who are normally Democratic.

Not a Public Speaker.

The Senator-elect has been very chary of his views on public questions. He is so unaccustomed to public speaking that he took this stump very little in his recent campaign, allowing State Chairman Dan Field of the Republican Committee to do most of the talking. Mr. Gould has conservative business views. There is little chance that he will be an insurgent or radical in the Senate. He is said to hold the same opinions of the World Court as his late predecessor, Bert Fernald.

Maine adherents of the Senator-elect are preparing their defense for any invigilation of primary expenses and the so-called Canadian bribery charges that the Senate Democrats may bring against Mr. Gould. His opponent, Fulton J. Redman, an aggressive young attorney, has said he will carry the fight to Washington. Maine Democrats are not satisfied with the State investigation into Gould's primary campaign, when he was absorbed.

Redman quotes from the testimony taken before a Canadian Court of Arbitration, where Gould is alleged to have admitted that he paid \$100,000 to former Premier J. K. Flemming in connection with the construction of the Quebec and St. John Valley Railway. Chief Justice McKeown of the King's Bench declared this an act of bribery. But Mr. Gould claims the money was paid by New York associates over his protest.

WINDOW RECALLS JOHN TRADESCANT

Garden Clubs of Virginia Memorialize at Oxford
Long Neglected Explorer-Naturalist of
the Chesapeake Bay Region

By JOHN LONG.

THE name of John Tradescant probably strikes no more responsive chord in the American mind than it does in that of the average Englishman. Yet Tradescant, the elder, to distinguish him from his son of the same name, gave to England the nucleus of its first museum, and his son, to enrich his inheritance, grubbed about in the swamps, forests and hills of Virginia for several years in the early part of the seventeenth century to make the first botanical and geological survey of the New World.

Oxford University, with the aid of the Garden Clubs of Virginia, has decided that the son, at least, shall no longer go unnamed. On Nov. 25, Lord Fairfax of Cameron unveiled an arched window in memory of John Tradescant, the younger, in the old Ashmolean Museum on the historic "Broad," Oxford. The gift of this window from the Garden Clubs of Virginia was formally accepted with the thanks of the university, and students at Oxford from Virginia and many other Virginians abroad were present on the day of the unveiling ceremonies. The Old Ashmolean Museum is a peculiarly appropriate place to com-

memorate the Tradescants. Although it does not bear the family name, it might well do so, for it contains the rarities gathered by the Tradescants, father and son, during voyages and research in many parts of the world. The collection came to Oxford through the gift of Elias Ashmole, friend of the Tradescants, who obtained the Tradescant family treasures after the death of the heirless younger member of the family. The museum, which is today the oldest in the Anglo-Saxon world, thus came to bear the name of Ashmole, the donor, rather than that of the family whose zeal and arduousness made it possible.

The elder Tradescant was another of the many interesting and unusual personalities that England produced in the late sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. But, like those of some of his contemporaries, his name has been obscured by greater luminaries—writers, statesmen, explorers—of the same period.

Pioneer of Popular Museums.

Tradescant was, however, rather a distinctive individual in his day, despite the complexity of his talents and his isolated place in society into which they forced him. The elder Tradescant, and in many respects the son, too,

JOHN TRADESCANT



was a queer mixture of botanist, gardener, explorer, pure scientist and showman. It would not be unfair to say he was the first "Barnum." His museum at Lambeth, near London, was not open to the public, but the objects and curiosities were so placed in it as to attract people in general, rather than learned visitors. Tradescant reasoned, perhaps, that in those days one must attract people before one can teach them anything.

But credit must be given to both Tradescants, father and son, for having grasped the elementary idea of arranging specimens as they should be arranged in a museum of comparative ethnography or of comparative anat-

omy. The collection at Lambeth, according to Dr. R. T. Gunther, the present custodian of the Old Ashmolean Museum, was undoubtedly of service to the scientific zoologists of the day.

John Tradescant, the younger, made two voyages to America, one in 1624, and the other in 1634, both of them to the Chesapeake Bay region. Although on both occasions he was given the customary grant of fifty acres under the statute of the Virginia company, he did not settle on the land, but spent his time in gathering specimens for his museum and in listing the resources of the country. He was one of the first to advertise the great natural richness of America and to bring back to the mother country concrete evidence of the beauty and wealth of variety of the flora of the new lands across the sea.

Brought New Flora to England.

England, too, owes a debt of gratitude to Tradescant. As a gardener, or landscape architect, as well as a botanist, the younger Tradescant was interested in something more than the mere classification of the things he found abroad. From Virginia he brought back with him many flowers and trees which were not known in England, but which are so familiar today that they are accepted as native by the average person. James J. Walker, in his "The Natural History of the Oxford District," says of him: "Would that no Englishman would ever see a lilac in full flower without thinking of John Tradescant of Lambeth."

Another English garden favorite which Tradescant carried back to England is the Virginia Spiderwort, in whose Latin botanical name (Tradescantia virginica) we find the title of its introducer incorporated.

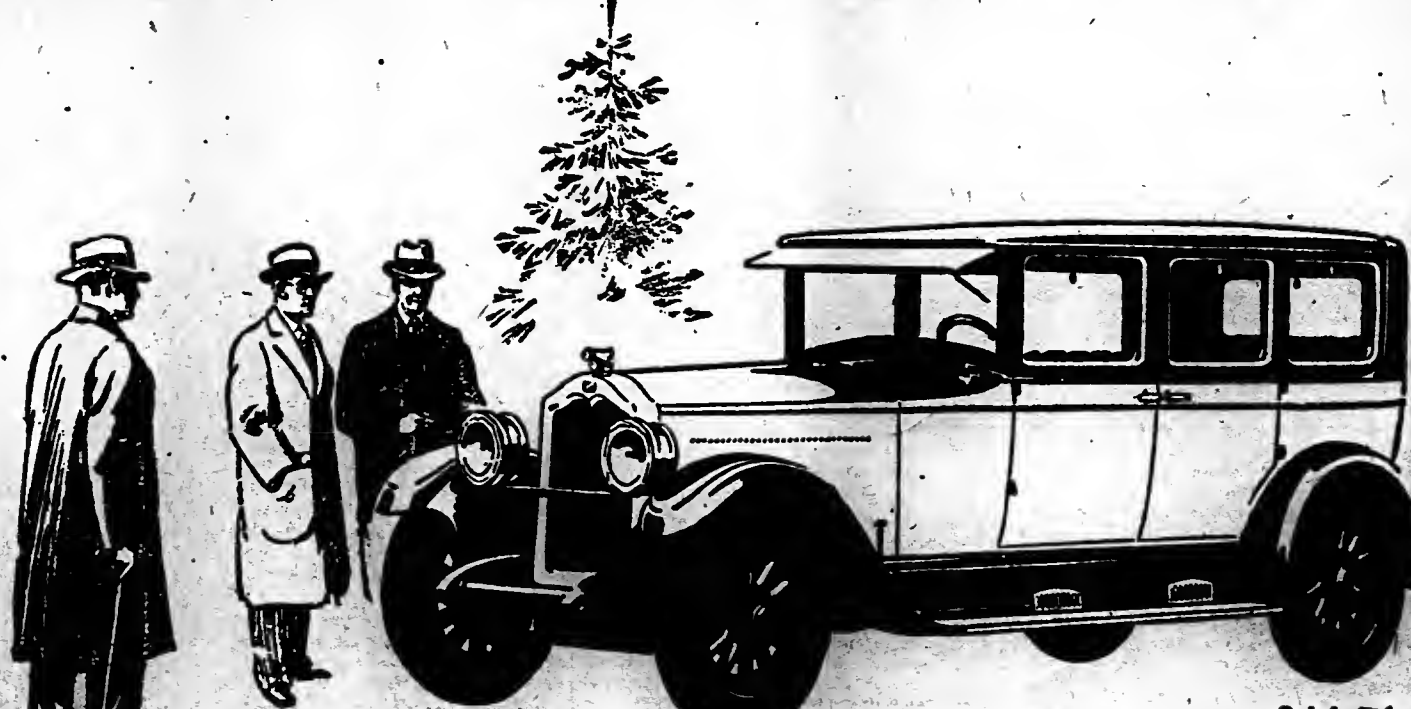
FLYING TERMS DEFINED ANEW

Aeronautical Dictionary
Now Being Prepared
At Washington

BECAUSE the development of commercial aeronautics has led to the use of many "shop" phrases and terms applicable only to that industry, an official dictionary, including some 2,000 of them, has been prepared by the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics. "Nomenclature for Aeronautics" is the name of the new volume, soon to be issued by the Government Printing Office in Washington. This book replaces an earlier pamphlet issued by the same committee in 1923. The first attempt at clarifying and codifying the new language of aeronautics was but half the size of the current publication.

Many of both the words and definitions are strange to the uninitiated, despite the fact that in numerous cases the "Nomenclature" has tried to simplify a number of controversial terms. "Aeronautics" is called "the science and art pertaining to the flight of aircraft," as distinguished from "aviation," which is defined as "the art of operating heavier-than-air craft," and "aerostation" is termed "the art of operating aerostates," which is another way of saying lighter-than-air craft.

The fifteenth annual appeal for the One Hundred Needleless Cases appears for the first time today in Section 8. Read the appeal.



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Strang Buick Company
92-35 108th Street, Jamaica
101st Street and Jamaica Ave.
Richmond Hill
Forest Hills, L. I.
Rockaway Buick Company
Mott Avenue and James Street,
Far Rockaway

Taft Buick Corporation
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Long Island City
Neil Avenue, Bayville
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Foster Motor Sales Company
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Mount Vernon Buick Company
234 East 34 Street, Mt. Vernon
New Rochelle Buick Company
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Manhasset

Brown's Buick Service
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Oak Ridge Garage Co., Inc.
Post Road at Main Street,
Tuckahoe

NEW JERSEY—Near N. Y.
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132 Washington Ave., Belleville
Union County Buick Company
239 No. Broad St., Elizabeth
43 North Ave., Westfield
36 Milton Ave., Rahway

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Englewood
Washington and Kipp Avenues,
Bergenfield

Brick Church Buick Company
441 Main Street, East Orange
Hudson County Buick Company
Bergen Square, Jersey City
101 Hobson Blvd., Union City

NEWARK BRANCH
497 Broad Street

NEW JERSEY—Continued
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132 Kearny Avenue, Kearny
North Essex Buick Company
318 Bloomfield Ave., Montclair
400 Valley Rd., Upper Meriden
41 Washington St., Moonfield

E. A. Brown & Co., Inc.
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America's most Luxurious Motor Car

MOTOR INSURANCE UNDER STATE LAW

Compulsory Acts Not Widely Favored, but Massachusetts Experiment Will Be Watched With Interest

WITH the Massachusetts compulsory automobile insurance act in full effect beginning Jan. 1, many indications have appeared on the horizon of prospective automobile activities that this along with similar lines will be introduced into several State legislatures this season. Whatever the ultimate result, they will at least offer opportunities for automobile oratory on both sides of the question, and such legislative hearings as may be held will doubtless be of considerable interest.

While there are strong opponents on both sides of the compulsory insurance act as a State function, the fact remains that the plan has never been thoroughly tried out. The leading advocates of the law in Massachusetts frankly admitted that it was an experiment, but they considered that it presented possibilities of good which were worth trying out.

From the point of view of the law, it is not likely that very much, if any, legislation of this character will be actually adopted in 1927. The advocates and opponents of the measure in various States seem inclined to watch Massachusetts. They are interested in seeing how the law will work, and at the end of one year some definite factors will undoubtedly be involved which can be used as concrete arguments, instead of abstract views, either for or against such legislation.

Insurance Companies' Attitude.
A frank expression of the attitude of insurance companies, which, in the Massachusetts situation, have maintained a neutral policy, is made by James S. Kemper, President of the Lumbermen's Mutual Casualty Company of Chicago. In the current issue of *Nation's Business*:

"Publicly most automobile insurance companies take a neutral position," he says. "They consider they are in the business to provide indemnity needed by the public under the laws for whose enactment the public is responsible, and that it is not for the insurance companies to take sides one way or another. But privately, there are comparatively few automobile insurance executives that do not, from the standpoint of the public interest, dislike compulsory automobile insurance. They see in it another attempt to cure by legislation a trouble, imperfectly diagnosed, which can be prevented better and more cheaply than it can be cured."

In citing the argument often used by proponents of the measure that a high proportion of injured persons is unable to collect damages because automobile owners are financially irresponsible and are without insurance, the following statement of a Chicago lawyer is quoted:

"When accidents happen in this State, in 90 per cent. of the cases it is impossible for the injured or their dependents to secure any compensation or otherwise."

Unsatisfied Judgments.
Mr. Kemper says that a difficult situation was disclosed by a recent survey of deaths due to automobiles in the District of Columbia for the past several years. The survey indicated that judgments were not satisfied in but 7.4 per cent. of the cases where judgments were secured. If this figure can be accepted as representing the general situation, he adds, "it must be admitted that the problem of unsatisfied judgments is very much less important than is sometimes assumed."

Of the limited world experience available, that of the Swiss is called the most comprehensive. In Switzerland, despite a compulsory insurance plan, the number of accidents has considerably increased.

"It is not to be presumed," says Mr. Kemper, "that compulsory automobile insurance will tend to make drivers more careful; indeed, the reverse is highly probable. Compulsory automobile insurance will have no effect on accidents caused by pedestrians, and careful investigation has disclosed that pedestrians are responsible for nearly as many accidents as automobile drivers."

Mr. Kemper admits that he and other insurance executives will watch the Massachusetts experiment with interest. Reference is made to the 20,000 persons killed in the United States last year by motor accidents, and although Mr. Kemper states that it is unwarranted to assume that compulsory automobile insurance would of itself improve this appalling situation, he concludes by adding, "Perhaps it might."

Massachusetts Law Provisions.
The Massachusetts law does not provide compensation for every injury and death, regardless of who is at fault. It provides for security that, when the motorist is at fault, legal valid claims within the specified limits will be paid. Under the new act the claimant must, as previously, prove that the motorist was at fault and that the claimant was faultless.

The act does not provide for security for property damage claims. It has no effect on accidents outside of Massachusetts nor upon private property nor upon private ways, such as filling stations, garages and the like. It has effect only on accidents upon the highways of Massachusetts.

The act makes no provision for indemnity for personal injuries sustained by an automobile owner himself, except as he may be a claimant on account of injuries inflicted on him by another automobile.

Mr. Kemper favors the general adoption of the uniform vehicle code, which he regards as the outstanding achievement of the National Conference on Street and Highway Safety,

tion one is trying to attract. After that, too often it becomes a distinct challenge.

"One of the most annoying of noises is that created by the motorist who wants to attract the attention of some one inside a building."

Police Chief McReil of Newark, in a recent talk before the Safety Council of that city, called attention to the common practice of excessive horn tooting in traffic delays.

"I believe," said the Police Chief, "that a motorist using his horn to annoy a traffic officer doing his best to relieve the traffic conditions should be given a summons. Too many motorists are impatient and always in a hurry, and, at the slightest traffic delay, blow their horns steadily, annoying the entire neighborhood in which the delay occurs."

MOTOR THEFT CAMPAIGN BY NEW YORK DEALERS

THEFTS of motor vehicles are steadily increasing in the metropolitan district, announces the Automobile Merchants' Association. At a recent meeting resolutions were adopted advising all distributors and dealers to conduct a vigorous campaign of education among car owners urging the importance of using the locking devices provided to prevent the theft of cars.

It was also voted to create a special bureau to assist in carrying out such an educational campaign, and to cooperate with the insurance companies and police in securing the necessary evidence against motor car thieves and in rendering all possible assistance to secure convictions.

George Stowe, President of the association, in advocating this campaign, said that it is the belief of the members that the present condition is due both to the failure of car owners to use the locking device provided by manufacturers and dealers; and to the small number of convictions of automobile thieves even when the evidence is ample.

"If the association can stimulate the cooperation of the car owner," said Mr. Stowe, "in exercising greater care in locking his machine and placing the number of the switch and door lock where it cannot be seen, and real action taken on the part of the insurance companies to prosecute, motor thefts will undoubtedly be greatly decreased."

He also calls attention to the fact that, beginning Jan. 1, the insurance companies will make no allowances or credit for locking devices of any kind. Their policy will be that the only way to reduce the theft rate on cars is to educate the public.

GERMAN MOTOR VISITORS.

Germany's motor manufacturers will be represented at the Third World Motor Transport Congress, at the Hotel Roosevelt, Jan. 10 and 11, during the National Automobile Show, by Dr. Allmers, President, and Dr. Scholz, General Manager, of the Reichverband der Automobilindustrie.

LATEST REO SPORT ROADSTER



With its low-hung body and clean-cut lines, the latest Reo sport roadster typifies open-air touring comforts. A disappearing rumble seat provides room for two extra passengers. Exterior finish is optional in two tones of green or two shades of gray. Upholstering is leather. The natural wood wheels are fitted with balloon tires.

ACTIVITY IN THE MOTOR TRADE

SIR WILLIAM LETTS, managing director of Willis-Overland Crossley, Ltd., of England, has been visiting the Overland factory at Toledo. He says that four-wheel brakes are so firmly established in Europe that a car not so equipped is a noticeable exception.

Thomas J. Little Jr., President of the Society of Automotive Engineers, has been appointed chief engineer of the Marmon Motor Car Company. Mr. Little until recently was chief engineer of the Lincoln Motor Company.

More than 42,000 Hupmobile Sixes were built and shipped by Nov. 1, against the previous first year record of 32,000. The car was first announced in November, 1925. An increased production is being prepared for next year.

The Garland Automobile Company of 43 West Sixty-third Street is now the metropolitan distributor for Gardner cars. Both types of the eight-cylinder models are on exhibition at the showroom near Broadway.

R. T. Middleton, who formerly was General Pershing's chauffeur in France, and who later held positions with various motor truck organizations, has joined the General Motors staff in New York City as special assignment man.

Sir Alan Coghlan, the English aviator now in this country, is a director in the firm of Warwick Wright, Ltd., English distributors for Stutz cars.

Twelve models comprising the Jewett and Paige cars have been announced, and two additional Jewett models will be presented during the New York national show by the Paige-Jewett Motor Car Company. Of these fourteen models, only three are open cars.

For the Packard six and eight cylinder cars a wide choice of colors is available to meet the demand for light and gay effects. Some of the colors used in the Packard six models

are black, old ivory, blue, gold, maroon, green in many shades, brown, red, flake white, fawn gray, drab, platinum and cream.

Advantages claimed for new 18-inch base wheels adopted as standard equipment in the Chrysler "70" models are increased lowness of the car, accentuation of long lines, increased braking efficiency, larger balloon tires, one piece rim and perfected wheel balance, greater road stability and a lower centre of gravity.

Dryer's New Amsterdam Auto Storage has opened new quarters at 1,802 Broadway, between Sixty-third and Sixty-fourth Street, for the sale of used cars. The business was established in 1888 at 221 West Thirty-seventh Street by Daniel S. Dryer and was conducted as a used carriage business until early in the present century. His sons, Harold and Edward Dryer, now conduct the business.

Retail deliveries of new passenger cars and trucks by Dodge Brothers dealers in the United States and Canada during the first three weeks of November indicate a record far ahead of that established during the month last year. Retail sales during the period from Nov. 1 to Nov. 20 were 24.8 per cent. above the figures for the same period in 1925.

W. E. Traphagen, manager of the local branch of United Motors Service, attended the tenth anniversary of the founding of the organization in Detroit last week.

Edward T. Strong, who has just been appointed President of the Buick Motor Company, has directed during his decade as head of the sales de-

partment the sale of more than 1,500,000 cars, or six-sevenths of all cars built by the company. This volume won first choice of display space for Buick at the National Motor Shows for nine consecutive years.

K. T. Keller, Vice President of the Chrysler Sales Corporation, spent a few days in New York last week attending the Automobile Salon at the Commodore Hotel as a guest of Colt, Stewart & Foy, distributors of Chrysler cars.

The Chevrolet Motor Company announces that it is closing its greatest year with an output of 728,697 cars, an increase of more than 40 per cent. over the previous record year. The production exceeds by 200,637 cars the former record of 1925, when 519,060 units were produced.

The Superior Lamp and Automotive Equipment Company, 150 West Fifty-second Street, is the distributor of the Globe radiator shutter, manufactured by the Globe Machine and Stamping Company, Cleveland, Ohio.

BRITISH MOTORISTS COMING TO AUTO SHOW

GREAT BRITAIN'S automotive industry will be well represented at the third World Motor Transport Congress, to be held at the Hotel Roosevelt Jan. 10-11, during the National Automobile Show week.

Acceptance already received by the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce, under whose auspices these events are held, indicate that the British delegation will exceed that of last year.

The Society of Motor Manufacturers and Traders will be represented by Colonel J. Sealy Clarke, a member of its Council and Management Committee.

The City Council of Leeds has delegated the Chairman of the Tramways and Omnibus Committee, Hon. Graham Ford, British dealers, through their Motor Trade Association, will be represented by H. A. Bennett, J. Chilton and W. T. Grose.

NEWARK PREPARING FOR BIG AUTO SHOW

DRAWINGS for locations in the Newark Automobile Show will be held next Thursday. Space applications were sent out last week and Claude E. Holgate, manager of the show, states that he has already received sufficient applications to fill more than half of the Newark Armory drill hall.

The show will open on Saturday night, Jan. 15.

Read the fifteenth annual appeal for the One Hundred Neediest Cases appearing for the first time today in Section 8.

CAMDEN BRIDGE IS FREELY USED

Nearly Two and a Half Million Motor Cars Have Crossed Huge Structure Since It Was Opened in July

NOW more than five months old, Camden bridge—spanning the Delaware River at Philadelphia—is as firmly established as a local utility as if it had been relied upon for years. Since it was opened to traffic on July 2 almost 2,500,000 motor vehicles have crossed the world's longest suspension bridge.

A host of problems has arisen. Unprecedented traffic jams in Philadelphia and in Camden, N. J., and questions of State and municipal jurisdiction, of interstate bus regulations, commerce, the powers of the bridge police, have had to be considered by administrators of the structure. Some of the problems have been solved; many others are proving troublesome.

Both the solutions and the character of the unadjusted difficulties should interest New Yorkers, because the Fort Lee suspension bridge will soon displace the Camden bridge as the longest suspension bridge and will be subject to similar conditions. When the Fort Lee bridge is opened, about five years from now, its administrators will be able to draw upon the history of Camden bridge for precedent and suggestion in clearing up perplexities.

Traffic Exceeds Estimate.
Traffic over Camden bridge so far has exceeded expectations, owing partly to the mild fall weather. Receipts for four months' operation total \$306,500. Sunday travel over the Delaware River to South Jersey resorts exceeds by thousands the pre-bridge Sunday traffic over the ferries. A record was set when 30,000 motor cars crossed the bridge on a Sunday in late October. Ferry companies used to consider it a good Sunday's business to transport that many cars on a Sunday in midsummer.

In its first five days the bridge was crossed by 245,000 machines. Philadelphia who had never been to South Jersey, dreading the ferry trip because of the jam at the ferry entrances, made their first trip over the Delaware River by automobile.

Bus Lines Increase.
Motor-bus transportation received tremendous impetus from the opening of the bridge. In the days when the ferryboat furnished the only means of crossing, very few Philadelphia-

Atlantic City bus lines were in operation. With the opening of the bridge routes were established from central Philadelphia to almost every part of South Jersey.

The quick increase of bus transportation created a problem for Camden and Philadelphia. Operators as interstate carriers, the bus lines beyond the control of the municipalities or the States. Federal jurisdiction, moreover, on the subject of lacking.

The buses located their terminals in front of department stores and public buildings on Market Street, Philadelphia's main business thoroughfare, cluttering up the street to such an extent that traffic was obstructed. The Philadelphia City Council has passed an ordinance limiting bus parking to one bus on each block. There is talk of erecting a bus terminal.

Police Jurisdiction.
The special bridge police and the conflicting jurisdiction of a State and local police, which State has jurisdiction. The problem has been partly cleared up by unearthing a 133-year-old agreement between Pennsylvania and New Jersey. The agreement provided that law violators arrested between the banks of the Delaware River were to be tried in either State. The bridge police hold that a man arrested on the bridge above the river must be taken to either State. Arrived at the shore, he must be taken to the State in which he is arrested.

Police Judge John T. Cleary of Camden gave the jurisdiction problem a new turn. He ruled that the police could enforce only State laws, and could not enforce rulings of Delaware River Joint Bridge Commission unless they were based on State law.

Several motorists drove from Philadelphia over the bridge to within a few feet of the toll booth on the New Jersey side. They then turned and drove back to Philadelphia. Since there are no toll booths on the Pennsylvania side they avoided payment of toll. When arrested and brought before Judge Cleary he released them in accordance with his ruling, holding that there was no statute covering matter.

MARMON + + + announces a new Coupe Roadster



+ + + new experiences await you

wide variety of new custom-built and standard body styles in the advanced mode—prices the most conservative in Marmon history \$3195 and upward, f. o. b. factory

Series 75



+ + + Having excelled for years in speedster design it was but natural that Marmon should find a new and interesting way of expressing the current vogue for smart, collapsible cars + the new Coupe-Roadster (with rumble seat) is an unusually versatile automobile and looks the part + it is the most recent of Marmon's wide range of body styles on the new Series 75 chassis + previously available only as a custom-built creation, Marmon has now included it within the price range of its new Standard Closed Cars—quite as distinct an achievement in value as it is in originality of design + + +

many ingenious new engineering refinements have developed the already famous Marmon engine and chassis to newer heights of smooth and quiet operation + other advancements include the new Steering Stabilizer, exclusive with Marmon, in combination with new self-energizing four-wheel brakes + + +

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What gift could be lovelier than this beautiful SIX-90 Roadster-Coupe

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A car so distinguished in appearance—so dependable—so luxuriously comfortable—that it renews the joyous holiday spirit every time you take it out.

A car with the restful smoothness—the freedom from vibration—that could come only from a motor

cushioned in live, buoyant rubber.

No matter how exacting your car requirements are, you'll find this moderate priced Peerless everything you want. Everything!

Come in and see the Six-90. We'll gladly let you drive it yourself. Look it over. Think it over.

Then decide—now—to make this a Christmas your family will never forget. Have Santa Claus leave a Peerless at your home.

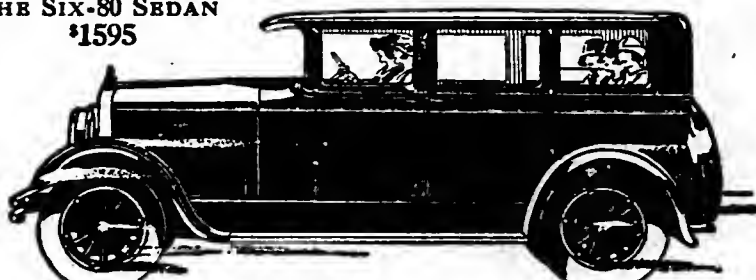
PEERLESS MOTOR CAR CORPORATION • CLEVELAND, OHIO
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PEERLESS • HAS • ALWAYS • BEEN • A • GOOD • CAR

BY XENOPHON.

the Saud had little difficulty personally in living up to the new situation forced upon himself by the march of events. He soon established political agencies in the most important European capitals as well as in some of the leading cities of the Near East, Damascus, Beirut, &c.) sent emissaries to neighboring territories to

the floral bouquet of some department store, the wicker chairs, the red roses and the pansies and the sweet peas there after fill her vases and bowls with a riot of color.

No one would be so naïve these days as to sniff at a hostess' ploy, finding it so naïve looking as appearing to be so. Such a society would have played, but nowadays a hostess

WAR ON RHEUMATISM.
A work of the American Rheumatism Society, organized to combat rheumatism, under the leadership of an eminent physician of the Netherlands, Dr. van Breemen.

The fifteenth annual appeal for the One Hundred Neediest Cases appeal is being held in May in Section 8. Read the appeal.

NAMM'S-FOURTH FLOOR

The New York Times publishes more Lost and Found
advertisings than any other New York newspaper.

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Public speaking: cultured English diction, native born and foreign born. Wallingford, Conn. Carnegie Hall. Circs 4232.

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LETTERS TO THE EDITOR ON TOPICS IN THE NEWS

USE OF MOVIES IN SCHOOLS NOT YET WHOLLY PRACTICAL

Aside From Heavy Expense and Lack of Organized Series and Methods, Action Is Held to Be Too Rapid for Educational Purposes

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A recent foreign visitor to America when asked the familiar question, "What do you think of us?" said, "The thing that impresses me most in America is the fact that everything is on wheels and moving with astonishing rapidity." In accord with this characteristic of ours, many of our educators would put the entire course of study in our schools on reels and shoot it into the youthful mind at the rate of twenty retinal impressions per second, with a possibility of increasing the velocity to 30,000 or more.

While I do not under-rate the value of the motion picture in its proper place, I do maintain that we must use in moderation a system of visual instruction that takes away the stimulus to mental effort and initiative on the part of the pupil.

From the psychological point of view the motion picture is open to serious objection as a vehicle of knowledge. Its action is too rapid. The mind does not work continuously on any given picture or idea, as it does on a printed page. At longer intervals, slowly developing and absorbing its content. It is in accordance with this law of mental activity that the motion picture leaves so little impression upon the memory and fails to stir the imagination.

Some of the more enthusiastic movie advocates boast with confidence that they will soon be able to teach practically everything by the aid of motion pictures, even mathematics and physical science. There are some things that should not be taught in this way even if possible. The eye of the mind needs training as well as the eye of the body, and the mental discipline required to study the exact sciences would be entirely lost if these subjects were to be taught through a series of drawings projected upon the screen.

The true student of pictures does not view them hastily, running from gallery to gallery to see how many he can do in a day. He may spend hours on one great picture, leaving more to be learned on a second visit. A good educational picture is a rich mine of suggestion, but it must be slowly assimilated and correlated or it will fail of its purpose. The best thing that the motion picture has done thus far for education is to draw attention

sharply to the high educational value of pictures in general—when well selected and properly coordinated with the work of the school.

One of the serious drawbacks to the extensive use of motion pictures in our schools at the present time and under existing conditions is the great expense involved. I am told that it costs about \$30 to stage a motion picture for a single showing. With 600 schools and 25,000 class rooms, and an appropriation of \$25,000 a year to cover the whole expense one may readily see that what the children will get will be of negligible value. If each school were divided into three sections, and each section should view one motion picture a week during the school year, the expense would exceed \$2,000,000, and it is open to serious doubt whether the net results obtained would warrant this outlay.

A highly competent committee in the State of New York is now endeavoring to solve that problem. After it is solved it will still remain to provide the proper projection machinery and the proper films. But we do not need to delay our work in visual education until the mechanics of motion picture projection have been solved or until the films have been made. The basis of such work is the still picture, and these are available in the form of lantern slides, or better still, in the form of film slides. Broad-gauge films, proof against heat and moisture, are available, and are projected by means of the ordinary stereopticon in the same manner as the old-fashioned glass slides. Film slides cost only one-third as much as glass slides, and are more easily stored and transported; moreover, they cannot be broken. Having our work organized on the basis of still pictures, the motion film can be introduced wherever it is desirable to portray motion. The great drawback in the use of pictures in our educational system is the lack of an organized series of pictures and a lack of method of using them. Whatever has been done in this direction has been done by the more active of our school principals. This lack is now in a fair way to be remedied, as the committees in charge of the revision of the course of study have no doubt given full consideration to this important phase of teaching.

H. B. NIVER.
Brooklyn, N. Y., Nov. 29, 1926.

THE SEAMEN'S CHURCH INSTITUTE

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The Seamen's Church Institute is in need of the help of the residents and business men of New York who are so untiringly reverent to the seamen who man the vessels that bring the trade of the world to this port and protect the lives of all who travel on the seas. The Institute is constructing an annex to its building at 25 South Street at a cost of \$2,750,000, and there remains \$1,500,000 of this sum which must be raised at once so that the building now in course of erection may be completed.

The Institute was founded in 1843. It grew rapidly. The seafarer presented a special problem which required attention. On shore he was without a home, practically without friends and at the mercy of land sharks.

It is difficult to measure the work of the Institute in words. Its influence on the lives of seamen reaches to the ends of the earth. It is "home" to countless thousands of them. From a floating chapel, a church on an East River barge, the work increased to shore stations established along the Manhattan and Brooklyn waterfronts. In 1912 the present thirteen-story building was erected.

Today that building is inadequate. Though designed for 500 men, the building now shelters 836 each night. But annually more than 100,000 seamen are turned away because there are no beds for them.

The annex will do much to care for these men. The Institute with the annex will provide 1,500 beds and will make possible the expansion of all of the Institute's services to the sailor.

The Institute deals with a million seamen a year. They receive mail there; they leave their baggage there; those who cannot find a bed there have their meals in the cafeteria or dining room. Officers and able-bodied seamen alike patronize these hotel facilities.

There is a clinic to heal the ailing and to succor the injured in emergency cases. A navigation school prepares seamen for officers and master's licenses and instructs them in first aid.

a requirement for ships' officers now exacted by Government regulations adopted on recommendation of the Institute. A "bank" cares for the seamen's wages; aids him in transmitting them to his family, or placing them in a savings bank. A labor bureau places him in jobs. He even has a special barber and tailor shop.

Two of the most important phases of the Institute's functions are to be found in the chapel and in the social service department. In chapel the sailor may seek spiritual guidance. Religion is never thrust upon him, but it is always available.

A trained staff of social service workers helps the men over jobless periods when they are recuperating from sickness. It provides wholesome entertainment for apprentices boys. It aids the unfortunate in the toils of the law. It sends the sick to hospitals. Arrangements are made for repatriation, naturalization and passports, and those who unwittingly run afoul of the immigration regulations are aided.

The past thirty years saw the Institute through a victorious battle over the evil waterfront elements. It has routed the crimp, the tout and the boarding house keeper who once made this port the worst on the Seven Seas. In this work the Institute is the new sailor town. It is 75 per cent. self-supporting, and 80 per cent. of the seamen who use it are Americans, native born or naturalized.

This great work, begun by men of broad vision and indefatigable missionary zeal, must go on. I hope that good and true New Yorkers will look deep into their hearts and find a place for these men who are the very backbone of their ocean-borne commerce. Campaign Committee and Junius S. Morgan Jr. as Treasurer will welcome the financial aid of all who will come forward in the effort to make the Port of New York a safer and more comfortable land haven to the men "who go down to the sea in ships."

EDMUND LINCOLN BATES, President.

New York, Nov. 29, 1926.

AMERICANS IN VENEZUELA

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It seems evident that N. R. Scott has tried to thrust the American public in his article "Discomfort of Oil Men in Venezuela." I lived in Venezuela for sixteen years and am well acquainted with Venezuelan customs and peculiarities.

I take exception to Mr. Scott's statement, "The Indians try to shoot the natives on sight." On the contrary, the Venezuelan Indians are perfectly friendly with the Venezuelans. Concerning the statement that Venezuela is hard on Americans, statistics show that on the average one-fourth of the Americans that go to Venezuela marry Venezuelan women and settle there. Mr. Scott resents the discomfort of the field. I can hardly see that a field engineer can expect hot running water, tiled bathroom and up-to-date amusements while at work.

Mr. Scott's belief that "the police-

man in Maracaibo is all powerful" likewise lacks foundation. He overlooks the fact that American laborers "get drunk" and then "try to get away with murder," according to slang expression.

Even though the Maracaibo hotels do not come up to the standard of first-class American hotels, they are all humanly comfortable. The foreigner can find comfort if he pays for it, as in any other civilized country.

To summarize, I can say that under the competent direction of the Government by General Juan Vicente Gomez, Venezuela is advancing by leaps and bounds; that the Venezuelan likes the American and the American likes the Venezuelan; that most Americans who have settled in Venezuela and done their bit for the country have achieved business success.

DAVID LOBO.
Bethlehem, Pa., Nov. 29, 1926.

AMERICANS SHOULD AID OUR MERCHANT MARINE

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Public opinion is by no means agreed that the United States Government should relinquish its passenger service on the Atlantic. In fact, there are many who believe the Government can establish an American merchant marine and run it at a profit.

Many of our most prominent bankers and business men, however, who would be the first to complain if after abandonment of the Government service their interests were jeopardized through national complications, travel on foreign-operated vessels. If the American traveling public would patronize its own ships, the United States could attain and profitably retain the title of Mistress of the Seas.

CHARLES KLYSE.

Brooklyn, Nov. 29, 1926.

COLUMBUS CALLED NATIVE OF BRITAIN

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Who first discovered America, whether Cabot, Columbus, Vespucci or even Leif Ericson, is a question which has remained for four centuries in the controversial stage, with the element of mystery undiminished. Mr. Minnerode's interesting contribution in THE TIMES as to the reviving of the Vespucci claim recalls the suggestion put forward in a geographical history of the world published at Cambridge, England, in 1620, that America might with equal propriety, if not greater truth have been called Cabota.

But still more pertinent is the declaration of Charles Malou, defender of the British Mare Clausum (De Jure Maritimo et Navali, 3d ed., enlarged, 1682), that the discovery of America is to be attributed not to Cabot or indeed Vespucci, but to a native-born inhabitant of Britain, namely Columbus, who, "discovered" "this" "island" and "prompted by that Genius that nature has followed a native wisdom, discovered a New World, in whose expedition (that of Isabel of Spain) he fathomed unknown Parts, and detected the Antilles, Cuba, and Jamaica, &c., and the Terra Firma of the American shore. . . ."

Malou was too great an authority and too exact a historian not to have reasonably authentic basis for his assertion that to the maritime genius of a native-born Briton the discovery of America must be ascribed.

J. WHITLA STINSON.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 29, 1926.

PSEUDONYMS.

To the Editor of The New York Times: B. L. Jukes writes about the use of the family name Jukes, applied to a certain notorious family as a pseudonym by Dugdale in his famous study of heredity. Mr. Jukes may be comforted in part by considering how hard it is to find a pseudonym that does not actually exist.

Dr. Poelmann of Bonn gave the pseudonym "Zerk" to a family he studied, but the New York City Directory, contained a person bearing that name some three years ago. The famous pseudonym "Kallikak," used by Dr. Goddard in his study of a South Jersey family, is closely approached by the names Kalika and Kallikoff, which are in the New York Directory; possibly an actual Kallikak will turn up some day. STEPHEN G. RICH.

Verona, N. J., Nov. 27, 1926.

ABOUT DE TOQUEVILLE.

To the Editor of The New York Times: Joseph F. Magliocco expresses surprise that De Toqueville was not mentioned in connection with "The Background of the Political Philosophy of the Declaration of Independence." Mr. Magliocco refers to the exhibition illustrating the growth of the Constitution of the United States recently held at the New York Public Library.

Whether the distinguished French author, who is best known to Americans for his authoritative work on our political institutions, "Democracy in America," exerted any great influence on our history, I do not know, but he could not have made any impression on the original documents, as he was born in 1805 and died in 1859.

S. D. MACDOWELL.

Lyndhurst, N. J., Nov. 30, 1926.

SOUTH AMERICA'S WEALTH

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Columbia will within the next decade make more progress than she has within the past fifty. Great developments are scheduled for all of South America, and with a progressive system of railroads and transportation, together with one of the largest oil fields on earth, there is little doubt that Colombia will become the great State of Northern South America.

People do not realize the vast resources of South America. That continent has more wealth than all the wealth of Wall Street, and all this wealth needs in order to be available is to be properly developed by North Americans, and then we shall see a greater Western Hemisphere than ever before.

B. YORKSTONE HOGG.

Chattahoochee, Fla., Nov. 28, 1926.

THE WORLD HERO CONTEST

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Some thirty-six countries participated in the voting in the world hero contest, with about 8,000 votes. Foreign countries elected many of the Americans, especially Woodrow Wilson. Pasture received a very much larger vote than any of the others. Abraham Lincoln was second.

When it came to essays, a pupil in the Pretoria High School, South Africa, won the prize on Livingstone and the prize on Woodrow Wilson was won by a student in New Jersey—a coincidence which is interesting.

AUGUSTUS O. THOMAS.

Augusta, Me., Nov. 23, 1926.

BASIS OF WORLD AGREEMENT IS SEEN IN MAJORITY RULE

It Must Not Be Numerical, However, but Based on a Division of Representation Similar to That of Congress in Early Days

To the Editor of The New York Times:

J. L. Lewis, in his letter to THE TIMES suggests the need of bringing a common denominator into international discussions which will reconcile the principle of national sovereignty with the principle of international authority.

In answering this letter William Crocker suggests that majority voting and unanimous consent are blocking world agreement. Majority and minority voting, he says, represent the two sides of a dispute.

While in accord with Mr. Crocker on the principal reasons which are preventing world agreement, I would like to take exception to his statement that majority and minority voting represent the two sides of a dispute. The author takes for granted that we are all thinking in terms of a numerical majority.

Majority rule, as understood by the fifty-five delegates who framed the Constitution of the United States, was the majority rule of a divided Legislature. A division in Congress between the Senate and the House of Representatives was established for the very purpose of insuring the consideration of each question from two sides. Each house possessed an independent basis of representation.

Each house was moved by different impulses.

Population, the basis of representation of each State in the lower house of Congress, held the representation of each State to protect the interests of all the people of that State. This basis of representation served as a common bond uniting the Congressmen of all the States in support of the rights of all the people of the United States.

Equality, the basis of representation of each State in the Senate, bound the two representatives of each State to protect the sovereignty of that State. This basis of representation served, in turn, as a bond uniting the Senators of the several States in support of the sovereignty of all the States.

Unless we realize the meaning which equality and population had for that day we cannot fully appreciate the ties which bound the members of the lower house of Congress to one side of a question and the members of the Senate to the other side of the question.

Property in that day consisted largely of land and buildings, agricultural implements and live stock. The distribution and growth of wealth and population so nearly paralleled each other that they were recognized as interchangeable measures of progress and development.

Population was an index of property as well as persons. As a measure of the growth and distribution of wealth, population insured those who paid larger taxes a proportional influence in the Government; it insured representation with taxation.

The constitutional ruling that all direct taxes should be apportioned between the States in accordance with the distribution of population and wealth secured the accumulated property in the States against the vote of mere numbers.

Incidence Did Not Hold.

This relationship between the growth and distribution of wealth and population was likewise reflected in the organization of the United States Senate. Each State was free to restrict its suffrage through property qualifications. This restriction strongly influenced the selection of representatives for the State Legislatures. It will be recalled that the State Legislatures were then responsible for the election of United States Senators.

The coincidence between wealth and population did not continue to hold as anticipated by the framers of the Constitution. The rapid growth in this country of manufactures and commerce during the nineteenth century altered completely the near relationship between these two measures of progress.

As a result of this development a new form of mercantile and industrial wealth came into existence. The growth and distribution of such intangible forms of property as securities, notes, mortgages, deposits, did not parallel the growth and distribution of population. Under the new conditions one State might be three times as wealthy as another State and still have the same population, the same representation. This would mean that a large amount of property in the wealthier State would escape taxation and the State would be deprived of a proportional number of Representatives.

Moved by Same Impulses.

Through constitutional amendments the old relationship between wealth and population was written out of the Constitution. Because the new relationship was not written into the Constitution, we are thinking today in terms of a numerical majority. There is no longer any call for the Senate to present one side of a question and the lower house the other side. Both houses are moved by the same impulses. Each question is considered in relation to all the people.

Because this new relationship between wealth and population is a universal phenomenon, nations are unwilling to trust the decisions of an international congress in which the majority opinion of a numerical majority controls.

The unparalleled growth of agriculture, commerce and manufactures during the nineteenth century is primarily responsible for this change in relationship between wealth and population.

The rate of population growth was

tremendously stimulated by this development. The population of Europe, which was 175,000,000 in 1800, increased to 420,000,000 in 1900. The population of India increased from 100,000,000 to 300,000,000. The population of Japan, which numbered 29,000,000 in 1850, totaled 55,000,000 in 1915. The 650,000,000 people inhabiting the world in 1900, now number nearly two billions.

This growth in population served as a stimulus to production. Resources such as coal, iron, copper, lead, oil, potash, phosphates, which lay almost untouched during the ages, were suddenly transformed into necessities essential to the daily living of the human race.

The increase in agricultural production was largely due to the intensive cropping of a great deal of new land without fertility replacement.

By the end of the century the great resources of virgin soil in the United States were approaching an end. We had exhausted vast areas of land in the New England States, in the South as well as in the Western States. The National Industrial Conference Board recently valued the yearly deficit of plant food in this country at \$400,000,000.

Timber Scarcity Growing.

The recent report of the Imperial Conference on the forestry situation explains that the world supply of the principal timbers of commerce is approaching exhaustion.

The conditions of the twentieth century are without precedent. The land areas of the world are largely appropriated, and the new soil available for cultivation is limited. The high-grade mineral resources of the world are being exploited at a rate which insures their early exhaustion.

When we stop to consider the demand which population of 2,000,000,000 human beings living above the subsistence level will make upon the resources of the world we realize the imperative need for conserving the remaining resources.

An increase in population no longer assures, as in the past, an increase in the average production of wealth. The growth and distribution of wealth and population no longer parallel each other. They are opposite poles in a new relationship.

We are measuring wealth today in static terms; regardless of its relation to population growth; regardless of the time element which enters to a limited extent into the measurement of income. We cannot continue to measure income as a flow independent of capital; independent of the waste of capital resources. We are facing the need of introducing the time element and the population element into the measurement of capital and income.

Cost Must Be Met.

Income, under the new conditions, will constitute surplus above the cost of conservation of the capital resources, human and natural. Labor and capital have a joint interest in meeting this cost. Unless it is met, the future generations will not be able to raise their standards and carry on.

Surplus population, which prevents a nation today from paying for the cost of conserving the home resources, is the measure of overpopulation. When we apply this measure we discover that most of the nations of Europe and Asia are overpopulated.

Because income is production above the cost of conservation, it is a result in which numbers cannot sustain unless they maintain a balance between their rate of growth and the rate of growth of their income. Income is, therefore, a natural balance to the rate of population growth.

As a balance to population growth, as a basis of representation, income will give new life to the upper chambers of government which are so rapidly becoming impotent. The use of a unit of income as the basis of representation in the upper houses of government and the use of a unit of population as the basis of representation in the lower houses will call into action impulses that are separate and distinct. The nature of income inclines us to consider the future; whereas numbers incline us to consider the present.

Majority rule, through this division in legislative power, will restore faith in representative government. Majority rule, rightly understood, is the measure of national sovereignty; the basis of world agreement.

SCOVILLE HAMLIN.

Greenwich, Conn., Nov. 23, 1926.

MAN'S WEIGHT ELSEWHERE.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is interesting to compare the weight of a human being upon this earth with what his weight would be were he upon the surface of other planets. Here he weighs, let us say, 150 pounds. Were he standing on Mercury he would weigh about 64 pounds; on Venus 123, on Mars 57; Jupiter, 307; Saturn, 177; Uranus, 135, and Neptune about the same weight as on Uranus.

The differences in weights are explained by the differences in the respective attractions of surface gravity. This planetary gravity is according to mass divided by square of diameter, and inasmuch as Mercury, Venus, Earth, and so forth, possess different masses and diameters, what is known as their surface gravity varies considerably. For example, were a man with a weight of 150 pounds standing on the moon, he would weigh only twenty-five pounds.

CHARLES NEVENS HOLMES.

Reading, Mass., Nov. 29, 1926.

LAW SETS LIMIT OF \$1 ON CHECKS AND NOTES

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Section 10,348 of the Revised Statutes makes it a crime to "make, issue, circulate or pay out any note, check, memorandum, token or other obligation for a sum less than \$1 intended to circulate as money or to be received in lieu of lawful money of the United States."

The penalty for this crime is a "fine of not more than \$500 or imprisonment of not more than six months, or both."

Very often in the course of business I have received checks for amounts less than \$1, even from the Treasury Department at Washington. I know of a specific instance where a return on income tax was made and check for 28 cents received.

B. H. HOFFMAN.

New York, Dec. 1, 1926.

DID THE CONQUEROR MAKE TWO TRIPS?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

If the French are going to hold a festival to celebrate the nine hundred anniversary of the birth of William of Normandy, let us hope that before they begin they will determine once and for all the port from which he sailed on his conquest.

THE TIMES Paris dispatch says: "For some reason Saint Valery seems to have been forgotten, yet it was here that William embarked with his army in September, 1066, for the conquest of England." But the French encyclopedia Louis Grégoire, in his "Dictionnaire Encyclopédique d'Histoire, de Biographie, de Mythologie et de Géographie," says (page 568, column 3) under "Dives": Guillaume le Conquérant s'embarqua en 1066, pour s'emparer de l'Angleterre.

The date on which the Conqueror set out is variously stated. In Cassel's "Dictionary of English History," Sidney Low writes Sept. 28 as the day he landed at Pevensey, but Grégoire (page 569) says: "Il s'embarqua, le 28 Septembre, 1066, aborda à Pevensey, dans le Sussex, et remporta la victoire décisive d'Hastings."

Pursuing the subject further I find that Grégoire tells us also (page 1,850) under Valéry-sur-Somme (Saint): "Guillaume de Normandie s'embarqua pour conquérir l'Angleterre, en 1066."

When I was a boy chance sent me with an elder brother to Dives, and in the cliff there, at that time, a tablet had been set which stated the fact that from this port (Dives) William of Normandy set out for the conquest of England.

Is it possible that William set out twice, once from Dives and once from Saint Valéry? The first fishing village in Calvados; the second, in the Somme Department. Green says, "William had anchored on the 28th of September off Pevensey," and hints at this state of affairs, for he says: "In September the task of holding the ships—the fishing vessels of the coast—together became impossible, but their dispersion had hardly taken place when the clouds which had so long been gathering burst at once upon the realm."

F. H. V.

New York, Nov. 30, 1926.

THE STORY OF A SONG

To the Editor of The New York Times:

That well-known musical authority and humorist, Dr. Sigmund Spaeth, has opened the way to some interesting controversy in his latest volume, which bears the alluring title "Red Hot and Weep: The Songs You Forget to Remember."

The doctor is undoubtedly right in many of his conclusions, but on one point I must take issue with him. In discussing the first of all ragtime songs, "The New Bull," he gives the generally accepted story of its authorship, crediting Charles E. Trevelthan, a sports writer, who gave it to May Irvin, the real creator of its success.

Here is the true story of "The New Bull," for which I have documentary evidence, but which has never before appeared in print: Away back in the '90s I was house librettist for the Tivoli Opera House, San Francisco; furnished books for burlesques, extravaganzas, &c., and a raft of topical verses for the comedians. Our principal comedian was Harry Hartman, who was lately in the cast of "Captain Jinks" at the Martin Beck Theatre. Our musical conductor for a time was Joseph Hirschbach. One day, when Hirschbach and I were working on an extravaganza, Hartman brought Charles Trevelthan to the music room, accompanied by a little negro. The negro had a tune with a few lines of words. Hirschbach took down the tune, which was really "Maid of Athens" with a touch of jazz. All the negro had was the first verse and a refrain, of which three lines were repetitions. I finished the first verse and wrote a song in story form, which was first publicly sung by Hartman in the character of Man Friday in my extravaganza of "Little Robinson Crusoe."

Hirschbach and I published the song through the San Francisco Music Company, which promptly failed. Hartman got the manuscript from the Tivoli library and he and Trevelthan gave the song to May Irvin. JOHN P. WILSON.

New York, Nov. 27, 1926.

MORE ARCTIC OWLS.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

J. B. A. may be interested to know that two Arctic owls were seen on the Lido Country Club golf course, Long Beach, L. I., Nov. 14, about 10:30 A. M. The birds were not disturbed by the appearance of the players, who came within a few yards of the specimen when they took flight. About 2:30 P. M. the same day a single specimen was seen flying over the golf course at an altitude of about twelve feet.

G. C. TOMPKINS.

New York, Nov. 22, 1926.

BORAH HAILED AS IDEALIST ON INTERNATIONAL PEACE

A Friend of the Senator's Objects to His Being Likened To Robert Lowe, but Admits That All Great Men Have Some Weakness

To the Editor of The New York Times:

SPONSORS OF RADIO BILLS WILL FIGHT FOR ENACTMENT

RADIO CONFEREES MUST AGREE
BY FIRST OF YEAR, SAYS SENATOR

Otherwise Radio Laws Will Not Be Enacted at Next Session of Congress—Senator Dill Will Try to Get Joint Resolution Passed

More than seventy-five new stations have been added to the air since the Department of Justice ruled that the Secretary of Commerce had no authority under the radio laws to regulate broadcasting. The Department of Justice ruled that the Secretary of Commerce had no authority under the radio laws to regulate broadcasting. The Department of Justice ruled that the Secretary of Commerce had no authority under the radio laws to regulate broadcasting.

Early in July Secretary Hoover presented the bill to the House. During the past five months the entire broadcasting system has been seriously disturbed, so that many wave lengths it is used, and no pleasure to listen in. Tomorrow Congress will meet. Reports from Washington indicate that the new radio laws will be enacted by this session and that a temporary measure is likely to be adopted to take effect until 1928. It is pointed out by many in the industry and by some of the conferees that unless some provision is made to restrict the number of stations on the air it will be difficult to pass any measure.

Most Agree by January 1.

Conferees on the Dill and White radio bills must reach an agreement by Jan. 1, if there is to be a radio law enacted by Congress at this session, according to Senator C. C. Dill of Washington, author of the Dill bill. These bills were passed by the Senate and House respectively, prior to adjourning for recess last Summer.

Senator Dill requires a majority of two Senators and three Representatives, there are eleven members of a committee on the question of whether or not Secretary Hoover shall be given control of the radio bills provided in the White bill or an independent commission as set forth in the Dill bill. In that it is believed, according to reports from Washington, Senator Dill and Watson will vote in a commission, while Representative Scott, White and Leitch will vote for Hoover.

It is expected that the first work of Senator Dill after Congress convenes will be to fight for the enactment of the joint resolution passed by the Senate and House last July. The bill, late for the signature of the President, Dill and Speaker Clegg have been attached prior to adjourning. It provides that licenses of existing broadcasting stations shall not be granted for longer periods than twenty days; that no license for the operation of any other class of station be granted for more than two years, and that no license of any description shall be granted unless the applicant have any claim to a perpetual wave length.

Status of Resolution.

If the resolution becomes effective it will cause no change in the present method of issuing licenses, inasmuch as they are being granted for the five-year and two-year periods. However, thereafter applicants would have to fight a "war of attrition" in securing a permanent wave length.

"This would bring to light any one who believed he had a perpetual right to a wave length," said Senator Dill, "and should do much to clarify the situation in that respect."

A sharp difference of opinion is expected in the provision in the Dill bill that the sale of a broadcasting station is prohibited at prices exceeding the actual value of the apparatus, thus entirely eliminating "good-will." This bill is to mind the sale of stations in New York by the American Telephone and Telegraph Company to the Radio Corporation of America for \$1,000,000, said to be the highest price ever paid for a broadcasting station. The physical value of this property is estimated not to have exceeded \$300,000 to \$400,000, but as a pioneer broadcaster of the country the station established itself as one of the most effective, a fact which was obviously reflected in its selling price.

It is argued by critics of the Dill provision that to place actual value restrictions upon the sale of a broadcasting station would be the same as stipulating that an old-established concern should be required to sell for the price of building, real estate and fixtures, or a newspaper for the value of its printing press.

Priority Is Urged.

A fight for the modification of this provision, so that a station may profit upon dependability and excellence of programs, is almost sure to follow. It is expected that strong pressure will be brought to bear upon the conferees by the radio industry to agree to some provision whereby the old established stations, many of which were on the air before July 1 last, will have more consideration than stations which have come on the air since that date.

The conferees have no jurisdiction over any features not in controversy, but they may agree to an amendment which is germane or they may agree to the elimination of a provision with amendment in the form of a germane substitute. Nevertheless, the radio industry evidently hopes in some

The fifteenth annual appeal for the One Hundred National Cases appears for the first time today in Section 8. Read the appeal.



Mabel Garrison, Soprano, Who Will Sing Over Station WEAF and Allied Broadcasters Tonight Between 9:15 and 10:15 o'clock.

LISTENING IN ON THE RADIO

Mable Garrison, Soprano, and Ernst von Dohnanyi, Pianist, in Recital Tonight—Boston Symphony Orchestra to Play on Saturday

MABEL GARRISON, soprano, and Ernst von Dohnanyi, Hungarian pianist, accompanied by an orchestra, will broadcast a joint recital tonight at 9:15 o'clock, Eastern Standard Time.

The complete program is as follows: Scene and gavotte, from "Manon," Massenet; "Je dis que rien ne m'épouvante," from "Carmen," Bizet; Mabel Garrison and orchestra, Marche Humoresque, Opus 17, No. 1; Aria, Opus 28, No. 1; Presto aus Rurale Hungaria, Opus 23, No. 2, E. von Dohnanyi; "Danny Boy," old Irish; "When I Was Seventeen," Swedish; "Estrellita," Mexican; "Mah, Landy Lou," Strickland; Mabel Garrison and orchestra, Hungarian Rhapsodie, No. 13, Liszt; E. von Dohnanyi, Waltz song, "Il Bacio," L. Arditi; Mabel Garrison and orchestra.

The broadcast will be WEAF, WEEL, WGR, WRC, WBAI, WGN, WCCO, WJAR, KSD, WTAG, WCAE, WTAM, WOC and WFL.

Serge Koussevitzky will conduct the Boston Symphony Orchestra in its broadcast from WJZ, WEZ, WRC and WGY at 8:10 P. M. Saturday. The orchestra will be playing in Symphony Hall, Boston, Mass.

Professor John P. Marshall will give to the radio audience instructive information and comments corresponding to the notes on the programs used by the audience at Symphony Hall, including facts regarding selections on the program and biographical notes concerning the composers.

Doris Doe, contralto, will be the soloist with Henry Hadley's twenty-piece orchestra of the New York Philharmonic Orchestra, to be broadcast by WJZ at 8:30 o'clock tomorrow night. Miss Doe will be heard in five vocal solos during the broadcast. The first selection which she will render will be "Die Lotostimme," by Schumann, and she will follow this with another of his compositions, "Widmung." An aria, "Connais Tu," from Thomas's opera "Mignon," sung by Miss Doe, will be heard in the middle of the broadcast, and she will conclude her part of the program by singing "My Ah, Folk" and "Homings," the latter selection being a composition of Del Piego.

The Criterion Male Quartet will be heard in a thirty-minute program from WJZ at 10 o'clock Thursday night.

Isa Kremer, balladist, will be the featured soloist tonight at 10:15 o'clock, during the concert broadcast by WJZ, WRC, WGY, WEZ and KDKA.

One of the features of the orchestral part of this concert will be the rendition of love songs from all nations—the famous "La Paloma" of old Mexico, "Don Juan Minuet," which is Ger-

TORONTO AMATEURS EXHIBIT
A PHOTO-RADIO MACHINE

Facsimile of Handwriting Sent Over Three-Mile Span—Transmitter Operates on 80 Meters—Stylus Made of Safety Razor Blades

ONE of the novelties of the Toronto (Canada) Radio Show was a photo-radio transmitter built and operated by amateurs. The apparatus for reception and transmission was the work of L. W. Mitchell, owner of Station C-3AZ. Three other experimenters, McMillan, Till and Hurd, also interested in this phase of radio, handled the receiving end, while Mr. Mitchell operated the transmitter on eighty meters.

The transmitters consisted of a sheet of paper bearing on it raised letters of the words to be sent, curved around a brass cylinder. The lettering was done with conductive ink. The brass cylinder revolved at the same speed as a double contact stylus which traveled horizontally along the cylinder, passing over the letters.

The stylus consisted of a safety razor blade cut in two. The pieces were joined by means of a small strip of brass, about an inch long. On this a thin piece of bakelite, split was fastened. Two brass contacts were screwed to the bakelite strip and flexible leads taken from them, which went to the relays.

The cylinder and stylus were so geared together as to operate in unison. The gearing consisted of a mechanical gear wheel attached to the stylus and cylinder rods. The two gears were then turned together by means of two small worm-drive gears of equal size, mounted on a rod to which the flywheel was fastened. This latter connected by means of a chain belt to the motors.

These were telephone magneto with direct current on the field and alternating current on the armature. They were built especially for twenty-five-cycle operation, since this is used largely throughout Ontario. The telephone magnetos were used in place of regular synchronous motors. They worked quite efficiently, however.

The receiving equipment, with a few exceptions, was similar to the transmitting apparatus. Only one contact was used on the receiving stylus, the other wire being connected to the brass rod on which the stylus was mounted.

"A good relay is necessary, one with a high resistance being preferred," said Mr. Mitchell. "It must kick over in a hurry, and to do this the grid of the last tube of the amplifier is blocked. This is done in order to let just enough current pass to the plate that the relay will not function. Then when the signal comes in it will release the grid current and operate the relay."

One peculiarity is that the cheaper the paper the better it will receive handwriting sent by radio. Bond paper is practically useless, since the solution used with it dries up too fast. Scribbling paper is very good. Before placing the paper on the cylinder, it is dipped in a solution of ammonium chloride, ammonium nitrate and potassium ferrioxalate dissolved in water.

Results obtained by Mr. Mitchell in

BRITISH MAY USE
HIGHER POWER

THE fact that the Government corporation which will control broadcasting in the British Isles after the first of the year will have a larger income than the present private company has revived the question of more high-power transmitters.

Heretofore the engineers have pleaded lack of funds when this subject was mentioned. The argument in favor of the plan is that the entire population would be able to listen in with the simplest of apparatus, instead of only 85 per cent. as is the case today.

The new plan calls for sixteen stations instead of twenty-one to serve the British Isles, and of this number ten, including Daventry, would have outputs of 20 kilowatts.

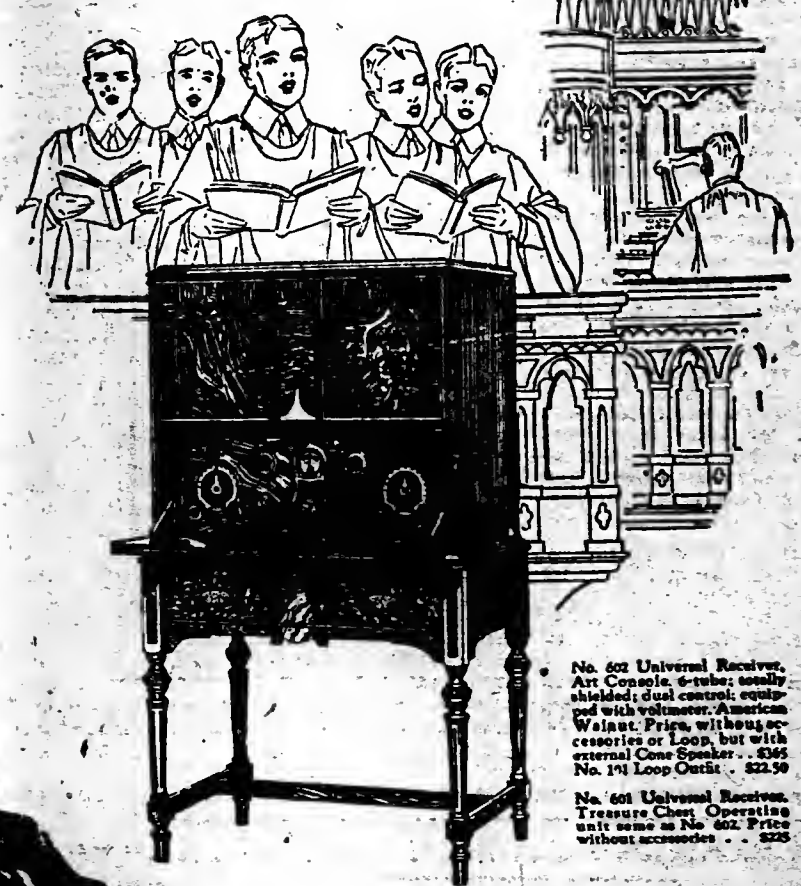
was copied by Mr. Russell, although contact was not established. Another low-powered record was established by James Hill of Regina, operating Station C-9BJ at Toronto. He connected with Y-1FB, an amateur in Uruguay. This was accomplished on a wave length of 37.5 meters, with an input of a little more than ten watts.

ARGENTINA OPERA HOUSE
ORDERS TRANSMITTER

THE International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation announces that the associated company in Argentina, South America, of its affiliated company, the International Standard Electric Corporation, has received an order from the Colon Opera House, Buenos Aires, for furnishing and installing a 5-KW broadcasting station similar to WEA-F.

The equipment will be of Western Electric design and will embody all the latest improvements. The studio and speech input equipment will be located in the opera house and the transmitting station on the outskirts of the city. Operative and other performances, as well as entertainment and educational features, will be broadcast from the new station.

The Colon Opera House is situated in the largest city south of the Equator and the largest Spanish-speaking city in the world. The Colon itself is the principal theatre in Argentina and one of the world's largest. Since it enjoys frequent visits from great artists and important musical organizations, including stars of the Metropolitan Opera Company, this station's programs will be of a high-class nature.



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Largest Radio Dealers in Stromberg-Carlson—Fada—Radiola—Atwater-Keat and Freshman.

VENEZUELAN STATION AYRE DISTANT GOAL FOR LISTENERS

Transmitter at Caracas Heard Regularly in
West Indies on 375 Meters—American Sta-
tions Received With Ample Volume

THE Venezuela Broadcasting Company plans to build a five-kilowatt station at Caracas, where Station AYRE is on the air at the present time, according to a report by Luis R. Scholtz, manager of the company, to Fada Radio.

Station AYRE is the only broadcasting plant in Venezuela today, according to Mr. Scholtz.

"In every way the one-kilowatt AYRE represents the happy choice of a name. The word 'aire' in Spanish means air and, aside from the radio significance of this fact alone, Caracas stands 3,000 feet above sea level. This station, established last May, has been heard in Atlanta, in San Francisco and in various other parts of this country. Most of the letters received by the station come from the West Indies. AYRE broadcasts on a wave length of 375 meters. Until the time of the building of AYRE, the nearest station to Caracas was WJAZ at San Juan, Porto Rico, 500 miles away," said Mr. Scholtz.

"United States stations come in clearly at Caracas and surrounding country, but the best reception is from Atlantic City with KDKA, Pittsburgh, a close second. WOC, Davenport, and WJZ, New York, are frequently received. Caracas is 2,000 miles or more in air line from New York. Reception on the coast is, however, better than in the mountain regions. As many as thirty-six United States stations have been logged by one DX fan in July.

The present station is owned and operated by Empresa Venezolana de Radiotelefonos. Mr. Scholtz explains that there are four bands: the Mariscal Band, composed of 45 musicians; the Presidential, of 27; the Bolivar, of 27, and the Brigade No. 1, of 20 pieces. In addition, the regulation jazz bands of eight pieces are on the air. Native songs are popular.

"Guitars are very popular and mandolins, too. Songs to the accompaniment of these are frequently put on the air. The heavy isotonero instrument well liked in Venezuela and near-by countries listening in. Humor is a feature of the programs, with recitations and sometimes poetry, although the last mentioned is not used as much as in some other South American countries. There are also educational talks and bedtime stories for

the children. English lessons are given regularly over the air. News items are broadcast.

"Announcements of the station are given in both Spanish and English, although, of course, the programs are in Spanish. However, there is an exception to this on special days, as, for instance, when the Fourth of July was honored with a special program in English. The plan is to have a special day on the air for each of the nations," said Mr. Scholtz.

FIVE NEW TRANSMITTERS RUN TOTAL TO 620

THE five new stations licensed to broadcast this week came within one of bringing the number of new stations since July 1 up to 100. Likewise these five stations brought the total now on the air up to a new high mark of 620.

The new stations reported by the Department of Commerce are WBNK, Arthur Fiske, Brooklyn, N. Y., 231.1 meters; WJBE, R. G. Ramler, Chicago Heights, Ill., 419.3 meters; WSYR, C. B. Meredith, Syracuse, N. Y., 352.7 meters; KVI, Puget Sound Radio Broadcasting Company, Tacoma, Wash., 242.5 meters; WDWL, Radio Industries Broadcast Company, Newark, N. J., 280.2 meters.

Other changes announced are: KFRG, Don Lee, Inc., San Francisco, Cal., name changed from City of Paris Dry Goods Company; WCBR, Charles E. Messer, portable station, Providence, R. I., wave length changed from 209.7 to 234.2 meters; WCWS, Charles W. Selen, portable station, Bridgeport, Conn., wave length changed from 209.7 to 232.4 meters; address of Mr. Selen changed from Providence, R. I., to South Dakota State College, Brookings, S. D., wave length changed from 305.9 to 299.8 meters; WFBL, the Onondaga Company, Syracuse, N. Y., name changed from Onondaga Hotel Company; KFWM, Oakland Educational Society, Oakland, Cal., wave length changed from 315.6 to 325.9 meters; WEDC, Emil Denmark Broadcasting Station, Chicago, Ill., wave length changed from 422.3 to 249.9 meters.

Two stations closed are KFJC, R. D. Fegan, Junction City, Kan., and WJEX, Henderson & Ross, Ostrerville, Mass.



Doris Doss, Contralto, Soloist With a Philharmonic Orchestra
Tomorrow Evening at 8:30 o'Clock Over WJZ.

TRADE NOTES AND COMMENT

PRODUCTION of Atwater Kent receiving sets reached the million mark recently, and the model to receive this honor was a six-tube, single dial set, in a shielded metal cabinet. Simultaneously, A. Atwater Kent made public his company's production figures for the past four years, showing that the current year (May 1-April 30, 1926-27) will record an output of more than 600,000 sets against 6,628 for 1922-23, the first year's record.

During the current year the Atwater Kent factories have had to be ex-

panded rapidly to meet increasing demands, until a production of more than 5,300 receiving sets per day has been reached. It was announced that, in addition to the millionth set, 5,312 other sets were turned out the same day.

The DV-2 vacuum tube manufactured by the De Forest Radio Corporation of Jersey City, N. J., has been improved during the past two years to a considerable extent, according to an announcement by the company. The result of improvement has been to maintain greater uniformity and extended filament life.

The National Lead Battery Company of St. Paul, Minn., is placing three types of power units on the market. All are identical from the standpoint of outward appearances.

The Type 1 is a forty-ampere-hour six-volt battery in combination with a two-ampere-hour bulb-type charger designed to charge at various intervals as needed. A switch built into the cord makes for accessibility.

Type 2 is the same forty-ampere-hour six-volt battery in combination with an electrolytic trickle charger designed to charge constantly at 0.5-ampere-hour rate. The Type 3 unit is the same as Type 2, except that the battery is a four-volt instead of six, designed for use on all sets requiring but four to four and one-half volts of "A" power. The units are assembled in a one-piece composition container, which is not affected by the action of the battery solution.

WAHG TO RUN AS NEW TOLL BROADCASTER

Organization Will Have
Studio in New York—
First Program
Dec. 17

THE Atlantic Broadcasting Corporation of New York has purchased the Grebe group of stations, including the new super-power 5KW transmitter WAHG and the 500-watt station WBOQ. The new organization will have its New York studio on the seventeenth floor of 113 West Fifty-seventh Street, occupying an entire floor of Steinway Hall. All the transmitters will be located in Richmond Hill, L. I.

The initial program will be radiated Friday night, Dec. 17, beginning at 7:30 o'clock. Among the features on this program will be Barre Little Symphony, Symphony Ensemble, Louis Richards, harpsichordist; Mildred Dilling, harpist, and Kahn Orchestra. The Grand Opera Quartet: Paul Althouse, tenor; Helen Stanley, soprano; Nevada Van der Veer, contralto, and Arthur Middleton, baritone, will contribute solos and ensemble numbers.

From the New York WAHG studios various remote pick-up points may be readily connected and distribution to the Brooklyn area is readily effected from the repeater station located in Brooklyn.

The officers of the Atlantic Broadcasting Corporation are: Alfred H. Grebe, President; Douglas Rigney, Treasurer, and Fay Leone Faurte, Vice President and General Manager. The stations owned by the corporation will be operated as toll broadcasters, according to Heber McDonald, an official at WAHG.

SIXTEEN AMATEURS PASS CANADIAN EXAMINATIONS

THE Radio Branch of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, which controls radio in Canada, announces that out of eighteen candidates examined during October, sixteen were successful and obtained certificates of proficiency in radio telegraphy.

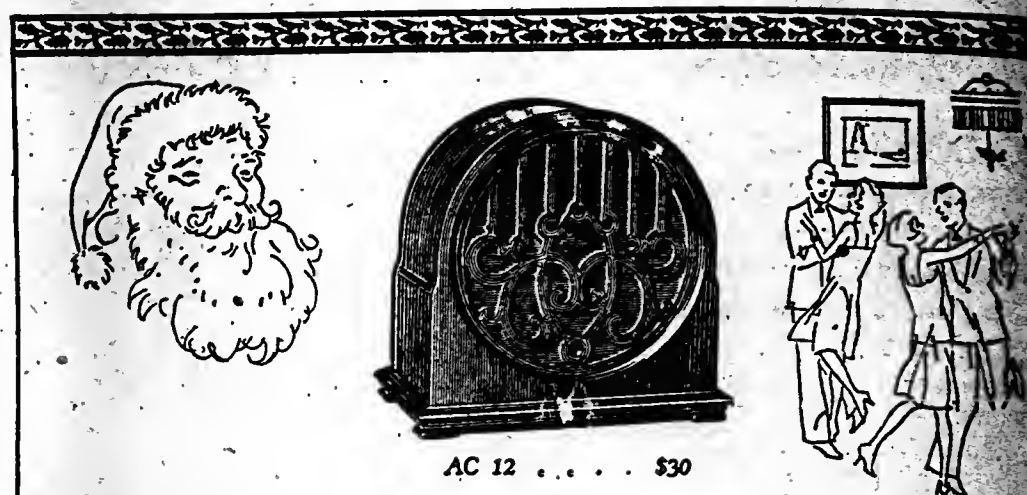
Four passed first-class commercial tests. Another passed second-class commercial tests, and three were examined and had their existing certificates endorsed for additional equipment. This refers to the examination now being held for the operation of direction-finding apparatus and continuous wave, ship and shore installations.

Experimental licenses were issued to eight amateur operators, permitting them to transmit from any licensed amateur station in the Dominion.

ST. LOUIS RADIO MEN NOW MEMBERS OF UNION

Radio operators of St. Louis, Mo., broadcasting stations are now members of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, Local No. 1, a new union having been formed, known as Class E, which consists of workers in radio stations.

Six months ago there was no organization, today 100 per cent. union prevails. When the new group had unionized 5 per cent. of the craftsmen, an attempt was made to break it up. In the ensuing strike, the offending broadcasting station was driven out of business.



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THIS handsome Cone type reproducer is the latest addition to the famous Amplion line. It reproduces faithfully every note and tone from highest soprano to deepest bass. In addition it is especially notable for the clarity with which it reproduces speech, the supreme test of any radio reproducer.

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TUNING-IN ON SIDELIGHTS AND GOSSIP

Unless Conference Committee Agrees There May Not Be Sufficient Time to Pass
Radio Legislation This Short Session—Report Reveals Congestion in the Air

SENATOR JAMES N. WATSON (Rep.), Chairman of the Radio Conference Committee, has been quoted as saying that he is more than ever in favor of an independent commission to control radio and believes there is a growing sentiment in the House to this effect. Unless the Conference Committee agrees to this, Mr. Watson is said to believe there will not be enough time during the short session ahead to reconcile the differences, and in that case about all the session will probably be able to accomplish will be the enactment of the emergency resolution which primarily deals with broadcasters having to relinquish any claim to a permanent wave length.

The prediction that if Congress were to create an independent commission to control radio an effort would be made to enlarge it to a communications system to include supervision of the wire services as well, appears to be borne out by the intention of Senator James Couzens of Michigan to introduce such a bill when the Senate reconvenes.

"During the last session of Congress I had a bill drafted," Senator Couzens said when asked about his plans, "providing for a communications commission to take charge of radio, telegraph, telephone and cable. Very much care and thought were given to the matter, but before it was completed the session was so far along I decided not to introduce it at that session, but to hold it up for what could be gained between now and this session, when I will introduce it."

It is understood Mr. Couzens's bill would include everything now within the jurisdiction of the Interstate Commerce Commission having to do with telephone, telegraph and cable, and would be aimed to relieve that badly overburdened body.

While agitation is going on in the United States against the creating of a radio commission of five members at a salary of \$10,000 each, it appears that the British Broadcasting Commission, composed of five members, which will assume charge of the broadcasting activities when the Government takes them over on Jan. 1, after the expiration of the license of the British Broadcasting Company, will not only accord these commissioners adequate compensation, but will probably pay Lord Charendon a salary of about \$15,000 a year as chairman.

If Congress intends to provide only emergency legislation this short session, there appears to be a growing sentiment in favor of its passing a bill to prohibit the licensing of more broadcasting stations. At the present time there are in excess of 600 stations authorized to broadcast, and the coming year is sure to bring in one or two hundred more, which would make the situation intolerable.

Already stations throughout the country are beginning to gather evidence, very likely with a view to fighting interfering stations, as WGN at

Chicago is doing. One of these is station WLW at Cincinnati, which is asking listeners to write them the names of stations which appear to be interfering with their programs. Thus much relief may come through State and Federal courts from litigation stimulated by the Chicago action.

However, it is felt that any good the listener may derive from this will be entirely offset if the unlimited licensing of stations continues; hence the suggestion that Congress restrict the granting of licenses for the time being at least.

A new series of concerts sponsored by the Victor Talking Machine Company and featuring stars of the opera and concert stage will be broadcast by the National Broadcasting Company's network shortly after the first of the year, according to reports current in radio circles.

A report issued by the Department of Commerce reveals the congestion in the ether. There are 25 stations on the 275-meter wave, 20 on 254 meters, 19 on 277.6, 18 on 252, 16 on 260.7, 15 on 240, 15 on 250 and 15 on 268. These are the most congested channels.

Fortunately, these are mostly low-

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All these features are offered in this powerful 6-tube radio for \$85.

\$60 and up for table sets \$95 and up for console sets

All Freed-Eisemann sets can be run from house current with Freed-Eisemann A, B and C power units.

GOVERNMENT TAKES STEPS TO EXPLOIT RADIO IN BRITAIN

Private Interests Will Not Control English Broadcasting After Jan. 1—Revenue to Be Used to Promote Radio Activities

DRAPTS of the royal charter have been issued to the British Postmaster General to incorporate the British Broadcasting Company and bring it under the direct supervision of the Government. The terms have been mutually agreed upon by the Postmaster General and the Broadcasting Company. J. C. W. Rath is to be the first Director General, the chief executive officer of the corporation.

The royal charter states that more than 2,000,000 people in Great Britain and Northern Ireland have applied for and taken out licenses to receive broadcasting programs, and "in view of the widespread interest shown in the broadcasting service, and of the great value of the service as a means of education and entertainment, we deem it advisable that the service shall be developed and exploited to the best advantage and in the national interest."

The objects of the corporation are to carry on a broadcasting service within the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland (but not including the Irish Free State), the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man, and for that purpose to acquire from time to time from the Postmaster General a license, or licenses, for the erection, establishment, maintenance and operation of stations as a public utility for broadcasting.

Power is given to: Acquire any undertaking, stations, plant and assets which may be necessary.

To erect and equip stations. To compile and prepare, print, publish, issue, circulate and distribute, whether gratis or otherwise, such

papers, magazines, periodicals, books, circulars and other literary matter as may seem conducive to any of the objects of the corporation.

To collect news of and information relating to current events in any part of the world and in any manner that may be thought fit and to establish and subscribe to news agencies. To acquire by registration, purchase or otherwise copyrights in any literary, musical and artistic works, plays, songs, phonograph records, news and other matter.

It is provided that the corporation shall be established for a period of ten years and be capable of doing all things pertaining to a body corporate, "but so that the corporation shall apply the whole of its surplus revenue (if any) and other income solely in promoting its objects."

Board of Governors. The Governors of the corporation may retain by way of remuneration for their services: Chairman, \$15,000 per annum; Vice Chairman, \$5,000 per annum, and other Governors, \$3,500 per annum. They may, in addition, retain out of revenue expenses properly incurred in the performance of their office.

According to the terms of the draft license and agreement the corporation must, unless prevented by circumstances beyond their control, send efficiently from the stations on every day (including Sundays) during the term and during such hours as may from time to time be prescribed in writing by the Postmaster General programs of broadcast matter. The corporation shall not, without the consent of the Postmaster General, receive money or any valuable consideration from any person in respect of the transmission of messages, provided that nothing in this clause shall be construed as precluding them from:



Ernst von Dohnanyi, Pianist, on WEAF at 9:15 P. M. Today.

1. Broadcasting matter provided gratuitously by any person with or without an acknowledgment of such provision by means of the broadcasting service.

2. Receiving a consideration for broadcasting names of publishers and prices of matter which is broadcast.

3. (So far only as the license of the Postmaster General is required) from using for broadcast purpose without payment concerts, theatrical entertainments or other broadcast matter given in public in London or the provinces.

The censorship of the Postmaster General is secured in a clause which provides that he may from time to time restrain the corporation from sending any particular or general broadcast matter. According to a fur-

ther provision, "except with the approval in writing of the Postmaster General, every officer or servant of the corporation employed in the conduct of the service shall be a British subject."

The corporation is to pay the Postmaster General a royalty of \$50 per annum in respect of each of the stations. The Postmaster General is to pay the corporation:

(a) In respect of the first million licenses, or fractional part thereof, issued against payment in the year, 80 per cent.

(b) In respect of the second million licenses or fractional part thereof issued against payment in the year, 80 per cent.

(c) In respect of the third million licenses or fractional part thereof issued against payment in the year, 70 per cent.

(d) In respect of all additional licenses issued against payment in the year, 60 per cent.

A deduction of 12½ per cent. on account of the cost of collection and administration shall be made from the amount of all sums received by the

Postmaster General in respect of licenses before the calculation of the percentages.

The agreement states that the Postmaster General has agreed to pay to the company \$3,100,000, compared to \$3,922,320, the agreed contribution, or payment by the Postmaster General to the revenue of the company during the period from March 31 to Dec. 31, 1926, and as to \$357,680 in respect of share capital to be repaid in full, these sums being in full satisfaction of all claims on the part of the company against the Postmaster General.

A supplementary estimate of the Civil Service and Revenue Departments includes a vote for an additional sum of \$1,475,000 for extending broadcasting operations.

HOCKEY GAMES.

Station WBZ has arranged to broadcast the games of the National Hockey League from the Boston Arena. With the exception of three games scheduled for Saturday evening, when the Boston Symphony Orchestra will be on the air, all the Boston team's home games will be broadcast, with Frank Ryan at the microphone. The sched-

ule of the Bruins includes twenty-one games. On Tuesday evening, Dec. 7, the Bruins are scheduled to play the New York Rangers.

HISTORIC EPISODE.

The episode in the series "Great Moments in History" to be offered the audience of WEAF and WEIC on Tuesday evening at 7:30 o'clock will be in commemoration of the anniversary of the signing of the Constitution of the United States, which occurred on Dec. 7, 1787, when Delaware ratified its provisions.

Trade difficulties along the Potomac River were largely responsible for the Constitution. Commissioners from Virginia and Maryland met at the home of George Washington to discuss general trade relations and trade difficulties. As a result of this the Governor of Virginia called a meeting of all Commissioners, this being held in September, 1789, at Annapolis, Md. Later Alexander Hamilton was asked to call another conference, and definite arrangements for the preparation of the Constitution were made. George Washington presided at the first Con-

stitutional Convention. Several interesting incidents surrounding the events concerning the Constitution will be played before WEAF's microphone by the several players who have appeared in the series of previous weeks.

DAMROSCH RECITAL.

Acts I and II of Wagner's "Siegfried" will make up the theme of Walter Damrosch's explanatory dramatic recital at the piano Saturday evening at 9 o'clock, Eastern Standard Time. The program will be heard through WEAF, WEEI, WGR, WWJ, WTAM, WFI, WSAI, WGN, KSD, WOC, WCCO, WDAF and WCAE.

BIBLICAL DRAMA.

A biblical dramatization entitled "The Watchman at the Tomb" will be presented for WEAF's audience tonight at 10:15 o'clock under the direction of A. Winfield Hoey. This presentation will depict the resurrection of Christ, and will be divided into two scenes.

The fifteenth annual appeal for the One Hundred Neediest Cases appears for the first time today in Section 8. Read the appeal.

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Super Zenith—Sonora

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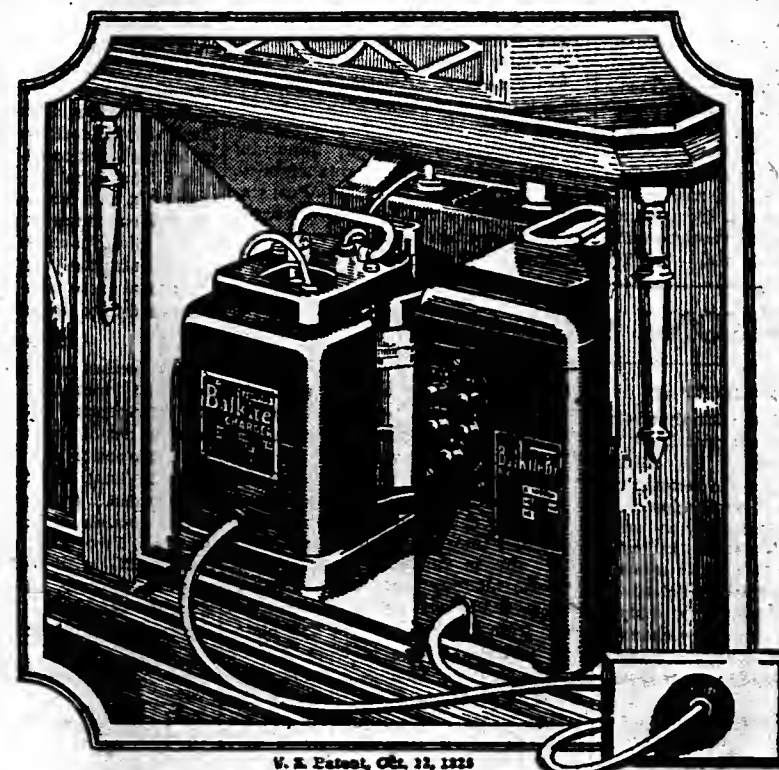
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with Balkite "B" and the new Balkite Trickle and High-Rate Charger

For noiseless, permanent radio power from the light socket merely add the new Balkite "B" and the new Balkite Charger.

Balkite "B"—the proved "B" power supply—eliminates "B" batteries entirely and supplies "B" current from the light socket. The new Balkite "B"-W at \$27.50 serves any set of 5 tubes or less where 67 to 90 volts are required. Balkite "B"-X at \$42 serves sets of up to 135 volts and 8 tubes. Balkite "B"-Y at \$69 serves any standard set. Most owners of even small sets will buy Balkite "B"-X for it will amply take care of nearly any set you may buy in the future.

The new Balkite Charger at \$19.50, with both high and low charging rates, is easily the greatest charger value in radio. It gives you the advantages of both trickle and high-rate charging. At the low rate, on trickle charge, it

automatically keeps your "A" battery at full power, in effect converting it into a light socket "A" power supply. The high rate provides a reserve of power ample for the largest sets.

Both Balkite "B" and the Balkite Charger are entirely noiseless in operation. Both are permanent pieces of equipment, with nothing to wear out or replace. Other than a slight consumption of household current, their first cost is the last. Both are built to conform with the standards of the Underwriters' Laboratories.

Over 650,000 radio sets are already Balkite equipped. Add these two Balkite units to your receiver now. Then you too will know the convenience of owning a radio set always ready to operate at peak power. Ask your dealer, Farsteel Products Company, Inc., North Chicago, Illinois.

Hear
WALTER DAMROSCH
and the
NEW YORK SYMPHONY
in your own home over
any one of 13 stations.

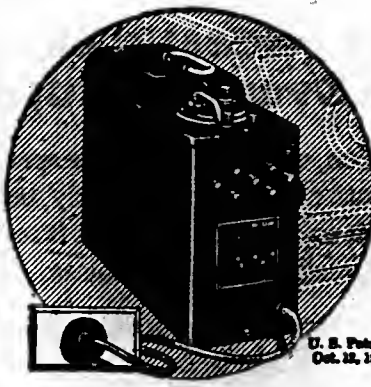
Every other Saturday night a symphony concert. On alternate Saturdays one of Mr. Damrosch's popular piano recitals on the great Wagner Music Dramas. Over stations: WEAF, WEEI, WGR, WFI, WCAE, WSAI, WTAM, WWJ, WGN, WCCO, KSD, WDAF, WOC.

Balkite Hour
SATURDAY EVENINGS
9 P. M. Eastern (8 P. M. Central)
Standard Time



Balkite Trickle Charger

With 6-volt "A" batteries can be left on continuous or trickle charge thus automatically keeping the battery at full power. In effect converts your "A" battery into a light socket "A" power supply. With 4-volt batteries can be used as an intermittent charger. Or as a trickle charger if a resistance is added. Charging rate about 5 amperes. Over 300,000 in use. Price \$10.



Balkite Combination

When connected to your "A" battery supplies automatic power to both "A" and "B" circuits. Controlled by the filament switch already on your set. Entirely automatic in operation. Can be put either near the set or in a remote location. Will serve any set now using either 4 or 6-volt "A" batteries and requiring not more than 30 milliamperes at 135 volts of "B" current—practically all sets of up to 8 tubes. Price \$59.50.

All Balkite Radio Power Units operate from 110-120 volts AC current with models for both 60 and 50 cycles. The new Balkite Charger is also made in a special model for 25-40 cycles.

District Sales Representative:

THE JOHN P. RAINBOLT CO.
50 Church Street New York City, N. Y.

Balkite Radio Power Units

FADA Radio

Harmonated Reception Each Stage Individually Shielded

Fada 6

Shielded, loop-operated,
loop-coupled radio
frequency and amplifier
—9 dial control.

\$160



View of Fada 6 chassis
showing shielding

To capture and reincarnate that thin ghost of a sound, shield it from interruption and distortion, until it issues from the loud speaker once more in the rich tones of a great singer or the full blare of a jazz band—that is the feat of Fada Harmonated Reception. The new Fada is better than you ever expected radio to be. Hear and compare it with the best that radio heretofore has had to offer.

(Signed) J. A. D. Andrea

F. A. D. ANDREA, INC.
1581 Jerome Avenue New York, N. Y.

Fada Nontube Receivers—table and furniture
models—5, 6 and 8 tubes—\$85 to \$400. Fada Cone
Speaker—Table Type, \$35—Pedestal Floor Type, \$50.

BLACKMAN TALKING MACHINE CO., 23 W. 23d St., N. Y. C.
STEELMAN, INC., 24 Murray St., N. Y. C.
TRIANGLE RADIO SUPPLY CO., 120 W. 23d St., N. Y. C.

New York Headquarters

FOR

FADA Radio

SOLD ON CONVENIENT TERMS

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Downtown Shop
15 Cortlandt St.

Downtown Shop
831 Broadway

*120 E. Fordham Road

*653 W. 181st St.

*1011 Southern Boulevard

*These Stores Open Evenings

NATION-WIDE SURVEY SHOWS BAD INTERFERENCE CONDITIONS

Increased Power and Willful Changing of Wave Lengths Make Clear Reception Difficult in Many Parts of the Country

INTERFERENCE conditions throughout the country are bad, according to a survey made by Radio Retailing, through its representatives located in various sections of the country. Listeners in every section complain of heterodyne whistles, caused by the interaction of two or more waves too close to each other.

New York. Broadcasting situation rapidly nearing crucial point in New York and vicinity. Appearance, below 400 meters, of many new stations using low power prevents satisfactory reception of old standbys broadcasting worthwhile programs. Several poorly equipped stations have increased power. Heterodyne whistles and interstation interference particularly noticeable in Brooklyn and Long Island, where new small stations are causing considerable disturbance. Condition, previously for months, though not seriously affecting retail sales, is causing concern in trade. Unless clarified, business depression is inevitable. Dealers report difficulty in making satisfactory demonstrations. At most, New York has eight stations from which decent programs may be received without heterodyning howls. WNYC, because of three-hour time difference, San Jose Station KQW broke agreement for silence between 7:30 and 8. Dealers who sell on local programs content with situation, but general feeling that action should be taken to clear distance reception.

New Orleans. Radio men and retailers here report heterodyne squeals on all broadcasting stations up to 350 meters, at times making programs unintelligible. This condition is true on almost all occasions; the only exceptions are the super-power and local stations, which generally come in clearly through interference. Only two super-power stations below 350 meters are clearly received here. No one looks for slump after holidays. Condition of cotton crop may affect buying late in Winter and Spring. Percentage of sales in country better than in city. New Orleans market slightly free from price-cutting.

Philadelphia. Interference caused by heterodyning stations creating considerable trouble has been prevalent for past three weeks. Super-power stations among those being heterodyned. Programs from at least eight of thirty stations made useless. Weather conditions very favorable for perfect reception. At least thirty-two stations affected by this disturbance. Many listeners complain about the logging of stations, as these vary almost every night. Greatest change noticed below 350 meters. There has been no change in wave lengths in this territory, and from latest reports there is no tendency for same. Static level very low and many distant stations received with ease. Local-type receivers becoming more popular due to prevailing conditions.

Boston. This section records uneven conditions in reception. Average clear night reception with moderate-priced machine set at six stations. With special high-power sets forty-five stations covering East and Central States can be recorded. Average receiver experiencing trouble in bringing in stations clearly. Two local stations, WEEI and WBZ, with nearly equal wave lengths, overlap, and operators constantly complain to broadcasters.

Chicago. Heterodyne squeals from interfering stations very serious here, particularly on lower wave bands. Since Oct. 15 has been rapidly growing worse. At least seven Chicago stations are heterodyning each other. Many Chicago stations and distant outposts also suffering. Dealers say 25 per cent. of local stations heterodyning. Two Eastern stations which use crystal control come in on definite dial settings and are favored by Western fans. Dealers say expert tuner can get many distant stations, but not loud and accompanied by whistling. Average owner can get few outside stations.

Washington, D. C. Reception conditions in Washington better than in most localities. This territory fortunate in experiencing little or no heterodyning on local stations, but distant stations almost impossible to hear because of squeals. Dealers report there are only one or two receivers on the market which can be demonstrated satisfactorily on other than local stations. Reception conditions considered good compared to rest of country, in that at least local stations can be heard.

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other noticeable disturbance between Buffalo and Miami Beach. Difficult to detect heterodyning stations except with wave meter, because the broadcast is so badly chopped.

Denver. Interference is prevalent in this territory. Some report as high as 75 per cent. of stations received cannot be cleared of heterodyne squeals. This condition seems to be more common in the mountain districts. It reaches its highest point in the large cities and within fifty miles of local broadcasting stations. Consensus of reports indicates stations located on the Pacific Coast can be received with much less interference than those located east of Denver.

Pittsburgh. No considerable amount of comment in local district on present chaotic broadcasting condition. Occasional criticisms are made by fans who want distant stations. This lack of complaint here is due to the presence of two high-class stations, whose programs are rapidly becoming metropolitan by continual linking with New York and other stations. Such broadcasting satisfies the local fan, giving better reception than by trying to get distant stations direct.

With WNAC much trouble is reported. Attempts made to agree on schedules so far a failure. Outside Boston area situation is perplexing. Northern district blanketed from Boston during operation of WEEI and WBZ, and receives mostly New York and Canadian stations. Southern Massachusetts has had some. South of Boston has trouble getting WEEI, due to had air racket from southerly points. Un-

STATION KOA BEGINS A RADIO SCHOOL

STATION KOA, cooperating with the Denver public schools, has introduced a new course of elementary education over the air, every Monday night beginning at 9:30 o'clock, Eastern Standard Time, continuing throughout the school year.

The course, taught by Denver school supervisors, is divided into five major parts—art, home economics, music, industrial arts and hygiene. A practical problem, as well as an appreciation of the subject, will be given in every instance. It is estimated that more than 100,000 students listen in to these educational programs.

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NASSAU RADIO CO., INC.
BROOKLYN, N. Y.
Exclusive Metropolitan Dealers
HERBERT-JOHN CO.
1780 Broadway

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

By ORRIN E. DUNLAP Jr.

QUESTION—Will you kindly advise me whether or not you know of any revolutionary or radical changes which are likely to come in receiving sets? I shall appreciate any information in regard to such changes. If there is nothing radically new coming, I do not wish to make a change in my present installations.

J. F. S. Answer—There are no reports or indications of revolutionary changes in broadcast receivers which will make an up-to-date set purchased today obsolete.

Question—I have a five-tube home-made set in which I am using five UV-201-A tubes with 224 volts on detector and 90 volts on the amplifier; brand new "B" batteries and fully charged "A" battery; two megohm grid leak, one 34-1 and one 5-1 transformer. I have three 6-ohm rheostats and get tremendous volume. It is impossible to tune down, and reception sounds blurred. I replaced one of the transformers, but no change is noticeable; both transformers click when tested with "B" battery and ear phones. Very little decrease in volume is perceptible, no matter how low rheostats are turned down. UX-200-A detector improves very slightly. Built-in speaker unit is evidently not at fault, as receiver operates the same when ear phones are plugged in loud-speaker jack. Do you believe replacing with 30-ohm rheostat on detector and 10 ohms for others would clear up trouble?—W. E. W. Answer—The 30-ohm rheostat on detector and 10 on amplifiers will solve the problem.

Question—I have a Synchrophase, Type MU-1, for storage battery operation. This machine was bought about a year ago and it has the low-wave extension attachment and the three-dial single control the same as the new machine. At my request the dealer in Charlotte, N. C., writes me suggesting that I use a UX-112 power tube with this machine with one of the Connector adapters, and that I also use one of the UX-200-A detector tubes with 45 volts on the detector tube instead of 224. At the same time the Asheville dealer writes me that a UX-power tube cannot be used successfully as the transformer in this set is not adapted for a power tube. He thinks that perhaps a UX-200-A detector tube will improve the set, but he recommends a plate voltage of 224, instead of 45. With dealers contradicting themselves in this manner, I wrote to the factory. They haven't replied yet. In the meantime I am naturally at a loss to know what steps to take. It is difficult for me to get this information, as I am confined to the Veterans' Bureau Tubercular Hospital. Any information you can give me will be highly appreciated.—Y. H. H. Answer—The UX-112 power tube will work O. K. in the MU-1. The UX-200-A can be used without any additional batteries; however, this tube creates a rushing noise in some circuits, especially in regenerative sets. This tube must be in operation for about three minutes before it is heated sufficiently to function at maximum efficiency. The UX-112 requires a 9-volt "C" battery and a 45-volt "B," making the total "B" voltage on the receiver 135 volts.

Question—How can I add a "C" battery to a neutrodyne circuit so that a power tube can be used?—L. J. G. Answer—Socket adapters are on the market now which are provided with extra contacts for direct connection with the extra "C" and "B" batteries used with the power tube.

Question—I have a three-tube set equipped with 201-A tubes which require a storage battery and two 45-volt "B" batteries. Recently I moved to the country and have to take the storage battery quite a distance to be recharged. I would like to make a dry tube set out of it without changing the sockets. Can this be done?—C. D. Answer—Socket adapters can be used with the dry cell tube so that they will fit in the standard 6-volt sockets.

Question—I have a Radiola 25 which I wish to operate without the power tube, as this appears to save expense, especially on "A" batteries. Do I need five or six dry cell "A" batteries? Do I still need 3-volt "A" batteries? Should I cut down my "B" batteries from 135? Should I cut down the "C" battery?—V. R. E. Answer—

All batteries now in use with the power tube should be left in the circuit for best results, although the power tube is removed.

Question—I have a question which I think would be of interest to all radio fans if replied to by your radio section. I understand that when radio tubes are in function in a set—that is, with all four bases of the tube in action—the result is that the electrons flow from the filament to the plate, and when the tube is worn out or worthless it is because all the electrons have taken their flight in the action noted above and there are no more to follow this course. I also understand that when said tubes are placed in a separate socket alone and connected, we will say, to a "C" battery, with only the plus and negative bases of the tube in action, this has the reverse influence and has a tendency to make the electrons fly back from the plate to the filament of the tube, thus in a measure renovating said tubes for further use. Am I right?—E. O. C. Answer—The theory that the "C" battery will make the electrons fly back from the plate to the filament is not correct. Most of the vacuum tubes today are of tungsten coated with thorium. The thorium increases the electron emission. When the thorium is consumed by use, the electron emission is reduced and the tubes gradually become less efficient. By a process of reactivation the thorium which is under the surface of the filament can be drawn to the surface, restoring the efficiency of the tube. There are several tube reactivators on the market. Tubes can also be reactivated by disconnecting the "B" battery and burning the tubes slightly above normal brilliancy for about half an hour.

BOSCH ARMORED RADIO for CHRISTMAS

The new and wanted things in radio are fully expressed in Bosch Radio. The seven tube Ambrada is armored and shielded against interferences—built on a steel chassis for lasting strength, operated by a single station selector for tuning simplicity, natural, clear in tone, powerful and incased in a beautiful early American period cabinet. All batteries, charger and power units are fully enclosed in the cabinet. The five tube armored and shielded Cruiser has a Unified Control—on dial for most stations, dual dial control for "Cruising the Air". Visit the Bosch Radio Dealer and hear for yourself the superior quality of Bosch Radio.

AMERICAN BOSCH MAGNETO CORPORATION
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WHOLESALE DISTRIBUTORS
Weber-Rance Corporation
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245 West 55th St., New York



\$119.50

The Most Perfectly Toned Radio Ever Produced

Its construction, with the large cone speaker, filling the entire space immediately below the receiver, is so co-ordinated that it results in a tone unexcelled in any radio set.

The large cone speaker has been designed to exactly match Freshman's new QUALITY RADIO. It easily handles the full volume that this powerful set delivers.

Our new 48 page book illustrating and describing all Freshman Masterpiece Products is now ready. Write for it—free.

CHAS. FRESHMAN CO., Inc.
Freshman Building, New York

World's Greatest Radio

Operates by
Electricity
right from your light
socket if you install
the new
Freshman "ABC"
Power Supply.

Sold on
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Freshman
Dealers
Only

Genuine RCA Radiotrons
are recommended
for use with FRESHMAN
MASTERPIECE
RECEIVING SETS.



RADIO THREATENS CONCERT FIELD

London Lessee of Famous Queen's Hall Sees
Change in Public Support of Music
—Concerts of 250 Years

By R. LE CLERO PHILLIPS.
Is the classical concert going to die?
Is it really being killed by the
competition of the radio? Will
John Boosey, a member of the firm
that leases the famous Queen's Hall, in
London, has recently answered these
questions.

"The competition of the broadcast
concerts is such that concert promot-
ers realize that a crisis is approach-
ing," he said. "We have already re-
ceived an offer for the Queen's Hall
and it is more than likely that we
shall accept it. But no one seems to
take any trouble concerning the con-
cert business. Surely, the giving of
classical concerts is an important item
in the life of a nation. But if the
Queen's Hall goes, London will lose its
only concert hall suitable for sym-
phony concerts."

Mr. Boosey's forecast proves cor-
rect, radio broadcasting will have end-
ed a form of amusement which, as
amusements go, has had a shorter
career than most. The theatre, the
opera and the ballet were all estab-
lished before the advent of the classi-
cal concert, which, assuming the word
concert to mean a performance of mis-
cellaneous music to which the public
is admitted on payment, has had a
life of only 254 years. Prior to that,
of course, there was no scarcity of
musical performances, both vocal and
instrumental, but it was not until the
seventeenth century that there was an
advertisable concert to which the public
was admitted on payment of an en-
trance fee.

John Banister the Pioneer.
Strangely enough, it was neither in
Paris nor in Vienna, long the two
leading music centres of the world,
that the first public concert took
place. On Dec. 30, 1672, The London
Gazette contained the following no-
tice:

"There are to give notice that at
Mr. John Banister's house (now

called the Music-school) over against
the George tavern—Mr. White Fryers,
this present Monday will be music
performed by excellent masters, be-
ginning precisely at 4 of the clock in
the afternoon, and every afternoon
for the future, precisely at the same
hour."

Of John Banister, who has the dis-
tinction of being the first concert im-
presario, we know nothing except that
he was a violinist, that he was sent
to France by Charles II. for advanced
study, and was later dismissed from
Charles's service for having asserted
that English violinists were as good and
better than the French. But his con-
certs appear to have been successful,
for he continued them up to the time
of his death, in 1679, admission al-
ways being one shilling.

But if John Banister was the first
concert manager, it was Thomas Brit-
ton of Nottinghamshire, England, who
was the first to become a real per-
sonage in the concert management
field. Britton came to London to learn
the coal business. He was appren-
ticed to a dealer, but Britton had a
soul which soared beyond the heights
of coal salesmanship. He loved music,
played the viol, collected a valuable
music library, and, in 1678, organized
a series of concerts.

He held these concerts in a sort of
loft above his coal store in Clerken-
well, near St. John's Priory. His con-
cert room was approached by a hum-
ble outside ladder, and up its rungs the
lords and ladies of London climbed to
hear the coal dealer's concerts in
cramped quarters. We are told that
his programs attracted as "polite" an
audience as ever the opera did.

One of Britton's star performers was
an infant prodigy named Matthew Du-
bourg, who played a piece of Corelli's
as his first public solo. The boy was
so small that he had to be placed on a
stool. The rank and fashion of Lon-
don had gathered to hear him, and the

sight of so much splendor almost made
the child fall to the floor with fright.
Concert Habit Grows.

The concert habit grew rapidly in
London after the death of Britton, in
1714, and by the latter half of the
eighteenth century important music
was to be heard in the British capital.
In 1813 the Philharmonic Society was
founded, for which Beethoven special-
ly composed his Ninth Symphony in
response to a request and a draft of
£50. During the great composer's last
illness the society sent him £100 to
mark their sympathy and their
homage.

But if a violinist and a "small-
coal man" in London were the pioneers of
public concerts, the first really sig-
nificant concert, in which the musi-
cianship was of the highest quality,
took place in Paris in 1725. In that
year Philidor, a member of an eminent
family of French musicians, conceived
the idea of organizing public con-
certs on all those days when the opera
in Paris was not given. He agreed to
pay Francine, the manager of the
opera, the sum of 1,000 francs a year
for three years for permission to give
concerts on all those religious fête days
on which there was no performance at
the opera house; and he further
agreed that in his programs there
should be included neither any opera
music nor even any songs with French
words. It was decided that Philidor's
concerts, in view of the days on which
they were to take place, should be
called the "Concerts Spirituels."

The First Performance.
The first concert was held on March
18, 1725, at 6 in the evening, in the
Salle des Fiances of the Tuilleries Pal-
ace, which had been lent by the King,
Louis XV. A raised platform, capable
of seating some sixty instrumentalists
and singers, had been constructed at
one end of the huge room. Around it
was a gilded balustrade, with orna-
mentations in the shape of lyres. The
program included a suite for violin by
Lalande, "Nuit de Noël" by Corelli and
"Confitebor" and "Cantate Domino" by
Lalande. It was immensely successful.

In 1784 Louis XVI returned to the
Tuilleries to live and the Concerts
Spirituels had to seek another abode.
In the meantime another series of
concerts had been started in Paris.
This was the organization known as
the Concert des Amateurs, founded by
François Joseph Gossec, born in Bel-
gium in 1734. Eleven years after its

inception, in 1770, the name was
changed to that of Concert de la Loge
Olympique.

To Paris belongs the honor of the
foundation of another famous concert
society. This was the Concerts du
Conservatoire, organized by the mu-
sician Habeneck, which opened on
March 9, 1828.

Vienna was nearly fifty years be-
hind Paris in the matter of public
concerts and exactly one hundred
years behind London. The earliest or-
ganization for public concerts appears
to have been the Tonkünstler-Societät,
Leipzig, another famous musical cen-
tre, followed the Austrian capital,
the first of its famous Gewandhaus
concerts being held on November 25,
1781.

The United States was not so very
far behind Europe in the institution
of public concerts. The first recorded
public performance of miscellaneous
music in this country was in Boston
in 1731, "in the rooms of Mr. Pelham,
near the Sun Tavern." Two years
later, the first American song recital
was held in Charleston, and on Jan.
12, 1738, there took place the first
recorded public concert in New York.
To Boston also belongs the honor of
having, in 1754, been the first city
in the United States to build a regular
concert hall.

A striking feature about concerts
is the manner of their rapid spread
when once started. They came, as
we have seen, comparatively late as a
paid public entertainment; but
once launched, the concert idea spread
like wildfire. Following on the artistic
success of the celebrated Concerts
Spirituels of Paris, concert societies
sprang up in every provincial city in
France, and the continued growth of
the concert movement is amply at-
tested to in such buildings as the
Albert Hall and the Queen's Hall in
London, and Carnegie Hall in this
city—to name but three of the big
concert buildings of the world.

But within the last twenty-five
years another entertainment idea has
seized the public imagination, and it
spreads its silver screen over the
world. If classical concerts can no
longer be made to pay, owing to the
competition of the family radio, there
is always the movie to fill those con-
cert halls whose function—if Mr.
Boosey is right—is being killed by
"listening in." And so the famous
Queen's Hall, he tells us, is likely to
leave the concert field and go into the
cinematograph business, against which
the radio is powerless.

OMAHA STATION GETS CALL WOW

STATION WOW will change its
call letters to WOV on Dec. 15.
The new call signifies "Wood-
men of the World," owners of the
station.

At the time the station was
granted its license to broadcast in
1923 it asked the Department of
Commerce for permission to use the
WOW call, but at that time the
steamer Henry J. Bibbe, operating
on the Pacific Coast, had been as-
signed this call. The radio appa-
ratus was recently removed from
the vessel and the call letters were
canceled. The Department of Com-
merce then notified WOW that
they had the right to use these
letters if they so desired.

The station will have a complete
installation of new equipment, with
a minimum power of 1,000 watts
and a maximum of 2,500 watts.
At the present time the station is
undergoing a complete reconstruction.
The towers, which are 387
feet above ground at the present
time, will be heightened.

TO NAME ALL AMERICANS FOOTBALL TEAM AT WJZ

The selection of players to compose
the historic All-American football team
for 1926 will be announced for the first
time by John B. Kennedy in his week-
ly talk to be broadcast by Station WJZ
at 7:55 tomorrow night.

The team was established many years
ago by Walter Camp, and when he
died the duty of naming this honorary
team was passed on to Granddaddy
Rice. "Feeling that the responsibility of
naming such a team was too great to
be assumed by any one person, called
upon the football coaches of the entire
country to assist him in the choice."

The fifteenth annual appeal for
the One Hundred Neediest Cases
appears for the first time today in
Section 8. Read the appeal.

WRNY OFFICIALS OFFER AID TO PREVENT INTERFERENCE

Station Announces It Will Send Engineer to
Help Remedy Conflict in Waves if Trans-
mitter Causes Mix-up in the Air

STATION WRNY's transmitter and
aerial are now located in New
Jersey, opposite 181st Street,
Manhattan, having moved there
two weeks ago. The station manager
has received complaints from listeners
in upper New York that the waves
blanket all other broadcasts.

Engineers of the station contend
that the interference prevails only
within a radius of two miles, and to
every complainant WRNY has offered
to send an engineer to remedy the
trouble. Hugo Gernsback, President
of the station, has sent the following
letter and suggestions to broadcast
listeners who complain of interference:

"Permit us to state that wherever
any one lives within a mile, more or
less, of a broadcast station, the same
effects as you observe have always
been noted. It has nothing to do with
WRNY's transmitter, which tunes as
sharply as any other transmitter, per-
haps more so, as the coupling which
we use is quite loose, tending to make
us sharp, but as long as you are in
the magnetic field you will observe the
condition of which you complain.

"There are several remedies for the
trouble. First, you can get a wave-
trap, which, connected in series with
the aerial, makes a set tune sharper.

"Another remedy is to try a fixed
condenser in series with the lead-in of
the aerial, because radio engineers
have found that such interference of
which you complain is usually due to
an aerial being more than seventy-five
feet long. This can be electrically
shortened by connecting a small fixed

condenser in series with the aerial.
The capacity of this condenser may be
.0005, or even .0001 mfd., all depend-
ing upon the length of the aerial. It
is sometimes even advisable to connect
this fixed condenser in series with a
wavetrap. Good results have been ob-
tained.

"Most new sets that are coming on
the market now tune quite sharply. As
a matter of fact, we have people right
in 181st Street, directly opposite our
transmitter and less than a mile away,
who report that they have no trouble
bringing in any station they want.
Usually a set, to be efficient these
days, must have at least two radio
frequency stages, i. e., with the mul-
tiplicity of stations being erected, it
will otherwise be impossible to get
them all without interference.

"Should you be further troubled, and
should these suggestions be of no avail,
we should be glad to send one of our
engineers to see if the trouble cannot
be remedied. We have done this in a
number of cases with good results."

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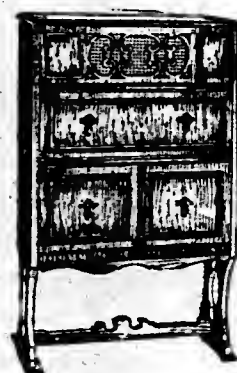
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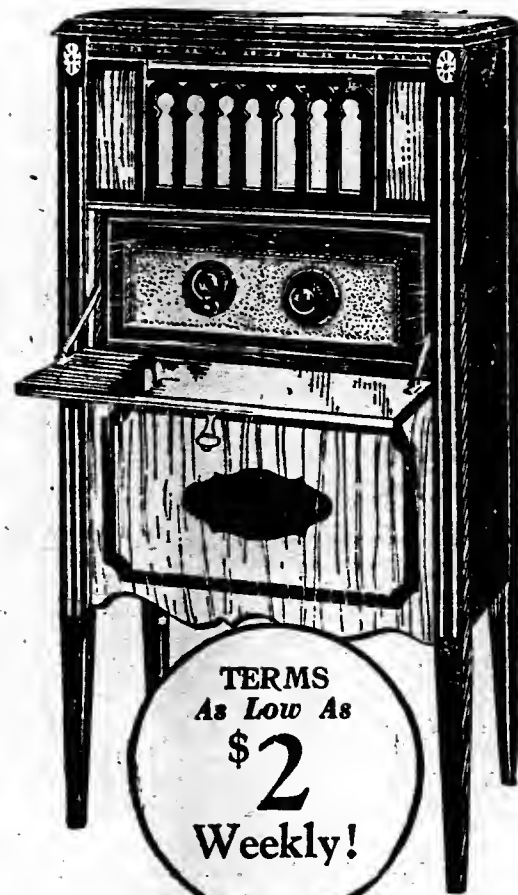
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REFORMS HURT PRIDE OF OLD FRENCH TOWNS

Poincaré's Decree Suppressing Their Official Life Leaves Them Indignant and in Fear of Losing All Their Old Prestige

By HAROLD CALLENDER.

THE small towns of France, many of which have survived all the political and social changes since Roman times, have risen in indignation, collective protest against the recent administrative reforms of the Poincaré Government, which are said to threaten their very existence. The capitals of the arrondissements, through their Mayors, have expressed their feelings in emphatic terms, and announced that they would appeal to Parliament when it meets in the latter part of October.

Having borne with great difficulty and many misgivings the centrifugal effects of the industrial era—its railways taking away their local markets, its manufacturing towns draining out the rural population—these little towns all over France have lately found some encouragement in the coming of the motor car, which has revived their old roads, mitigated their growing isolation, brought in a certain clientele, at least of the tourist type, and even, in some cases, added to their residents. Now, suddenly, for reasons of State finance, they are to be deprived of many of their courts, their sub-prefects and other State employees—admittedly a serious blow.

The American small town, in general, has only one preoccupation, that is, to become a larger town; and so far those that have not managed to accomplish this are the exceptions. Its French counterpart often does well if it holds its own, or checks the decline in its population and influence. If it does not lie in an industrial or industrializable region, where it can swing into line with the mechanically reanimated towns or become one on its own, it has only one recourse—to rely upon its official life and its local prestige for the continuance of a modicum of prosperous activity, thus striving to escape the fate of becoming merely a historical monument. And this official life, of course, centres largely around the sub-prefect, the judges, and the other agents of the national Government who now appear, in scores of towns, to be sleeping.

Poincaré's Decree.

Poincaré's decree—issued under the extraordinary powers conferred upon him by Parliament this summer—makes sweeping changes in the political, and consequently in the social, map of rural France. One hundred and six sub-prefectures were abolished completely, 87 prefectural councils were replaced by 23 regional councils, 228 arrondissement tribunals, 286 seats of magistrates, 238 recorders' offices and 218 prisons were ordered to disappear. These hundreds of officials and their offices, highly important in their communities, were dropped. Moreover, M. Herriot, Minister of Public Instruction, has decided to close an undetermined number of schools and colleges because of small attendance. Their teachers will leave the small towns for employment elsewhere.

The arrondissement, like the department, is a wholly arbitrary administrative unit; and much may be said, from the point of view of governmental efficiency, in favor of its abolition. Much has, indeed, been said. When the National Assembly reduced the powers of the prefects in 1871, it went so far as to suppress entirely the sub-prefectures (which embrace each an arrondissement), but President Thiers induced it to reconsider its decision. M. Poincaré himself, in his book "How France is Governed," published in 1913, suggested that it seemed useless to "leave the departments cut up into four or five fragments" (arrondissements); adding that there were, however, "habits, interests, even susceptibilities, to be considered."

These habits and susceptibilities, wounded to the quick by the Prime Minister's decree, are deeply rooted in history. For the prefects and the sub-prefects, local agents of the national Government, are a legacy from Napoleon I; they form the skeleton of the highly centralized political system that France inherited from the First Consul and has retained with little change. The question raised by the decree—a question often discussed of late by French writers on government—is whether the spread of modern methods of communication, making this political framework in many respects a useless anachronism, is to give rise to a new arrangement; whether it is not time to consider the adoption of a more simplified centralization, or perhaps a dispersion of authority in the direction of more local government on English and American lines. In any case, the fate of the small town hangs in the balance—between political as well as economic causes.

Protest of the Mayors.

Nobody realized this better than the 118 Mayors who assembled in Paris a few days after the issuance of the decree, to demand that the Government suspend its retrenchment program until the small towns could be heard and Parliament could express itself. The Mayors said they were as desirous as any one else of helping to save the franc, but insisted that "the little towns, around which rural activities have crystallized for centuries, could play a rôle of first importance if reanimated by a wise administrative decentralization."

They were "indispensable organs of the nation's life." Why should their residents, asked the Mayors' resolution, not have within reach the courts and government offices to which they had to go, since they paid as much of the State's expenses as the citizens of cities? To their denial that this sup-

pression of the local courts would prove economical must be added the statement of Emile Loubet, former President of France, that "I can see the damage of it, but I don't see where the economy will be."

M. Poincaré responded to these protests in a speech delivered a few days later at Bar-le-Duc, Lorraine, his native town. He said he regretted that he could not urge the Government to modify its decree, and pointed out that "in spite of railways and telegraph lines, our administrative organization has remained as heavy and cumbersome as it was in the year VIII (1801)." To simplify and lighten it, he added, was not only economical but calculated to "stimulate in the nation the activities that have slowed up and to reawaken sleeping energies."

Among those at the Mayors' indignation meeting was the mayor of Senlis, a town of 7,000 on the Oise, about thirty miles from Paris. It has a sub-prefecture. Senlis perhaps may be taken as typical of the small towns that economic forces and the Poincaré program have placed in a precarious plight. It is a charming place, approached by roads lined with tall poplars and elms. In its centre is a little park, pleasantly wooded. There is a Gothic cathedral worth going far to see. The town doubtless once had a wall, but it is gone now. Its little stone buildings with red tile roofs line the narrow, curved and cobblestone-paved streets, though forming one piece of masonry. Occasionally one may glimpse the greenery of gardens behind them, almost entirely hidden by time-worn stone walls. A beautiful town, but one of the deadest in the world. It is the centre of an agricultural region and possibly as prosperous as ever; but in comparison with its more modern neighbors it is unenviably quiet.

The Life-Player's Emotion.

Almost at the opposite end of France lies Condon, a sub-prefecture, population 6,400. About it rises the rolling countryside of the Department of Gers, a part of old Gascony, where the trees are of mammoth proportions, the fields green and golden and the grapes plentiful and juicy. Seeing it enables one to understand the emotion that the life-players in "Cyrano de Bergerac" inspired among the Gascon soldiers of Carbon de Castel-Jaloux by playing a nostalgia-provoking air of the homeland.

But it was not the economic prospects of Gascony that stirred the patriotism of her absent sons. For it never has been a rich country, and it is not likely to be. The population of Gers in 1921 was 104,000, while in 1831 it contained 312,160 people. Consequently Condon, its northern metropolis, so to speak, is not experiencing boundless prosperity. The Church of St. Pierre, built in the early sixteenth century, is a delightful monument to a time when the economic currents of the world had not swerved so far from Gascony. Its old lycée, its square, its venerable stone houses speak of a notable past; but tell nothing of the future. Armagnac, the rival of cognac, is made in Condon, and shipped down the river Baise to Bordeaux. But the town's trade is small, if fairly well established.

The story of the small towns of France in general, like that of Condon, may be indicated by a few simple figures. Since 1846 the rural population of France has declined by about 6,000,000; meanwhile the city population has gained 10,000,000. In 1911 there were 39 French towns of more than 50,000 population; now there are 48. France, alone among the great industrial nations, still has a slightly greater rural than urban population; but the tendency is clearly away from the farms. Marcel Paon, an authority on population questions, recently warned that France must "maintain the equilibrium" between industry and farming; while Lucien Romier, in his book "Explication de Notre Temps," observed that it was "the village, not the town, in which the roots of the nation were to be found."

The French town has been pushed this way and that, up hill and down, by the currents of movement and activity that have run since it was founded in Roman or some other Gallic or Ligurian times. In some instances it was originally a fortress—old castles perched upon eminences still overlook many a busy valley community. In other cases the town was a trading point, and lay at the juncture of water or mountain routes. The ancient roads generally followed the flanks of hills, where one was safer than in the valleys; the mountain roads seeking the moderate depressions.

The newer roads have sought the shorter cuts rather than the easy grades. The railways followed the valleys. So the town that stood upon a high place for purposes of defense, as well as that situated at a moderate elevation along the ancient road, has now come down to meet the railway. It may still retain its tavern of the Cheval Blanc upon the heights, but it has stretched out and put up a Hotel du Commerce and a Café de la Gare within easy reach of the steam lines. Often there are two or three distinct localities, each marking an epoch—one centred upon the château on the hill, another on the old road of the plateau, a third along the railway in the valley. The motor car has tended to revive the old roads, contributing to a reanimation of the elevated towns.

One of the consequences of these changes has been a marked regional

sentiment and propaganda since the war. Each town has its "Syndicat d'Initiative" or booster club, assiduous and able in proclaiming the virtues of its community. This tendency, according to M. Romier, springs from two opposite phenomena, "a phenomenon of expansion and a phenomenon of decadence. It expresses the need of 'freedom' of the country with a full

life, and the desire of impoverished regions to seek economy of effort in group activity."

In the less fortunate towns the State officials and the courts are of peculiar importance, if not a sort of last straw to which sinking communities desperately cling.

The French town, with its old church, its lycée, its sub-prefecture, its café where chess and apéritifs synchronize, its market, its fêtes, its official hierarchy, has been as badly buffeted by the twentieth century as New York, Chicago, Pittsburgh, Detroit, London, Hamburg and Antwerp have been favored. It is simply the old story of a shifting of trade routes. Much of France remains in the industrial age; France was a late arrival in the field of large-scale manufacture. Her towns, her social life and her political organization were formed before Stephenson's "Rocket" made its eventful trip. And they have not been re-formed. Must they be? Let us hope not entirely.

LAW FOR PLATINUM STANDARD IS ASKED BY DEALERS IN METAL

AFTER years of discussion, a national law to govern the stamping of platinum has been framed by the dealers in this precious metal. It has been found to be very important that articles of platinum and white gold should bear a definite mark, regulated by law, to indicate the quality of the metal. Unless a definite standard is recognized, hopeless confusion may follow and no one owning platinum in any form can be certain of the value of his property. A similar confusion existed in the laws regulating the marking of gold and silver, which was definitely removed by the national stamping law passed as recently as 1906.

The problem of establishing standards for the precious metals is very old. When the Romans levied tributes payable in silver on the Carthaginians, there was wide difference of opinion as to the quality of the silver in question. The Carthaginians maintained that their silver was silver and the obligation was fulfilled. The Romans had a different standard and Livy records that "the tribute was impure, and on application of the fire assay was found to be deficient in value by one-fourth."

Laws were passed in England as early as 1300 to govern the assaying of precious metals. The oldest and most familiar mark applied to silverware is "Sterling," which dates back to the twelfth century. The mark indicates a fineness of .925 parts of silver, the remainder being alloys.

usually copper, added to give better working qualities than those of pure silver, which is too soft. At that time certain merchants used silver coins of their own minting, which came to be known as Easterlings, the name being changed in time to Sterling. For centuries Sterling has meant silver of a definite known quality.

Counterfeiting is very ancient, but the standardization of metals has been of great assistance in combating it. Attempts to regulate the precious metals industry in America were made as early as 1756, when a bill was introduced in the Provisional Council of Pennsylvania to "ascertain the fineness of wrought gold and silver and prevent frauds and abuses in manufacturing thereof." The popularity of late of platinum in many kinds of jewelry has brought up now complications in standardization.

Read the fifteenth annual appeal for the One Hundred Neediest Cases appearing for the first time today in Section 8.

ERRORS FOUND ON MILESTONES

THE straightening and shortening of many English roads has necessitated the correction of distances as given on many milestones. Renewed attention has been given to the famous series of what are known as the "loyal but false" stones between London and Brighton. King George IV, but law forbade the sovereign's going more than 100 miles from the capital unless attended by a responsible Minister. George IV did not want to be encumbered by a companion, so he gave orders that none of the milestones between London and Brighton should be more than 100 miles from the capital. The stones have been moved to the correct distance, and it is thought that the miles between the two places have been increased a hundred miles. It is thought that the miles between the two places have been increased a hundred miles. It is thought that the miles between the two places have been increased a hundred miles.

COWPERTHWAIT'S

"EVERLASTING FURNITURE"—ask your Grandfather

Useful Christmas Gifts

Large Savings on Thousands of Occasional Pieces as well as Living, Dining and Bedroom Suites

Decided price cuts—on the entire stock of a large furniture store that we have bought. This is a once-in-a-lifetime opportunity to buy everything for house-keeping at much less than its true worth. It is our good fortune to be able to pass these savings along to you—in many cases as much as 50%—but in some instances there is just one of a kind, so come early. Easy terms as usual.

HELPFUL CREDIT
Small Weekly or Monthly payments to suit your purse with no burdensome interest charged.
18 Months to Pay

The lowered prices for this event are important, but the satisfaction of good quality is important, too. The Cowperthwait reputation is your security. 119 years of continuous business means something. This great institution is prepared to serve you with never-to-be-forgotten gifts.

TOYS
Bowling Alley... \$1.75
Deak and Chair... \$3.50 to \$8.50
Pool Tables... 4.50 to 42.50
Electric Trains... 6.75 to 24.00
Steel Wagons... 6.75
Sleighs... 2.50 to 13.00
Hobby Horses... 9.50 to 27.50
Dolls, dressed... 3.75
Plush Animals... 1.00 to 7.75
Automobiles... 7.75 to 33.00

RUGS
This most desirable collection of rugs includes Wilton Velvets, Tapestries, etc. We offer them at unduplicated savings. Below we indicate only the price range and the sharp reductions.
9 x 12... \$125 Rugs... Now \$43.75
90 Rugs... Now 45.00
52 Rugs... Now 26.00
8.3 x 10.6... \$80 Rugs... Now \$40.00
65 Rugs... Now 32.50
42 Rugs... Now 21.00
6 x 9... \$65 Rugs... Now \$40.75
36 Rugs... Now 15.00
25 Rugs... Now 12.50
Short lengths of carpet, 2 yd. to 15 yd. lengths 1/2 Price

Feet Base Rugs—Half Price
6 x 9—Regularly \$12... Now \$6.00
9 x 9—Regularly \$18... Now \$9.00
9 x 10.6—Regularly \$21... Now \$10.50

RADIOS
Smallest Deposits and Easiest Terms on RADIOS, ATWATER, KENT, STROMBERG-CARLSON, FRED-EISMAN and KELLOGG.

Phonographs
New COLUMBIA Victrola/Cabinets and Records made by the new electrical process. All sold on the most liberal terms.

shop early TERMS
to suit every purse
18 MONTHS to Pay

COWPERTHWAIT & SONS
"America's Oldest Furniture House"
3rd Avenue at 121st Street
2212 to 2224 Third Ave.
Open Monday and Saturday Evenings

NOTRE DAME WINS ON COAST, 13 TO 12

10,000 See Southern California Lead of 12-7 in Fourth Period at Los Angeles.

MEMO GOES OVER LINE

Takes 20-Yard Pass From Parisien and Crosses With Victorious Touchdown.

RILEY IS FIRST TO SCORE

O'Boyle Kicks Point in Second Period and Kaer, Losers' Hero, Gets Touchdown Shortly After.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Dec. 4 (AP).—Speed, handwork, the ability to kick when it was needed, and baffling strategy gave the Notre Dame football team a 13-to-12 victory over Southern California here today.

The Trojans lost the first of the five intercollegiate games they have played since their apparent loss to Notre Dame at Los Angeles. The game was a tactical battle, with the Trojans trying to keep the game in the hands of the Notre Dame players. The game was a tactical battle, with the Trojans trying to keep the game in the hands of the Notre Dame players. The game was a tactical battle, with the Trojans trying to keep the game in the hands of the Notre Dame players.

WINS IN LAST FOUR MINUTES

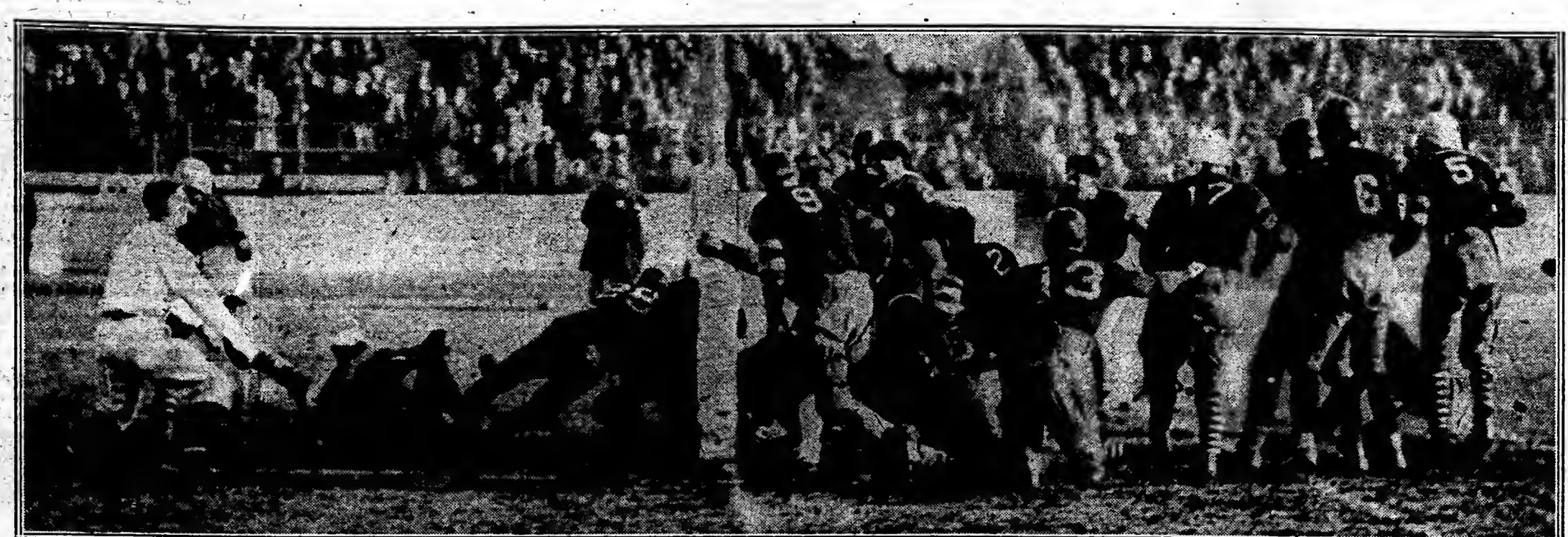
The last four minutes, with swift passing and Parisien's generalship functioning in high, brought the Southlanders to the top of their form, and in that brief period of action Southern California went down before a momentarily superior football aggression.

HEARDON GETS FIRST DOWN

Flanagan and Heardon plunged for first down from their 27-yard mark. Heardon passed 13 yards to Riley. O'Boyle got off around right end to Southern California's 20-yard line and Riley, screened by interference so perfect that the Trojan looked in vain for the ball, went over for a touchdown.

TIDE OF BATTLE CHANGES

The early part of the fourth period was a repetition of the same old stubborn battle. With five minutes to play and the ball on his forty-yard line, Rockne sent in Parisien at quarter and the Notre Dame march to victory began.



Benhardt of New Brunswick H. S. Scoring Touchdown Which Defeated South Orange H. S. in New Jersey Title Game Yesterday.

JERSEY TITLE WON BY NEW BRUNSWICK

South Orange High Loses, 7-0, in Class A Championship Football Struggle.

BLOCKED KICK IS DECISIVE

Paves Way for 21-Yard March in 2d Period, Benhardt Going Over—10,000 See Battle.

By RICHARDS VIDMER.

NEWARK, N. J., Dec. 4.—One of the final flurries of the fading football season dashed across the gridiron of the City Stadium here today, carrying the New Brunswick High School to the Class A scholastic championship of New Jersey in a post-season game that saw the first defeat for the Columbia High School eleven of South Orange, 7 to 0.

Both teams were striving to maintain an unbroken string of victories which they had accumulated through the sturdy going of October and November games and a crowd of 10,000 braved the freezing winds that blew from one end of the slippery field to the other to watch the battle.

BLOCKED KICK FATAL

The lone score came suddenly. A blocked kick, a few yabs at the line and Benhardt, the spearhead of New Brunswick's attack, plunged over the final yard. Smalley, the towering guard with the unerring toe, registered the extra point and in this manner the game might just as well have ended then and there as far as the final result was concerned.

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Continued on Page 2, This Section.

MIDWEST IN LEAD ON ALL-STAR TEAM

Places 5 Men to 4 for East on Eleven Picked by 100 Coaches and Critics.

JOESTING HEADS THE LIST

Almost Unanimous Choice, While Kaer, Baker and Friedman Win by Close Counts.

For the first time in nearly forty years of All-American football ranking the distinction of carrying off the most places on the mythical all-star college eleven, passed from the East to the Middle West.

This was revealed yesterday in a nationwide consensus compiled by The Associated Press and reflecting the opinions of more than 100 coaches and critics. With no college having more than one representative in the first eleven, the East has four, while the South and Far West have one each.

Not since the late Walter Camp first established the All-American idea in 1899 with a team composed entirely of Eastern players has the balance of power passed before to the other side of the Alleghenies. Last year the East had six of the eleven positions on the first team compilation by The Associated Press, the Middle West three and Far West two.

EAST GAINS ONE ADVANTAGE

Taking the 1926 squad as a whole, however, the second and third teams of the East retains its traditional leadership with fourteen out of thirty-three places. The Middle West has eleven, the Far West five and the South three. Twenty-six institutions are represented on the list.

This year's campaign hasn't been lacking in individual stars, but comparatively few, particularly among the backfield performers, have captured popular imagination to the extent that Red Grange, George Wilson, Kaer of Nebraska, "Swede" Oberlander and others did in 1925.

Herb Joesting, Minnesota's plunging fullback, is an exception. He came into the game as a surprise, and his performance was a revelation. He came into the game as a surprise, and his performance was a revelation.

WICKHAM AT TACKLE

In the line, Frank Wickham, Navy captain, at tackle, and Harry Connaughton, Georgetown's 275-pound guard, were the most heavily favored. Close contests developed for all of the other positions, particularly on the ends, where an unusual galaxy of stars shone this year.

Continued on Page 2, This Section.

Jennings to Return to Game in Spring; Slated to Manage the Indians, Rumor Says

SCRANTON, Pa., Dec. 4 (AP).—Declaring that he never felt better in his life, Hughie Jennings, assistant manager of the New York Giants and former leader of the Detroit Tigers, announced today that he would get back into baseball next spring.

Jennings will not rejoin the Giants when he returns to the game. "I have my own reasons for not desiring to join the New York club," Jennings said. "McGraw and I are the best of friends, but no offer from the Giants can get me back."

NEW UTRECHT WINS SCHOLASTIC MEET

Scores 14th Track Victory of Year in Eastern District Games at 13th Army.

SETON HALL BEATS RECORD

Captures 1 1/4-Mile Medley Relay in 4:38—Douglass School Also Triumphs.

Fleet athletes of the New Utrecht High School again showed their heels to the runners of more than twenty other schools in the metropolitan district by capturing the eighteenth annual indoor meet and relay carnival of the Eastern District High School, held in the Thirtieth Regiment Armory in Brooklyn yesterday afternoon.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 4.—Form went into the discard again at Jefferson Park this afternoon, favorites falling by the wayside, and a rank outsider capturing the big event of the half-holiday program. The feature number of the week-end card was the Bienville Hotel Handicap and the winner was C. T. Worthington's three-year-old colt, McTinkie, a 33-to-1 shot that paid \$68.30 for each \$2 in the mutuels.

McTINKIE SURPRISES AT JEFFERSON PARK

33 to 1 Chance in the Mutuels Beats Florence Mills by a Head in the Bienville.

Both Heavy Favorite and the Well-Backed Stirrup Cup Fail to Place.

A big crowd, the largest of the meeting to date, turned out for the ninth day of the Jefferson Parish Fair Association meeting. The day was unusually warm, and the track was at its best. The racing strip was scraped this morning and put in the best shape possible and the improvement was reflected in the times hung up.

Continued on Page 2, This Section.

JOE DUNDEE STOPPED IN FIRST BY ROBERTS

Fight Halted After Baltimore Boy Staggers to Ropes Following Fourth Knockdown.

LOSER 3-TO-1 FAVORITE

Speedy Victory of Tacoma Well-timed in San Francisco Is Stunning Ring Upset.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 4 (AP).—Eddie Roberts, sensational welterweight of Tacoma, Wash., scored a knockout over Joe Dundee of Baltimore, rated as the outstanding contender for the 147-pound title, in the first round of a scheduled ten-round bout at the baseball park here this afternoon.

A fusillade of punches toppled Dundee from the heights he had risen to by knockouts over Mickey Walker, former welterweight champion, and a host of other sterling performers.

Defeat Creates a Surprise.

The defeat of Joe Dundee, Baltimore welterweight, by a knockout on the Coast yesterday at the hands of Eddie Roberts, a fighter little known in the East, came as a stunning shock to local boxing followers. During the past year Dundee had established himself beyond doubt as the outstanding contender for the world's welterweight championship held by Pete Latzo and a match with the titleholder was virtually settled upon for next year.

FOOTBALL RESULTS.

Notre Dame 13, Southern California 12. Haskell Indians 27, Tulsa 9. William and Mary 9, Chattanooga 6. New Brunswick 7, South Orange 0. Maine 10, St. Mary's (Boston) 0. Williamson (W. Va.) 14, Magnolia 13. Senior Dominion Championship—Ottawa 10, Toronto 7. Intermediate—Royal Military College 11, Westward 16. St. Thomas 5. Ontario Rugby Football Union—Final Inter-scholastic—Hamilton 15, St. Catharines 4.

Continued on Page 2, This Section.

WALKER DECISION OFFICIALLY UPHELD

Chairman of Illinois Boxing Board, However, Calls It Poor Judgment.

YANGER DEFENDS VERDICT

Referee Declares That Flowers Cuffed and Used Heel of Glove Despite Warning.

CHICAGO, Dec. 4 (AP).—The Illinois State Athletic Commission today backed up the decision of Benny Yanger, referee of the ten-round championship fight last night, which resulted in the passing of Tiger Flowers, the Georgia Deacon, and the ascent of Mickey Walker to the middleweight throne.

The decision was backed by a majority of the 10,000 spectators and criticized today by five of Chicago's newspapers. John Ringheimer, Chairman of the commission accepted the statement of Yanger that his decision was strictly honorable. Furthermore, Chairman Ringheimer let it be known in no uncertain words that he personally viewed Yanger's decision as an unquestionably honest verdict, but perhaps one of poor judgment.

Flowers Gets His Share.

Walk Miller, manager of the defeated middleweight champion, got Flowers' share of the \$55,527 gate, and Benny Yanger, referee of the middleweight title holder, would have been paid off, but Kaer, hurriedly left for Philadelphia to appear in the suit on Monday against Tex Rickard involving Jack Dempsey's purse in the fight lost to Gene Tunney.

In Yanger's statement of reasons for awarding the decision to Walker these points stood out:

Flowers slapped and cuffed with his open glove after a warning before the start of the fight to hit with the closed fist. Flowers sought to claim a foul in the fourth round, but fought viciously when Yanger refused to recognize a foul; that Flowers' attempt to claim a foul was unsportsmanlike.

Flowers opened the gash over Walker's left eye by a butt, and that by "flicking" with the open glove, reopened the wound in each succeeding round.

Flowers also was guilty of using the heel of his gloves, an illegal blow which should not be counted in the scoring of points. That Walker scored a clean knockout, displayed aggressiveness and was doing all the clean boxing.

That Flowers was guilty of sticking the thumbs of his gloves in Walker's eyes.

Yanger the "Tipton slasher" of other years, always was recognized as an honest performer when he was a contender for championships in the lighter divisions. For several years he has been boxing instructor at the Chicago Athletic Association.

Yanger did not know that he was to referee until he got the nod from Chairman Ringheimer as Flowers and the challenger crawled into the ring.

Yanger, along with three other referees, were at the ringside, and none of them knew which would be picked. "I gave my decision as I saw it with a clear conscience and I still feel the

Continued on Page 2, This Section.

GARDEN BIKE RACE WON BY GEORGETTI

10,000 See Italian Star Beat Goulet in Mile Match in Benefit Meet.

CHAPMAN ALSO IS VICTOR

Scores in Motor-Paced Event After Wheel Collapses in the Second Heat—Walker First.

McNAMARA STILL IN FORM

Veteran Outrides Belloni in Australian Pursuit Race—Grind to Start Tonight.

FRANCO GEORGETTI, premier Italian rider of the present time, and co-winner with Reggie McNamara in the last grind, carried off the honors in the first feature event to be decided in the preliminaries to the forthcoming six-day bike race at Madison Square Garden last night.

Pitted against the old favorite, Alfred Goulet, in a one-mile match race, the little foreign star won in straight heats. After forcing Goulet to quit in the opening heat, Georgetti proved himself the veteran's master in the second as well. At no time was the New Jersey star, who was forced by illness to take a year's leave of absence from the cycling game, able to cope with the speed that Georgetti commanded.

Several times Goulet made attempts to steal past his little rival, but Georgetti was always ready to meet speed with more speed, and foreseeing failure, Goulet failed to make even a close race of it. Fans Jam Arena.

Fully 10,000 cycling fans turned out for the events held as preliminaries to the annual December six-day race, which starts at 9 o'clock tonight. It was the largest preliminary night crowd that had ever turned out and as a result the fund for the sports and press boys in the Cathedral of St. John the Divine profited handsomely, the proceeds being donated to that cause by Manager John M. Chapman.

George Chapman was the victor in the first heat of the five-mile match race in which he had ridden with Madonna of Italy and the present American titleholder, Victor Hopkins of Davenport, Iowa, as rivals. Riding behind Jimmy Hines, Chapman finished second, and Hopkins, riding behind Tom Grimm of Newark, had to content himself with third place.

Chapman, however, was denied the fruits of a well-earned two-heat victory, in that event when the front wheel on his bicycle broke. Chapman was the finisher, forcing him out of the race. Following his pacemaker, Jimmy Hunter, to perfection and riding beautifully, Chapman lapped Madonna twice, Hopkins once, and looked an easy winner, when his wheel gave him time before the second heat was first. Madonna, who had been in the shuffle up to the time of Chapman's withdrawal, won the heat from Hopkins, his time being 7:38.50, more than a minute faster than the first, due to Chapman's sensational riding in the early stages.

Chapman Comes Back.

Although thwarted by the accident, Chapman stepped out on an impressive victory in the next heat, thereby being returned the winner of the event. Madonna gave him a stern chase throughout the distance and, nearing the finish, appeared to be crowding the leaders; but Chapman held on to his lead and won by several yards. Hopkins was badly outclassed by both of his rivals.

By wrestling the lead from Pietro Linari in the last two laps and then fighting off Freddie Spencer's challenge at the finish, Cecil Walker, all-around champion, won the third heat, also looking like a determined effort to catch the Australian star near the finish, but missed out by the margin of a half wheel length.

The six-day favorite, Reggie McNamara, who appears to withstand the ravages of time better than any other rider that the track has ever known, needed only two laps to defeat Gaetano Belloni, the Italian, in an Australian pursuit race.

The two French riders, Wambet and Lacquehay, defeated Petri and Lands, the German stars, in an Australian pursuit race. Young Jimmy Walthour gained his second victory of the night when he raced in ahead of his rivals in the final heat of the two-mile race for amateurs.

Petri Wins Open Race.

Twenty-seven professionals started in the concluding event on the program, a five-mile open. The winner was Otto Petri, the German rider, who tipped William Henderson of West Hoboken by a hairbreadth after a hard-fought finish in which five or more riders were bunched. Apollone Gossens of Belgium was third.

Continued on Page 2, This Section.

Oberlander and Harley Steal the Spotlight As Stars of Past Battle in Ohio Stadium

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Dec. 4 (AP).—Andrew J. (Swede) Oberlander and Charles W. (Chick) Harley scored high honors over twenty lesser lights of the football horizon of yesterday's game in the Stadium here today.

Continued on Page 2, This Section.

Continued on Page 2, This Section.

Landis Silent on Question of Second Term As He Arrives for Minor Leagues' Meeting

ASHEVILLE, N. C., Dec. 4 (AP).—Headed by K. M. Landis, High Commissioner of Baseball, hundreds of club owners and managers arrived here today for the twenty-fifth annual session of the National Association of Professional Baseball leagues, which meets Tuesday.

Continued on Page 2, This Section.

against miscegenation will be here for at least two weeks due to resume his training next week. This match is to test the injured hand of Greenleaf must defend his Erwin Rudolph next month not wish to wait too long the extent of the injury.

St. Patricks Sextet Defeated by New York Americans in League Game 1-0

AMERICAN SEXTET DOWN ST. PATS, 1-0

Joe Simpson Scores Lone Goal in Third Period on Pass From Burch.

GOALS ARE KEPT BUSY
Defenses Battle Hard but
Sextet Get Through to Be
Stopped at Gate.

LAST NIGHT'S RESULTS.
New York Americans 1, Toronto 0.
St. Patricks 1, New York Rangers 0.
Chicago 3, Pittsburgh 3 (over time).
Chicago 5, Montreal 3.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

Team	W.	L.	T.	Pts.
New York Americans	3	1	1	7
St. Patricks	3	0	0	6
Chicago	3	0	0	6
Pittsburgh	3	0	0	6
Montreal	1	4	1	3

INTERNATIONAL GROUP.

Team	W.	L.	T.	Pts.
New York Americans	3	0	0	6
St. Patricks	3	0	0	6
Chicago	3	0	0	6
Pittsburgh	3	0	0	6
Montreal	1	4	1	3

TORONTO, Ontario, Dec. 4 (AP).—The second New York Americans, playing against the St. Patricks, made their initial appearance of the present National Hockey League season at Arena Gardens here this evening. A very suspenseful one by defeating Toronto 1-0.

For two periods the teams played defense and indifferent hockey, but in the third period the Americans broke through to get the equalizing tally with a brilliant goal.

With a slim one-goal margin the Americans fell back to defensive hockey and fought to keep the St. Patricks from getting the equalizing tally with a brilliant goal.

The game commenced at a lively pace with the Americans forward lines displaying pretty combinations in the defense and attack. Red Green was the most dangerous of the Americans.

As he came back, Langlois was sent off. This forced the Americans on the defensive and the St. Patricks took advantage of the odd man to seize the lead at the goal from all angles.

Yorke Steps Thrilling Rush.
Corbett of St. Patricks took an enforced rest and the locals went back to the defense. Leo Reise, recently acquired by the Americans from Niagara Falls of the Canadian League, entered the line at this stage, when he relieved Simpson.

A thrilling three-man rush by St. Patricks brought the game to a close. They drove down on the American goal. However, they could not beat the defense.

The teams commenced the second period, playing five a side, Green and McCaffrey being in the penalty box. Billy Burch led the Americans in a dazzling fashion for combined attack.

McCaffrey tricked the entire visiting team and forced the Americans to have his close watch. The play lapsed into a tame affair for a few minutes. The Americans were the first to rouse, and with Langlois springing them with his aggressive rushes, the game took a peppery aspect, but there was no scoring.

Americans Finally Score.
Hard, fast hockey came into prominence as the final period got under way. The opposing defenses were playing a strong game and crashed the forward with their vicious body check.

R. Green and Burch combined beautifully to get in on the goal. Burch saved sensationally. At the other end Corbett and Carson forced Forbes to keep his back intact.

Billy Burch initiated the move which resulted in the first goal when he carried the rubber up the ice and passed perfectly to Joe Simpson inside the Irish guard. Burch made no mistake with the ball and the Americans seized the lead at the goal from all angles.

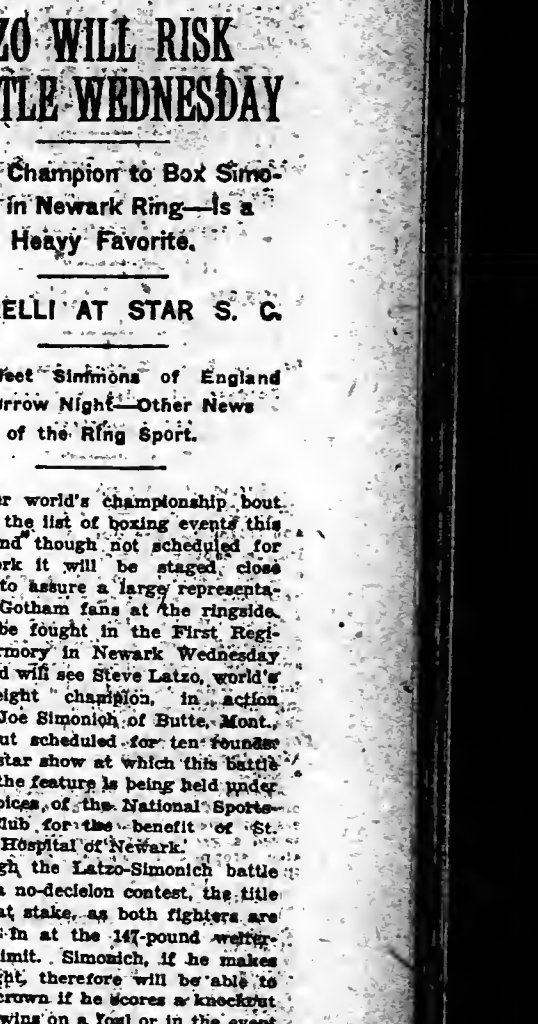
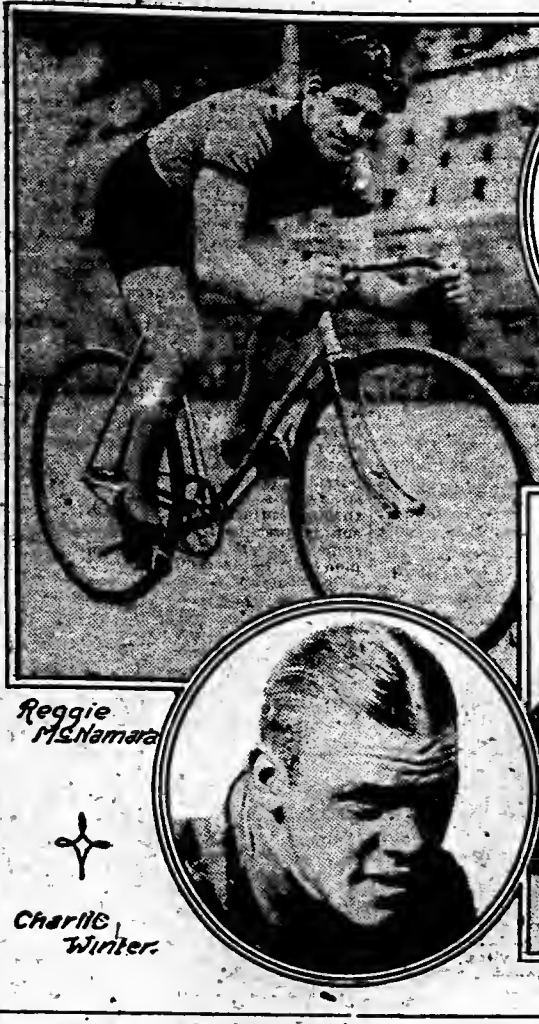
This goal brought the Irish to life, creating some fast, thrilling hockey, but they could not overcome the American defensive tactics.

The line-up:
ST. PATS (1). Goal: McCaffrey. Defense: Corbett, Burch, Green, Simpson. Forward: Langlois, Reise, Forbes, McCaffrey, Burch, Green, Simpson.

CHICAGO SIX SCORES.
Beats Montreal in National Hockey League Game, 5-3.

MONTREAL, Dec. 4 (AP).—The Chicago Blackhawks defeated the Montreal Maroons in a slugging National Hockey League hockey match here tonight by a score of 5-3. The game was not decided until the final minutes of play.

Gibson, Holmes and Stiles Win.
Three games were played last night in the Amateur English Billiards Tournament at the Hoppe Billiard Academy. James Gibson defeated Peter Benson, 175 to 171, in 38 innings.



RANGER SIX LOSES TO COUGARS, 1 TO 0

Detroit Scores Lone Tally in Brilliant Game of Two Defensive Teams.

COUGARS NOW ON A LEVEL
Draw Up to New York in Standing—Battle is Waged Hotly Throughout.

WINDSOR, Ont., Dec. 4 (AP).—The Rangers lost to the Detroit Cougars 1-0 in a brilliant game of two defensive teams. The result put Detroit on an equal footing with the Rangers, who had been leading the league.

The game commenced at a lively pace with the Rangers forward lines displaying pretty combinations in the defense and attack. Red Green was the most dangerous of the Americans.

As he came back, Langlois was sent off. This forced the Americans on the defensive and the St. Patricks took advantage of the odd man to seize the lead at the goal from all angles.

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OTTAWA SENATORS BEAT CANADIENS, 4-1

Extend Victory String in National League—Bruins Overcome Pirates.

OTTAWA, Ont., Dec. 4 (AP).—Ottawa's Senators lengthened their undefeated record and their lead in the National Hockey League by defeating Montreal Canadiens 4-1 here tonight in a game that was feverishly fast from the opening gong.

The locals won through better combination play. G. Boucher, Finnegan and H. Smith and A. Smith scored for the Senators, while the Canadiens' lone tally.

Brains Came From Behind.
PITTSBURGH, Dec. 4 (AP).—After rallying to tie the score in the third period of a National Hockey League game here tonight, the Boston Bruins continued their offensive in a victory over the Pittsburgh Pirates, 4-1.

Successful scores by G. Boucher, Finnegan and H. Smith and A. Smith scored for the Senators, while the Canadiens' lone tally.

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WESTCHESTER BODY LISTS GOLF EVENTS

Fenimore Gets 1927 Open Championship and Oak Ridge Caddy Tourneys.

SWEETSER CUP IS PUT UP
Trophy Will Go to Winner of Victory Play—Taxation Ruling Reversed in Court.

By WILLIAM D. RICHARDSON.
Except for the naming of dates for its fixtures, the Westchester County Golf Association, one of the liveliest and most progressive golf organizations to be found in the country, has its house in perfect order to receive the coming year. Officers have been elected and courses have been arranged for the season.

Disposition was made of next year's tournaments at a recent meeting of the new Executive Committee. One of these, the annual "triangular" team match, concerns the entire metropolitan area.

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GARDEN BIKE RACE WON BY GEORGETTI

Continued From Page 1, This Section.

the American and European teams. Italy, Germany, France, Belgium and Australia are all represented by strong combinations which promise to give the American riders a terrific battle for the winner's share of the purse.

Goulet is Back Again.
The outstanding American team in the race will be that of Alfred Goulet and Fred Spencer. Goulet, hero of a dozen victories six days ago, bailed in this country and rode half the distance of the race, and bailed in the Garden.

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LATZO WILL RISK TITLE WEDNESDAY

Welter Champion to Box Simonich in Newark Ring—Is a Heavy Favorite.

VACARELLI AT STAR S. C.
Will Meet "Simmons" of England Tomorrow Night—Other News of the Ring Sport.

Another world's championship bout will top the list of boxing events this week, and though not scheduled for New York it will be staged, close enough to assure a large representation of Gotham fans at the ringside. It will be fought in the First Regiment Armory in Newark Wednesday night and will see Steve Latzo, world's welterweight champion, in action against Joe Simonich of Butte, Mont.

The all-star show at which this battle is to be the feature is being held under the auspices of the National Sportsman's Club, for the benefit of St. James's Hospital of Newark.

Although the Latzo-Simonich battle will be a no-decision contest, the title will be at stake, as both fighters are to come in at the 147-pound welterweight limit. Simonich, if he makes the weight, therefore will be able to lift the crown if he scores a knockout victory, wins on a foul or in the event that Latzo is forced to stop through incapacitation.

The bout will mark Latzo's first appearance after a long layoff, during which "period" there were frequent rumors that the champion was suffering from a kidney ailment which would keep him out of the ring for all time. Latzo, however, has put all these reports to rest. "I've been trained hard and faithfully for this bout for many weeks," he announces himself to be in fine condition as he was that night last May when he started the boxing world under the auspices of the National Sportsman's Club, for the benefit of St. James's Hospital of Newark.

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MOTOR BOAT SHOW DRAWS FAST CRAFT

Four Recordholders Will Be on View in Grand Central Palace Starting Jan. 21.

AN EXTRA FLOOR IS ADDED

Larger Representation Makes More Space Essential—82-Foot Yacht to Be in the Show.

An especially interesting display of crank speedboats is to be made at the twenty-second annual Motor Boat Show which opens at the Grand Central Palace Jan. 21, 1927. According to an announcement yesterday by Ira Hand, Secretary of the National Association of Engine and Boat Manufacturers, at least four of the craft that have created records recently will be on view when the show opens.

This quartet will be made up by Greenwich Folly, winner of the 1926 Gold Cup; Cigarette IV, the all-metal flyer, owned by Louis Gordon Hemmery, which won the President's Cup at Washington, D. C., in September; Teaser, winner of the 1925 International Trophy, and Horace, which captured the last Potomac River championship. These four noted speedboats are expected to make up the outstanding display on the main floor of the motor boat exhibit.

The Cigarette IV is an especially interesting craft, having been constructed of duralumin, the lightest speedboat hull ever turned out by the manufacturers. The Hemmery craft was designed by Frederick Lord, who also drew the plans for Greenwich Folly, which is owned by George Townsend of the Indian Harbor Yacht Club.

Made Run to Albany.

Teaser is the property of Richard F. Hoyt, noted speedboat enthusiast, and not only won the International Trophy in 1924, but also made a notable run from New York to Albany of 3 hours and 7 minutes at an average speed of fifty and three-quarters miles for the distance of 125 miles.

The Horace was built by the Horace M. Dodge Boat Works of Detroit, and in winning the Potomac River championship in September attained a speed of over fifty-one miles an hour.

There has been a great rush for space at the coming Motor Boat Show, according to Secretary Hand, and the demand has been so great that several large manufacturers have been unable to secure places in the exposition. For the first time in the history of the show it will occupy three floors of the Grand Central Palace instead of two.

Large Craft on View.

On the first floor, among other features, will be displayed the largest yacht ever shown in an indoor exhibit. This will be a 82-foot cruiser, and special platforms will be built to enable spectators to go on board and inspect the cabin fitting and engine. Also on this floor will be shown twenty-five other cruisers of various types, thirty runabouts of different makes and a dozen small sailboats of types that may be driven by outboard motors.

The second floor will contain the exhibit of 200 motors, and these will reveal many significant changes and improvements in motor design. These developments will include reduction in size and weight, with increased horsepower and higher piston speed. All sorts of modern accessories, together with the exhibits of naval architects and marine waterways, will make an unusually interesting display on the third floor.

The Grand Central Palace will be appropriately decorated for the occasion with colorful lighting effects and the flags of hundreds of yacht clubs.

AMATEUR HOCKEY TO START DEC. 15

Bishop Manning and Mayor Walker Witness Three Games That Night at Garden.

Amateur hockey will make its entrance to New York this season in Madison Square Garden in the presence of Bishop William T. Manning and Mayor James J. Walker. Both are expected to be present on Dec. 15, the opening night, when the proceeds will be donated to the Sports Bay of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine. The Seventh Regiment, 1,000 strong, is to be present in full dress uniform, according to present arrangements.

Another feature of the night will be the presence of bands of music representing various clubs in and about New York interested in hockey. Between games, of which there will be three, an ice skating exhibition will be put on by Kate Schmidt and her Admiral Palats ice ballet.

The first game of the night will bring together the St. Nicks and the Canadian Club. The Knickerbocker Hockey Club and the New York A. C. team will clash in the second game. The final contest will be between the Seventh Regiment and Crescent A. C. teams.

It is planned that before the start of the second game Mayor Walker will present the new silver and gold trophy to the Metropolitan Amateur Hockey League. This trophy will be awarded to the top team at the end of the season.

ATHLETES ON HONOR ROLL.

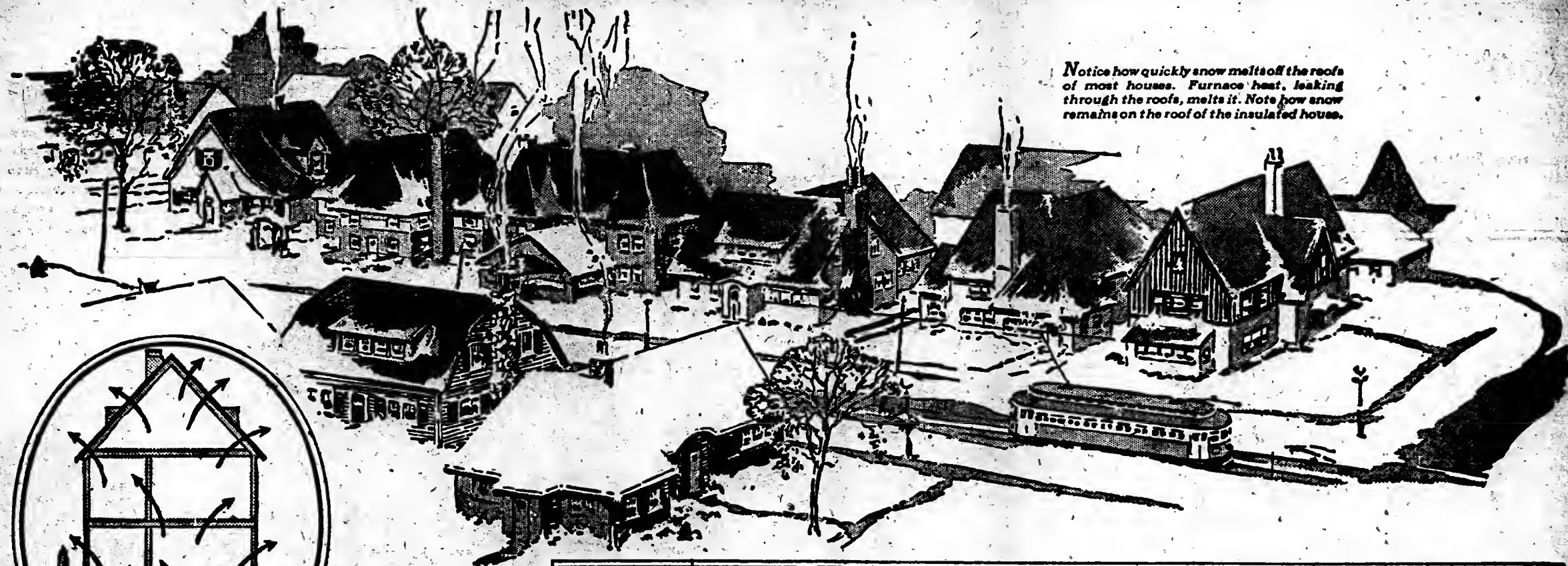
Hanf Among Seven Varsity Stars on the List at Rutgers.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Dec. 4.—Seven varsity athletes are included on the list of honor men at Rutgers University announced today. Captain Lester E. (Freachy) Hanf of the football team appears for the third time on the honor roll. Recently he was elected to Phi Beta Kappa.

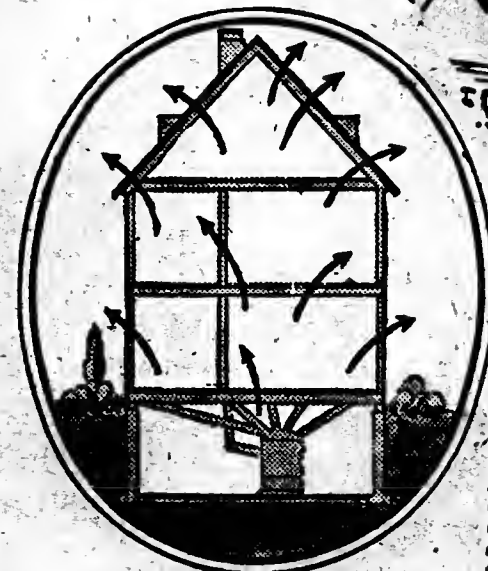
Arthur H. Burkhardt of Newark, veteran football guard; Forrest E. Holmes of Ocean Grove, basketball star, and Alan E. James of Philadelphia, fancy diver on the swimming team, are the three honor athletes in the junior class.

The sophomore list includes L. Ga-nong Blise of Westfield, shortstop on the freshman baseball team last year; M. J. De Mucchio of Netcong, freshman pitcher, and Robert L. Knight of Newark, fullback on the freshman football team.

Wales Rugby Team Wins. PONTFRIDG, Wales, Dec. 4 (P).—The New Zealand All-Blacks rugby team was defeated today by a selected team representing Wales, 24 to 4.



Notice how quickly snow melts off the roofs of most houses. Furnace heat, leaking through the roofs, melts it. Note how snow remains on the roof of the insulated house.



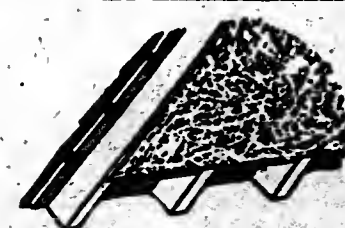
Because furnace heated air naturally rises, more than 60% of the AVOIDABLE heat-leakage in an uninsulated house occurs through the roof.



This roof is solidly built... but it leaks heat and cold. None of the usual roof materials, when used alone, effectively keep in furnace heat in winter or shut out sun heat in summer.



This seven-sixteenth inch layer of Celotex Insulating Lumber shuts out heat and cold more effectively than all of the materials shown in the roof at the left combined.



Lining your attic with Celotex more than doubles the protection offered by a roof of usual construction. It will make your home more comfortable all year 'round and save money.

Tests show startling facts about your house!

Heat and cold leak through supposedly well-built roofs at a terrific rate. End this discomfort and waste by lining your attic with Celotex. It will save in fuel money more than it costs.

SCIENCE has made important discoveries about the usual building materials! Accurate laboratory tests prove that wood, brick, plaster, wall-boards, shingles, roofing materials, etc., when used alone, offer too little resistance to the passage of heat and cold. Careful experiments in hundreds of homes show that there is an avoidable heat loss of from 25% to 35% right through the walls and roofs of homes built with these materials alone.

Solid construction is not enough. A special heat-stopping, or insulating material is needed. Now, this protection is available for every home, new or old.

Celotex Insulating Lumber effectively stops the passage of heat and cold. It shuts out wind and dampness, quiets noise. The broad Celotex boards are stronger in walls than wood lumber.

LINE YOUR ATTIC with Celotex. Even if your home was built before Celotex was available, you can still enjoy many of these advantages by lining your attic with this amazing lumber.

While attic lining cannot effect the same results as complete house insulation, it gives protection where it is most needed. The roof is the most exposed, yet the thinnest and least protected part of your house. Also, because heated air rises, more than 60% of the avoidable heat-leakage in an uninsulated house is through the roof.

SAVES MORE than it costs. Lining your attic with Celotex is not a big job or an expensive job. You simply nail the broad, light boards right to the studding and rafters. Enough

Already more than 119,000 new homes have been built with Celotex. These homes are warmer

in winter, cooler in summer, stronger and about 1/2 more economical to heat. They have set a new standard of American building practice.

Celotex to line your attic will cost you very little. And Celotex will more than pay for its cost in the fuel money it saves.

Celotex also converts your old attic into a comfortable, livable room. Its golden-tan color and rough-textured surface make an attractive wall finish... or you can decorate it in many ways. There are also many other places where Celotex is the ideal material for redecorating, repairing or remodeling.

Ask your architect, contractor or lumber dealer to tell you more about this amazing lumber. All lumber dealers can supply Celotex. Also ask about the \$200 gold bond now issued on all Celotex-insulated homes.

Meanwhile, send the coupon below for the free Celotex Building Book. It tells you how to use Celotex in old and new homes alike.

THE CELOTEX COMPANY, CHICAGO, ILL.,
Mills: New Orleans, La.

Branch Sales Offices in many principal cities
(See telephone books for addresses)

Canadian Representatives: Alexander Murray & Co., Limited
Montreal • Toronto • Halifax • Winnipeg • Vancouver
New York Sales Office, 101 Park Ave. • Ashland 5640
ALL LUMBER DEALERS CAN SUPPLY CELOTEX

CELOTEX

INSULATING LUMBER

© 1926, The Celotex Company

Mail Coupon Now

Send the coupon for the free Celotex Building Book. It explains fully this great improvement in building.

The Celotex Company, Dept. N-592
101 Park Ave., New York City
Please send the Celotex Building Book.

Name.....
Street.....
City.....State.....



Anyone who can use a saw and hammer can finish off an attic room with Celotex. You simply nail the broad, light boards to the studding and rafters. Celotex not only shuts out heat and cold but converts your old attic into an attractive, livable room.

SUNDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1926.

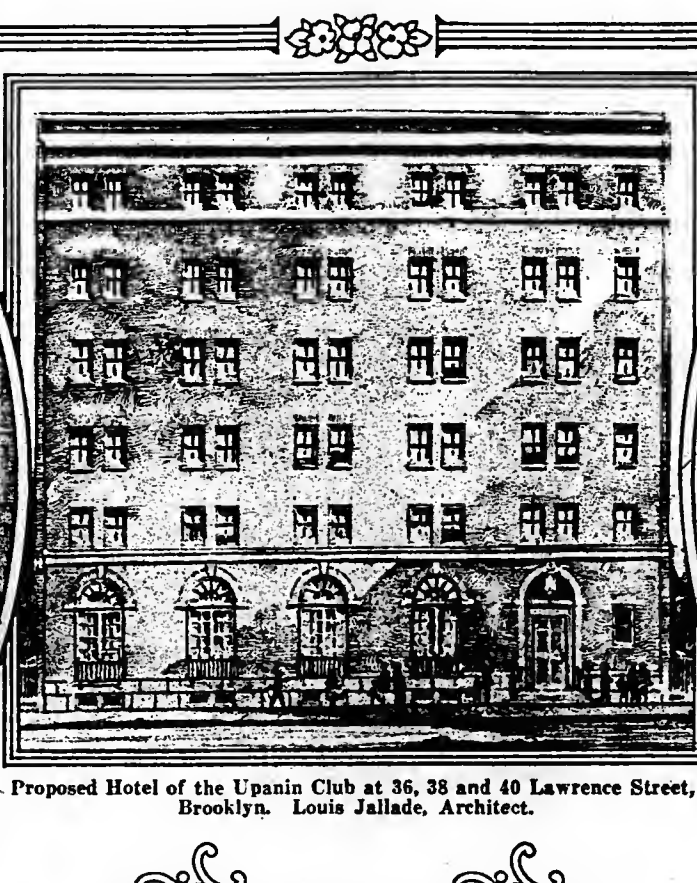
MORE HOTELS AND APARTMENT HOUSES FOR MANHATTAN



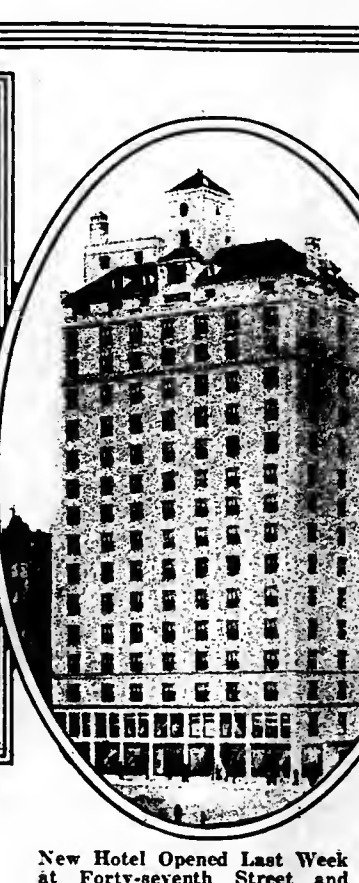
Cooperative Apartment to Be Erected at 8 to 14 Mitchell Place, Overlooking East River. Turner & Bowden, Architects. Brown, Wheelock, Harris, Vought & Co., Agents.



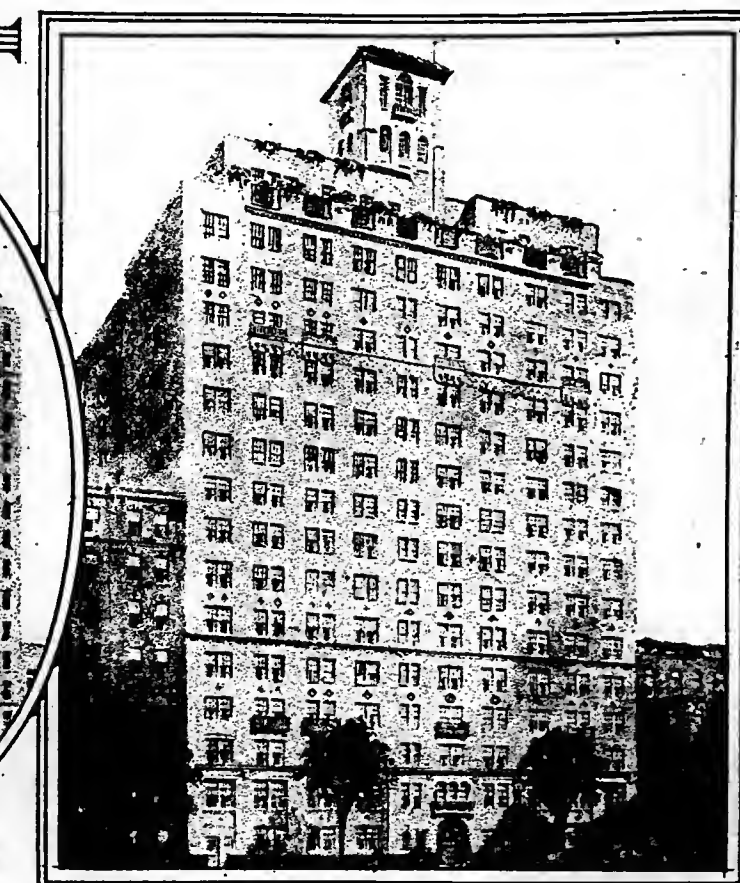
Office Building Being Erected at 7 East Forty-fourth Street. Shreve & Lamb, Architects. Albert B. Ashforth & Co., Agents.



Proposed Hotel of the Upanin Club at 36, 38 and 40 Lawrence Street, Brooklyn. Louis Jallade, Architect.



New Hotel Opened Last Week at Forty-seventh Street and Lexington Avenue. F. L. Nute, Architect.



Apartment Being Erected by Barnett M. Hone & Son at 27 West Ninety-sixth Street. Ellis, Aaronson & Heidrich, Architects.

SEVENTH AVENUE LOSING LANDMARKS

Metropolitan Temple Apartment Project Reveals Demand for Modern Homes.

COMMUNITY CENTRE PLAN

Has Points of Similarity With New Presbyterian Labor Temple on Second Avenue.

Last week's announcement of the changes contemplated by interests affiliated with the Metropolitan Temple at Seventh Avenue and Fourteenth Street, one of the oldest Methodist organizations in the city, apparently assures for a long time to come the continued activities of the temple to that neighborhood. The building plans as projected for the property in the block adjoining the famous church structure on the south indicate that the community work of the organization will be materially increased. For the present no change is contemplated in the temple structure itself.

On the plot at the northwest corner of the avenue and Thirteenth Street, about 70 feet on the avenue by 100 feet on the street, a fifteen-story apartment house is planned for early erection. The church will occupy one or more floors, which will be equipped with a gymnasium, assembly room, club rooms and an apartment for the pastor. The present pastor is the Rev. Dr. Wallace Macmillan.

The locality is in a steadily growing apartment house area. While lower Seventh Avenue, including the extension south to Varick Street, is a live commercial section, the immediate vicinity, since that improvement several years ago, followed by the construction of the Seventh Avenue subway, has witnessed a marked development in reconstruction of the old-time houses and the erection of new apartments at moderate rentals.

Growing Apartment Centre. The section is at the upper edge of Greenwich Village, an area of considerable of the church property to the Fourteenth Street subway station is a valuable asset. Just below, on Twelfth Street opposite the Sheridan Square Theatre, a six-story apartment has just been opened, another at the block immediately to the east of Sixth Avenue and Eleventh Street. In the blocks to the south many improvements of a like nature have been made within the last half dozen years, one of the largest being the six-story elevator structure on the east side of Sheridan Square.

Announcement was made a few days ago of the sale of the old eight-story dental factory building, situated on the east side of the square overlooking the curious triangle shank fronting on the square, to a syndicate for alteration into studio apartment. The block immediately to the east of Sixth Avenue, including lower Fifth Avenue and Washington Square, have been remarkably well improved in recent years with tall houses of a more expensive type. In the majority of cases they have rented well, while similar rental conditions in the comfortable streets west of Sixth Avenue indicate that there is a steadily increasing demand for modern equipped apartment buildings in that part of the city.

The big commercial expansion and new structures being erected in the Avenue section all the way south to Canal Street have stimulated this apartment house demand, as the residential zone are within a few blocks of the business activity and transit facilities are all that could be wished. Long journeys in overcrowded subway trains are avoided and quick accessibility to business offices is a distinct advantage.

Continued on Page Two.

REALTY ASSOCIATES CLOSE A RECORD YEAR

Building Operations Exceed Any Previous Season—Areas Under Development.

Realty Associates is closing its most prosperous year in building activity since the organization of the company twenty-five years ago. During the past two years it has built and sold 2,074 houses ranging in price from \$4,000 to \$9,000. Of the houses built and sold last year 668 were in Brooklyn; 123 at Bay Park on Hewlett Bay, East Rockaway, and 123 in Sunrise Gardens at Stewart Manor station in Garden City.

The company states that its building record for 1926 did not quite reach that of 1925 for the reason that it was then closing out Gerritsen Beach and other large holdings. Its building operations exceed that of any previous year in its history. The company now has 369 houses in process of construction or ordered in its various developments.

During the year the company made real estate sales aggregating \$12,341,127 and now shows assets of \$44,314,981.71 exclusive of assets in subsidiaries and syndicates which amount to more than \$10,000,000.

The cost of the company for the year amounted to \$2,520,632 and the net profits, after taking out reserves of \$1,030,292, were \$2,884,623.

POWER EXHIBIT TO OPEN.

Show Space Given Over to Building Equipment and Machinery.

The Power Exposition will open next Monday, Dec. 6, in Grand Central Palace for a week's run. Officially it is the Fifth National Exposition of Power and Mechanical Engineering, including the largest heating and ventilating show yet organized.

Continued on Page Two.



Park Royal Apartment Hotel Just Completed by Lapidus Engineering Corporation at 23 West Seventy-third Street. Geo. F. Felham, Architect. Financed by Prudence Bond Corporation.

MANAGERS' CONFERENCE. WANTS CLOSER GAUGE OF BROOKLYN MARKET

Activity for the Coming Months Depends on Realtors, Says F. J. Carroll.

The scope of Brooklyn's progress during the coming months depends upon the ability of its leaders to develop the huge potential buying market, that awaits it, according to Frank J. Carroll, manager of the Elitac Realty Corporation, who sees no depression in the present active market if borough real estate brokers, operators and builders become alert to the constantly increasing demand.

"Brooklyn must carry the story of her unexcelled facilities for home and business developments to outside fields, where they are most needed," Mr. Carroll declared, emphasizing his belief that Brooklyn realty interests are "keeping their eyes too close to the ground" in gauging the buying market.

NEW BRONX HOSPITAL.

\$1,600,000 Structure Will Be Eight Stories High.

The new \$1,600,000 building of the Bronx Hospital, now under construction between 168th and 169th Streets and Fulton Avenue, will be one of the most picturesque in the city. When completed the structure will be eight stories high, with tower, basement and sub-basement. The hospital will have a frontage of 267 feet by 217 feet deep, running through to Franklin Avenue.

Continued on Page Two.

WANTS A BUILDING CZAR.

Robert Beck Suggests a Landis for the Industry.

Has the time come when the building industry needs a czar to straighten out some of its difficulties and to raise its average standards to a higher plane? Robert Beck, President of the Longacre Engineering and Construction Company, believes that the day has arrived for builders to ask themselves this question.

"Baseball has its Landis," said Mr. Beck, "the motion picture interests have Will Hays, and the so-called czars have accomplished a great amount of good."

LONG ISLAND DINNER.

Realtors Expect 1,000 at the Hotel Pennsylvania.

Edgar A. Guest of Detroit, the poet famous for his inspiring poems on "Home" and "Home Life," will speak at the sixteenth annual dinner of the Long Island Real Estate Board, being tendered in honor of J. Wilson Dayton at the Hotel Pennsylvania, Thursday evening, Dec. 9.

Continued on Page Two.

URGING BROOKLYN-NEW JERSEY FERRY

Argument Before the Port Authority, Which May Soon Render Decision.

At the request of the City Plan Committee of the Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce, the Port Authority is considering the matter of the establishment of a vehicular ferry between Brooklyn and New Jersey. A hearing on the subject has been held and it is expected that an early decision will be given.

In discussing the matter George Dressler, President of the Wallabout Market Merchants Association, said that the merchants in the market handled annually \$10,000,000 worth of grapes as well as other perishable freight that came to the market from Jersey City.

THE PARK ROYAL HOTEL.

West 73d Street Project Has Just Been Completed.

A new west side building of the Lapidus Engineering Corporation is the Park Royal apartment hotel, which that company has just completed, from plans by Geo. F. Felham, architect, at 23 West Seventy-third Street. It occupies a plot 216 by 102 feet on the north side of the street directly opposite the Olcott Apartment Hotel and overlooking the extensive private gardens of the Dakota Apartments, with also an excellent view of Central Park from the upper stories.

The Prudence Bonds Corporation, which financed the building operation with a seven-year first mortgage building and permanent loan of \$1,775,000 is now selling an issue of 5% per cent. Prudence certificates, legal for trust, at \$100.00 ten acres at Dry Harbor Road, Elmhurst, for Mr. Jurgens for \$90,000; thirty-one lots at Woodhaven Boulevard, Forest Hills, for J. J. Newman for \$35,000 and ninety-eight lots on Woodhaven Boulevard to Robert Scholley for \$38,000.

REITORS TO TOUR FLORIDA.

Realtors will tour the State of Florida on the occasion of the coming mid-winter meeting of the National Association of Real Estate Boards at Miami, Jan. 12, 13 and 14. St. Augustine, the oldest city in the United States; Orlando, Daytona Beach, Tampa, Jacksonville, West Palm Beach, St. Petersburg, Tarpon Springs and other Florida cities are included in the itinerary.

BUYS KATONAH ESTATE.

Landscape Architect Acquires One Hundred-Acre Tract.

Prince & Ripley have sold for J. William Mengel of Mount Kisco to William Moeller, a landscape architect and contractor of New York City, the property known as the McGuirk estate at Katonah, near Katonah, Westchester County. It contains 100 acres of land, with an old Colonial house and outbuildings. Mr. Moeller, whose specialty is old English boxwood, plans to transplant it in large quantities from his Southern nurseries to his new Westchester property.

Continued on Page Two.

MODEL HOUSING PLAN FOR THE EAST SIDE

August Heckscher Appointed Chairman of Committee to Start the Work.

ONLY ONE BLOCK INVOLVED

The Saul Singer Plan for Wholesale Condemnation and Construction. Favorably Commented Upon.

Mayor Walker last week appointed August Heckscher, philanthropist and capitalist, chairman of a committee to start the work of rebuilding the east side with modern homes.

This committee, which is to raise or donate a fund of \$1,500,000 to be used in making over an entire city block in the heart of the east side with a modern apartment house, which will be run on a business basis.

The Mayor pledged the support and cooperation of his Administration. While this is a start in the right direction, those interested in model housing claim that it only involves the improvement of a single block.

Such a group of apartments would be absorbed almost instantly, so great is the demand.

Wholesale condemnation of large areas and intensive construction such as has been accomplished in the slums of London, England, it is claimed, is the one and only remedy for the situation.

The housing plan submitted to Mayor Walker last week by Saul Singer, Vice President of the State of New York, has received much favorable comment from those interested in rebuilding New York's slum sections with modern apartments that will rent for no more than \$12 a room per month.

UNIFI FOR HABITATION.

Only last week August Heckscher pointed out that tenements that were obsolete and should have been condemned twenty years ago by the Board of Health as unfit for human habitation were occupied at the present time.

The consensus of opinion of those who have made a careful study of Mr. Singer's plan is that the entire proposition is a masterpiece of practicality that has been offered up to the present time for accomplishing the task on a large scale.

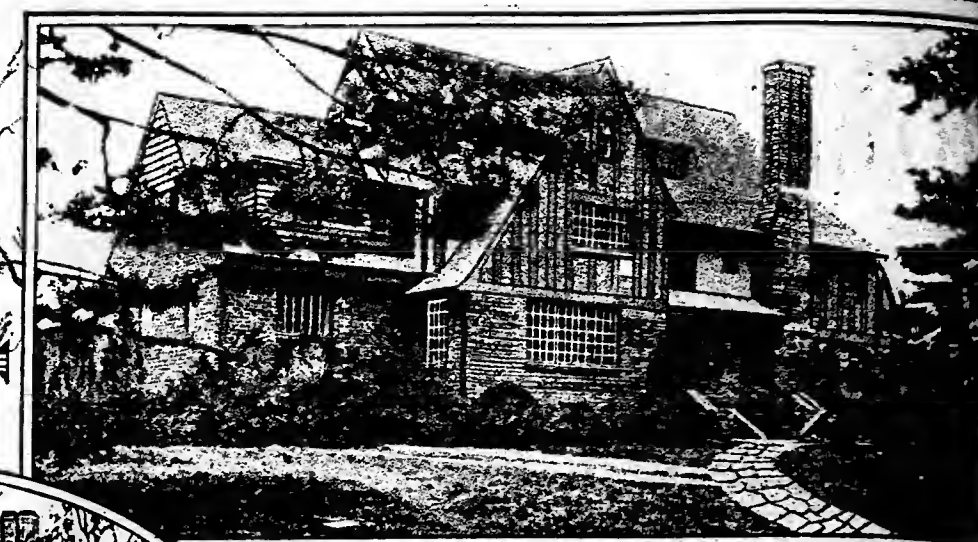
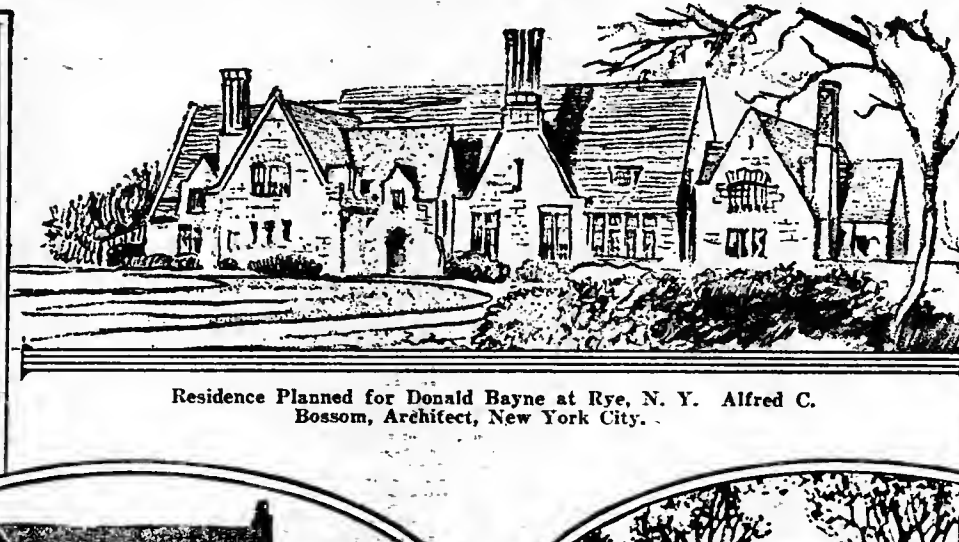
In a letter to Mayor Walker on the subject Montefiore Levy, a lawyer who has devoted his time and interests to real estate, says: "All kinds of impractical suggestions have been made, but the only plan with real merit is that advocated by Saul Singer in his letter to you."

"If his proposition is not a good one certainly I should not waste time on any of the others, because Singer's plan is visionary. It served the purpose, however, in calling public attention to the situation."

"The limited dividend plan, with tax exemption, is hokum-pokum. In the first place (and this should be noted well), there is no guaranty of any kind that with this limited dividend plan, if they get tax exemption, the relief will be devoted to the congested sections of New York. It is more than probable that more energy will be devoted to the suburbs, where State aid is not needed."

Continued on Page Two.

BUILDING AND BUYING HOMES IN METROPOLITAN AREA



Residence Planned for Donald Bayne at Rye, N. Y. Alfred C. Bossom, Architect, New York City.

NEW BUILDINGS FOR JACKSON HEIGHTS

Former Peterson Farm Tract Is Witnessing Rapid Residential Improvements.

PLAN GARDEN HOMES

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The lots include thirty on Fourteenth Street between Flatbush and Hayes Avenues sold in the Richbar Construction Company on which they will erect twenty-five dwellings. The Irvine Corporation acquired twenty lots on the west side of Fifteenth Street between Flatbush and Hayes Avenues on which will be built eighteen dwellings. The M. Krauss Building Corporation will construct eighteen houses on twenty lots on the east side of Fifteenth Street, and Brunetti & Cunzio have begun construction of twenty houses on Nineteenth Street between Flatbush and Hayes Avenues. This is the fourth building operation of the latter concern.

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BIG BROOKLYN AREA OPEN TO PROGRESS

Industrial Possibilities of Flatbush Avenue Section Pointed Out by John F. James.

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REALTY MEN PLAN FOR THRIFT WEEK

Loan Associations Will Stress Value of Saving for Individual Home Ownership.

How to encourage home ownership as a sound thrift policy was the subject of discussion at a meeting last week at the Transportation Club of representatives interested in promoting home ownership and representatives of the National Thrift Committee called by S. C. Leech, president of the Long Island Real Estate Board.

A committee was appointed, with Mr. Leech as Chairman, to cooperate with the national thrift movement in emphasizing the own-your-home feature of National Thrift Week, Jan. 17-23, and in outlining educational work for the various real estate brokers and others interested in promoting home ownership asking suggestions toward making the national thrift movement more helpful to the home ownership interests and inviting them to make contributions toward the expense of carrying on the educational work.

Among the members of the committee are Ned Bell, Alexander Bing, J. W. Dayton, J. W. Doolittle, Edward P. Doyle, Lawrence Elliman, Robert E. Farley, W. J. Gilliland, John J. Halleran, R. Franklin Hull, J. A. Mahlestad, Charles Partridge, C. W. Schutendorff, Robert Sexton and Theodore Van Winkle.

The United States League of Local Building and Loan Associations is making plans to participate in the activities of National Thrift Week, beginning Jan. 17.

To formulate proper and adequate plans and to carry them into effect Edwin F. Howell, President of the New York State League of Savings and Loan Associations, has been appointed Chairman of the National Thrift Committee by the United States League.

Assisting him will be four regional directors representing the Pacific Coast, the Middle Western States, the Southern States and the Eastern States.

Great interest is being taken in this movement, a report of which each year nearly half a million members are added to the list of shareholders in building and loan associations, and their resources are increasing at a rapid rate. This season particular emphasis will be laid upon the system of amortization which has made it possible for 500,000 families in 1926 to become owners of their own homes and to finance them so that they could be sold or mortgaged for a period of twelve years or less at small monthly payments.

The figures for 1925 show that with the aid of these plans more than 2,500,000 people were provided with homes, assuming an average family of four.

34TH STREET ALTERATION.
Reconstruction Job in the Midtown Shopping Area.
A reconstruction job under the supervision of Charles N. Whinston & Brothers, architects, is in progress at 21-23 West Thirty-fourth Street, in the heart of the midtown shopping district where the building is being converted to meet the requirements of the Lerner Stores Corporation, the new lessees. This firm has leased the property between Fifth and Sixth Avenues, is 50 feet wide and has been leased for 21 years. The lessees are rebuilding the entire front and a major portion of the interior. The alteration involves approximately \$250,000. The building will be completed for occupancy about Feb. 1, 1927.

BRONX PROPERTIES IN NIGHT AUCTION SALE

They Include Many Plots in Hunts Point and Eastchester Road Sections.

A sale of improved and unimproved parcels of Bronx real estate will be held tomorrow evening by Coughlin & Co. in Hunts Point Palace, 1634 Street and Southern Boulevard.

The sale includes several parcels in the Pelham Parkway section as well as several in the Eastchester Road, Edenwald sections, to which sections the Board of Transportation and the Board of Estimate have lately turned their attention with respect to transit facilities.

The city is also helping to improve these sections by its improvement of Gun Hill Road from the east to the west side of the Bronx. This thoroughfare runs from Van Cortlandt Park in Pelham Bay Park and when completed will be not only one of the finest but also one of the most important thoroughfares in the borough.

A new schedule of through train service on the Pelham Bay Park subway went into effect Nov. 29. This added service does away with the shuttle service from Hunts Point Avenue and the running time between New York and these outlying sections of the Bronx.

On Tuesday evening, Dec. 14, in the Brooklyn Real Estate Exchange, the same auctioneer will hold a sale of improved and unimproved Brooklyn properties. Included in the sale is a parcel known as 55-59 South Second Street in the Williamsburg section, now improved with four and six story tenements. There is also a plot 74 by 80 feet at the southwest corner of Summit and Henry Streets, one block from Court Street and less than five minutes' walk from Borough Hall.

BERGEN COUNTY'S NEEDS.
Bridge Official Outlines Problem of New Responsibilities.

Bergen County will have its brightest red letter day when ground-breaking ceremonies for the Hudson River Bridge take place, according to Jacob W. Binder, Executive Secretary of the Interstate Hudson River Bridge Association.

Speaking before the Business Men's Association of

Loft Office Showroom

on
42nd
Street

75 feet front on 42nd Street, large show windows by 67 feet deep, passenger and freight elevators, sprinkler, steam, etc.; modern building law insurance.

Rent \$5,500 per annum

GRAND CENTRAL REALTY CO.
235 E. 42d St. Tel. Murray Hill 9474

HENRY HOF
567 3rd Ave. Tel. Murray Hill 5994.

100 & 104 FIFTH AVENUE

Northwest Corner 15th Street

Choice Space with Exceptional Daylight

Modern Fireproof Buildings. Unsurpassed Passenger and Freight Elevator Service. Sprinkler System and Watchmen.

Store & Basement

8,000 and 9,000 Sq. Ft., respectively.

Entire Floors

5,000-8,000-9,150 Sq. Ft.

Offices

Single and connecting rooms of various sizes.

Every office an outside room.

EDGAR A. LEVY LEASING CO., Inc.

100 Fifth Ave. Watkins 6827

Stores, Lofts & Offices AT MODERATE RENTALS

55 WEST 34 ST.

Corner Loft, 50x90.

42 WEST 15th ST.

Loft 25x102.

97 FIFTH AVENUE

Corner Loft, 30x100.

37 WEST 19th ST.

Loft, Store, Basement, 25x100.

112 EAST 19th ST.

No. 112, Night & Sunday Service. Floor—10x100—Office.

40 EAST 20th ST.

Loft, 25x92.

112 E. 19th St.



BASTINE & CO. INC.

Full Commission to Brokers

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Brokers

BASTINE & CO., INC.

112 E. 19th St.

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LOFTS

with

Light on Three Sides

31 EAST 28th ST.

4600 square feet

4th, 11th floors

(11th includes fixtures)

29 WEST 30th ST.

7000 square feet

8th, 9th, 12th floors

30 EAST 33rd ST.

8400 square feet

2nd floor

Possession arranged

CRYSTAL BROS., Inc.

152 W. 42nd St. Wisconsin 6377

OR ANY BROKER

NEW FIRMS

with good references will be accepted for the spaces below. A Fifth Avenue address in a first-class fireproof building will help you to succeed in business.

122 FIFTH AVE.

LIGHT OFFICES, LOFTS

AND SHOW ROOMS

This is a well-kept fireproof building, 100% sprinklers, low insurance, seven elevators; light manufacturing allowed; all night and Sunday watchman and elevator service; low rent.

SPACE \$1,100 PER YEAR

SPACE \$1,500 PER YEAR

SPACE \$2,700 PER YEAR

SPACE \$3,900 PER YEAR

131 WEST 24TH STREET

Lofts for manufacturing and stores, \$800 to \$3,200 per year.

E. SHARON CO., 122 FIFTH AVE.

Room 506. Tel. WATKINS 1878.

140 WEST 22 ST.

Bet. 6th & 7th Aves.

DESIRABLE LOFTS

4000 sq. ft. 3rd Floor, front

3125 sq. ft. 5th Floor, rear

2000 sq. ft. 6th Floor, rear

Modern fireproof sprinkler building

2 Passenger Elevators and 1 Freight Car

Immediate Possession

Edgar A. Levy Leasing Co., Inc.

100 Fifth Ave. Watkins 6827

LOFTS

12-6 East 22 St.

2 FLOORS, 18,900 sq. ft. EACH

Modern Fireproof Sprinklered Building.

3 Elevators. Light on 4 Sides.

40-46 West 25th St.

3 FLOORS, 18,900 sq. ft. EACH

OTHER SMALL UNITS, \$1,300 UP

Modern Fireproof Sprinklered Building.

2 Elevators. Light and Day Service. Excellent Light.

175 Wooster St.

Entire Floors—50x100—\$2,700 to \$3,000.

2 Elevators—Steam—Excellent Light

All immediate possession.

T. A. MCGUIRE

47 West 25th St., Tel. WATKINS 5273

OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

CHOICE LIGHT OFFICES

AND SALES ROOMS

145 West 45th St.

FIREPROOF, FULL SERVICE

from \$40.00 up

ROBERT P. ZOBEL

OR YOUR OWN BROKER

Southwest Corner

Centre & Walker Sts.

Superb Location

Fireproof Building

Light on Three Sides

40,000 Sq. Ft.

4 Elevators

OFFICES

SHOWROOMS

Unexcelled Transit Facilities

Reasonable Rent

C. E. HESS

475 Fifth Ave. Lexington 6400

Adjoining 5th Ave.—LOW RENT

12-14 West 32d St.

Floor 35x100: PERFECT LIGHT

Modern 12-Story Building.

BERLEY CO. 128 Broadway

Longacre 2270

Full Commission to Brokers.

MANUFACTURING SPACE

27th St., Cor. 9th Ave.

Units from 2,000 to 20,000 Sq. Ft.

Also other desirable locations.

Call Penn. 8181 or your Broker

Garment Center Lofts

260 W. 36th St.

Size 75x100—at less than \$1 per sq. ft.

Call Penn. 8181 or your Broker.

Lofts for Rent

243-245 W. 60th

50x100

Modern fireproof building. Apply Columbia Trust & Savings Co., 2120 Broadway. Telephone TRAFALGAR 8050.

FACTORIES FOR SALE OR TO LET.



FOR SALE

on unusual Terms

50 Cents

per Square Foot

As Rental for 10 years will earn

ded to this Heavy Brick Mill

Constructed

MODERN DAYLIGHT BUILDING

25,000 Sq. Ft.—5 Light Floors—Plot 50x100—Additional Land if Desired. Equipped for Steam—Electric Elevator. Trolley passer door—All improvements. Possession—Responsible Parties Only.

Frank Industrial Realty Co., Inc.

95 River St. Hoboken, N. J.

Telephone Hoboken 7216.

LOCATED

15 minutes from

New York via

VEHICULAR TUNNEL

or 3 New York Ferries

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REAL ESTATE WANTED.

ATTENTION! Owners and Developers of Bergen County Tracts

A fully developed, successful Real Estate Selling Organization that has made a notable success in Bergen County as well as in other sections is open to negotiate with owners and developers for the sales rights to desirable subdivisions.

We also invite inquiries from other sections.

Address "President," P 556 Times.

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WOULD YOU OWN A ONE OR TWO FAMILY HOME IN QUEENS OR THE BRONX IF IT WILL NOT COST YOU ANY MORE THAN THE RENT YOU ARE NOW PAYING? AND SAME AMOUNT WILL HELP YOU PAY OFF YOUR HOME

Apply either in person or writing—no telephoning

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570 Seventh Avenue, New York, N. Y.

BUSINESS PROPERTY—SALE OR RENT.

BRONX.

FOR SALE

Bronx Industrial Property.

WITH

Railroad Siding

Privileges

133d St. and Walnut Ave.

Vacant land, size 90.40x

265.57, more or less. Ideally

situated near all R.R. freight

terminals and piers. Suitable

for manufacturing, ware-

housing, etc. Low cost labor.

20 minutes from 42d St.

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840 E. 134th St., New York

or your own broker.

Brooklyn.

LOFTS TO LET

160 John Street, Brooklyn

Near Manhattan and Brooklyn

Bridges. Opposite Jay Street

Terminal. Exceptionally convenient

facilities for shipping by

rail and water.

Concrete, fireproof, 3 elevators,

sprinklers, electric power and live

steam night and day. Abundant

supply of labor in neighborhood.

Four floors and basement, 10,000

square feet each. Will rent separately.

Light on all sides.

P. C. ROBERTSON

350 Fulton Street, Jamaica

Jamaica 3300 Or your own broker

FOR RENT

50,000 Sq. Ft.

Railroad Siding

Excellent Location,

East River

Apply Any Realtors

or Owners

Dan W. Feitel

Bag Co., Ltd.

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Telephone Triangle 8245

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and Apartments,

Section 12.

Real Estate, Steamship, Resort and

Business Page Display advertisements

for the daily editions of The New

York Times must be received before

3 P. M. on the day preceding publication;

all other advertisements excepting Lost and Found and Death

Notices before 4 P. M.

Advertisements for Sunday classified sections received after 1 P. M. Friday subject to omission.

Household Help Wanted and Lost and Found announcements may be delivered to new subway level office in Times Building.

Telephone LACKAWANNA 1006

FACTORIES FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOR SALE
Fireproof Factory
143rd St. & Southern Boulevard, Bronx
Subway station adjoining property
Size of land 252x203 feet
OCCUPYING ENTIRE BLOCK.
Modern buildings with reinforced concrete floors, electric elevator, light all around, suitable any business; present floor space, about 30,000 square feet, can be increased; immediate possession. Inquire
MURRAY-HILL-ALEXANDER CORP.
10 West Fordham Rd. Raymond 1084

FACTORIES

Any Size or Location

ONE OF MANY BARGAINS:

200,000 ft. sawtooth, new, modern.

SEND FOR LIST.

GAILLARD REALTY CO.

Business Establish. 1748

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET. APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET. APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET. APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Douglas L. Elliman & Co., Inc.

15 East 49th Street

Plaza 9200

2, 3 and 4 Rooms

Unfurnished Suites with Serving Pantries

THE BEEKMAN

An Apartment Hotel

Park Avenue at 63rd Street

The location of The Beekman is unequalled. The character of the hotel, the restaurant and the service will be fully worthy of the location. Wood-burning fireplaces, automatic refrigeration, circulating ice water.

CHARLES M. WOODS, Mgr.
Formerly manager of Westchester-Biltmore
Renting now for January Occupancy

Representative on Premises

Douglas L. Elliman & Co., Renting Agent

12 Rooms, 5 Baths

Gallery and Dressing Room

1125 FIFTH AVE.

Only One Apartment Unrented

\$10,000

A living room 20' x 28' and a large dining room face on Fifth Avenue and overlook Central Park. All masters' chambers face on 93rd St. and have a good Park outlook. Cedar closets, 2 needle bath compartments, open fireplaces typify the completeness of the appointments.

Physician's Office

Thruout this district fine apartment buildings are rapidly replacing private houses. For a physician, this means a constantly increasing clientele of the very highest type. Office suites of 3 and 4 rooms with bath, from \$1,800 a year.

Samuel Holding Corporation
Sam Minshoff, President
Owner and Builder
Agent on Premises

Douglas L. Elliman & Co., Managing Agent

7 to 12 Rooms

1035 FIFTH AVE.

Corner of 85th Street

12 Rooms - 5 Baths	\$9,500 to \$12,000
11 Rooms - 5 Baths	8,300 to 10,750
9 Rooms - 4 Baths	7,700 to 7,900
7 Rooms - 3 Baths	5,700 to 6,300

The magnificent outlook over Central Park with its silvery lake is an asset equalled only by the splendor of this new building itself and the perfection of its appointments.

An abundance of sunshine and fresh air makes these apartments healthful and delightful. This convenient location places one within easy reach of any part of New York for shopping, the theatre or business.

Agent on Premises

Douglas L. Elliman & Co., Managing Agent

7 to 15 Rooms

270 PARK AVENUE

47th to 48th Streets

From \$6,800

One of the finest Park Avenue buildings. High ceilings, large rooms, ample closet space. A large garden assures a wealth of sunlight and a beautiful view from 47th to 48th Street.

Representative on Premises

Douglas L. Elliman & Co., Managing Agent

7 and 8 Rooms

1035 PARK AVE.

Corner of 86th Street

Park Avenue's most convenient corner

From \$4,800

This is Park Avenue's most convenient corner! The Lexington Avenue express subway stop is only a few steps away - 15 minutes to Wall Street, 7 to Grand Central Station.

The rooms are large and well arranged. Sunny, airy, bright and cheery - this new building is replete with conveniences that contribute to comfort; for instance, electric dish-washing machines, kitchen cabinets, cedar closets, etc.

Hegeman-Harris Co., Builder

Agent on Premises

Douglas L. Elliman & Co., Managing Agent

5, 6 and 7 Rooms

1225 PARK AVENUE

Northeast Corner of 95th Street

From \$3,200

A new residence providing light, spacious rooms in groups of various sizes.

5 Rooms, 3 Baths, at \$3,200

6 Rooms, 3 Baths, from \$3,600

Full House Apartment

7 Rooms, 5 Baths, northern exposure, \$5,500

Physician's office of 4 Rooms, 1 Bath, at \$2,800

Douglas L. Elliman & Co., Managing Agent

1212 Fifth Avenue

—a new distinctive building on a distinguished avenue

3-4 5 ROOMS
2 baths, extra lavatory, log-burning fireplaces.
bath, extra lavatory

MODERATE RENTALS

Living rooms as large as 26' x 14'.
Numerous closets. Exposure on four sides. Extra maid's rooms available. Representative on premises.

FASE & ELLIMAN Inc.
340 Madison Avenue
Murray Hill 6200
Branch: 651 Madison Avenue

791 PARK AVENUE

Corner 74th Street

JUST a few apartments for rent in this new magnificent structure. Huge rooms, high ceilings. Immediate occupancy.

12 Rooms 4 Baths

Glass Enclosed Showers
and on top of the building, specially built apartment
15 ROOM DUPLEX 5 BATHS

FASE & ELLIMAN 340 MADISON AVENUE

Telephone Murray Hill 6200 or Your Own Broker
Representative on Premises, Call Butlerfield 4805

Other Real Estate and Apartments Section 12.

Advertisements for Sunday classified sections received after 8 P. M. Friday subject to omission. Household Help Wanted and Lost and Found announcements may be delivered to new subway level office in Times Building. Telephone Jut 6-6000 and 1000.

LOCATION

THERE is no more desirable location in all New York than that occupied by The Surrey.

With Central Park, Fifth Avenue and Madison Avenue close by, you are assured the maximum of quiet.

Yet it is only a matter of minutes to the theatres, smart clubs and shopping centers—nor can any address be more distinguished, socially.

A New Residential Hotel

The Surrey

20 East 76th Street, at Fifth Avenue

Complete Hotel Service

Typical Suites 1-3 Rooms

Service Pantries—Central Refrigeration

Main and Private Dining Rooms

PAYSON McL. MERRILL CO., INC.

Managing Agent

10 East 53rd Street

Plaza 1000

A. M. LYNCH, Resident Manager

45 Fifth Avenue

BETWEEN 11TH AND 12TH STREETS

FACING FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

NEW 16-story building with light, airy, roomy housekeeping apartments of
3 ROOMS and Bath
From \$1500 to \$2250

Ready Now. Representative on premises.

**FASE & ELLIMAN** Inc.

340 Madison Avenue

Murray Hill 6200

Branch: 651 Madison Avenue

**New Apartments facing Gramercy Park**

IN aristocratic Gramercy Park, these apartments of seven and eight rooms give the spacious comfort of private homes. Every suite overlooks the Park—that charming fragment of old Manhattan convenient to all New York. Leasing now for August, 1927 occupancy. Bing & Bing, Inc., 119 West 40th Street, Penn 4180, or your own broker.

No. 45
GRAMERCY PARK
NORTH



THIS IS A BING & BING BUILDING

Unfurnished—East Side.

Ready Now

Apartment Shopping?

Now that you have seen every OTHER Apartment Hotel, and are not quite satisfied with either the

LOCATION
SIZE OF ROOMS
CLOSET SPACE
FURNISHINGS OR
RENTALS

—then you must see

The

Winthrop

APARTMENT HOTEL

47th St. Northeast

Corner of

Lexington Ave.

1-2 & 3 ROOM SUITES

Furnished - Unfurnished

FULL HOTEL SERVICE

SERVING PANTRIES

C. L. DIETZ, Mgr.

VANDERBILT 6350

ALFRED C. RAY, Manager



A new apartment hotel with service pantries.

8 to 7 ROOMS

from \$2,500 up

The DRAKE

440 PARK AVE

AT 56th ST

A BING AND BING BUILDING

ALFRED C. RAY, Manager

The RUSSELL

A Residential Hotel for a Select Clientele

45 PARK AVENUE

At 37th Street

THERE are now available in

The Russell a limited number

of suites of 1 to 3

rooms with 1 and 2 baths which

can be rented either furnished or

unfurnished by the year or for

a season.

Restaurant and private dining

rooms restricted to tenants and

their guests. Fully equipped serving

pantry and open fireplace

with each suite.

Complete hotel service

and electric light included in the rental.

Booklet on Request

Payson McL. Merrill Co.

Managing Agent

10 East 53rd Street Plaza 1000

Resident Manager Frederick L. Seering.

Regent 6000

14 East Sixtieth Street

A Hotel Residence of Prestige and Address

For Guests

Permanent or Transient.

Operated with meticulous care

by the owner for the comfort

of a discerning clientele—offering

airy, high-ceilinged and

noiseless, richly furnished

rooms, singly or en suite, that

successfully combine luxury

and homelike ease. Facilities

service, an exceptional restaurant,

and pre-war rentals.

Inspection respectfully invited.

Transient, Rate—Room & Bath, \$4

to \$10 a day; 2 Rooms & Bath, \$6

to \$12. Attractive discounts for

Permanent by the month, season or

year.

912-5th Ave.

at 72d St.

Only one apartment left

8 rooms 4 baths

Apply Representative on Premises or

Pease & Elliman Inc.

340 Madison Ave. 651 Madison Ave.

Murray Hill Section

264 Lexington Ave.

(5th and 36th Sts.)

Choice New 11-Story Apartment

4 ROOM APARTMENT

Newly Decorated. Immediate Possession.

Inquire Superintendent on Premises.

Exceptional 100% Co-operative Apartments 1172 PARK AVENUE

Corner of 93rd Street.

Immediate Occupancy

GREAT, dignified living rooms; fine high ceilings; generous fireplaces; four large sleeping rooms, each with bath; southern and eastern exposures.

At the Highest Point on Park Avenue	100% Cooperative Ownership	A broad view sweeps from East River to Central Park.
Light Protection to the West	Typical Prices	Easily accessible from Wall Street or Midtown Districts
Provision for electric refrigeration in all apartments	11 Rooms—5 Baths \$24,000 to \$41,000	
	12 Rooms—5 Baths \$34,000 to \$44,000	
	ALSO Corner Duplex Maisonette New Building	

Saving over Rentals from 30% to 40%

Allowing 5% on investment

Representative on premises daily and Sundays

Plans by ROSARIO CANDELA Builder, MICHAEL E. PATERNIO

Selling and Managing Agent

Douglas L. Elliman & Co.

15 EAST 49th STREET

PLAZA 9200

PARK AVENUE

Extends tone to its side streets. A refined home in a select, quiet street is available to you at LOWER RENTALS

130 EAST 94th ST.

Between Park and Lexington Avenues

NEW FIREPROOF BUILDING

Exceptional Value

3 & 5 ROOMS ONE AND TWO BATHS

A FEW CHOICE APARTMENTS LEFT

Ownership Management Servants' Quarters Available Unexcelled Service

Apply on Premises or

MANAGEMENT SERVICE CO., Inc.

342 MADISON AVENUE Phone Vanderbilt 6357

NEW FIREPROOF BUILDING

ATMOSPHERE OF REFINEMENT

150 E. 52 St.

OPEN FIREPLACES

5 ROOMS

BATH and EXTRA LAVATORY

6 ROOMS

THREE BATHS

Only 2 Apartments available.

Apply on Premises or

Management Service Co., Inc.

342 Madison Avenue Telephone Vanderbilt 6357

Unfurnished—East Side.

Unfurnished—East Side.

1160 Park Ave.

N. W. CORNER 92nd STREET

Huge

rooms, galleries, closets

6-7-8-11 ROOMS

3-4 Baths 7 to 13 Closets

Wood-burning Fireplaces

Enclosed Showers

Southern Exposure

Moderate Rentals

Immediate occupancy

Representative on premises

FASE & ELLIMAN Inc.

340 Madison Avenue

Murray Hill 6200

Branch: 651 Madison Avenue

It IS Desirable and Economical

It is NOT

Difficult—

to become the owner

of an apartment in the

new building at

1158**FIFTH AVE.**

Overlooking Central Park

where several of the most desirable

apartments are still open.

Reasonable Prices

Convenient Terms

Low Maintenance

Houston Properties Corporation

200 Madison Ave., Ashl'd 5663-45

Or your own broker

1049 PARK AVE.

at 86th St.

6 Rooms, 2 Baths

Large Rooms

Ideal Layout

Oscar D. & Herbert V. Dike

220 West 42nd St. Wisconsin 0900

Unfurnished—East Side.

Murray Hill

144 EAST

36th St.

4 LARGE LIGHT ROOMS

EXCEPTIONAL LAYOUT

WITH COMPLETE KITCHEN,

BATH & EXTRA LAVATORY

RENTALS \$2,300

AGENT ON PREMISES

157 E. 72 St.**1 & 2 Rooms**

FURNISHED

or UNFURNISHED

\$100 monthly up

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET. APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Pease & Elliman Simplify Apartment Hunting

The following list is typical of the extensive variety Pease & Elliman have for your consideration. It will be a pleasure to assist you in every way.

45 Fifth Ave.
AT 121st STREET
3 Rooms and Bath
\$1700 to \$2250

911 Park Ave.
S. E. CORNER 80th STREET
10-11-12 Rooms
4 and 5 baths

988 Fifth Ave.
S. E. CORNER 80th STREET
10-11 Rooms, 4 baths
Unusually high ceilings

1060 Park Ave.
N. W. CORNER 87th STREET
3-4-6 Rooms, 1-2 Baths
From \$1550

1150 Fifth Ave.
OVERLOOKING CENTRAL PARK
6-9 Rooms, 2-3 Baths
From \$3500

1175 Park Ave.
CORNER 93rd STREET
13 Rooms, 4 baths
Facing 100 ft. on Park Ave.

1212 Fifth Ave.
OVERLOOKING CENTRAL PARK
3-4-5-6-7 Rooms
1-2-3 Baths, Ex. Lav.

168 E. 74th St.
6-7 Rooms, 3 Baths
Large living rooms
From \$3600

105 E. 38th St.
AT PARK AVENUE
3 Rooms and Bath
Rental \$2100

162 E. 80th St.
5 and 6 Rooms
2-3 Baths
Southern Exposure

65 E. 55th St.
BET. PARK AND MADISON
4 Rooms, Bath and Lav.
From \$3200. Ready Now.

118 E. 93rd St.
OFF PARK AVENUE
3-5 Rooms, From \$1650
6 Room Roof Bungalow

75 E. 55th St.
BET. PARK AND MADISON
5 Rooms, 2 Baths
Attractively planned

9 E. 96th St.
OFF FIFTH AVENUE
4-6 Rooms, 1-3 Baths
From \$2400

140 W. 58th St.
CENTRALLY LOCATED
5 Rooms, 2 Baths
Also furnished Apartment

12 E. 97th St.
OFF FIFTH AVENUE
3-4 Rooms. From \$1700
9 Room Roof Bungalow

25 E. 67th St.
2-3 Rooms
Furnished or unfurnished
Full service. From \$2000

128 Cent. Pk. So.
FACING CENTRAL PARK
3-4 Rooms, 1-2 Baths
Extra Lav. From \$2600



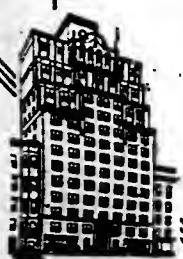
PEASE & ELLIMAN INC.
340 Madison Avenue
Murray Hill 6200
Branch: 651 Madison Ave.

The Wyndham

58th St., near 5th Ave.

1-2-3 or more Rooms
1 to 3 BATHS

UNUSUALLY LARGE ROOMS
SEVERAL 16x28 FEET
MODERATE RENTALS
Individual Serving Pantries
REFRIGERATION
Exceptional Restaurant and Service
Representative on Premises or
Sutton Blagden & Lynch, Inc.
63 Park Avenue. Telephone RHineclander 2600
Healee Real Estate Corp.
SAM MINSKOFF, President
Owner and Builder. Kellogg 8100



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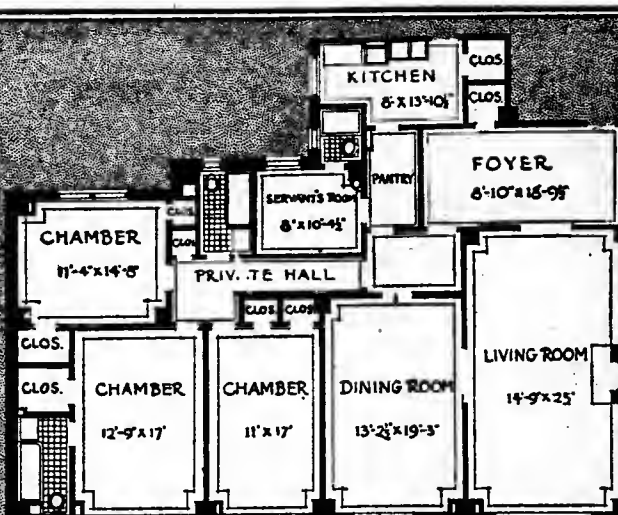
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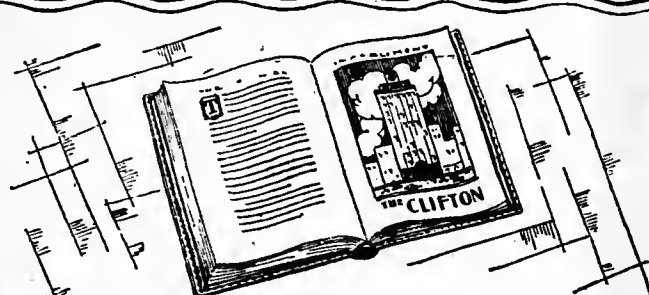
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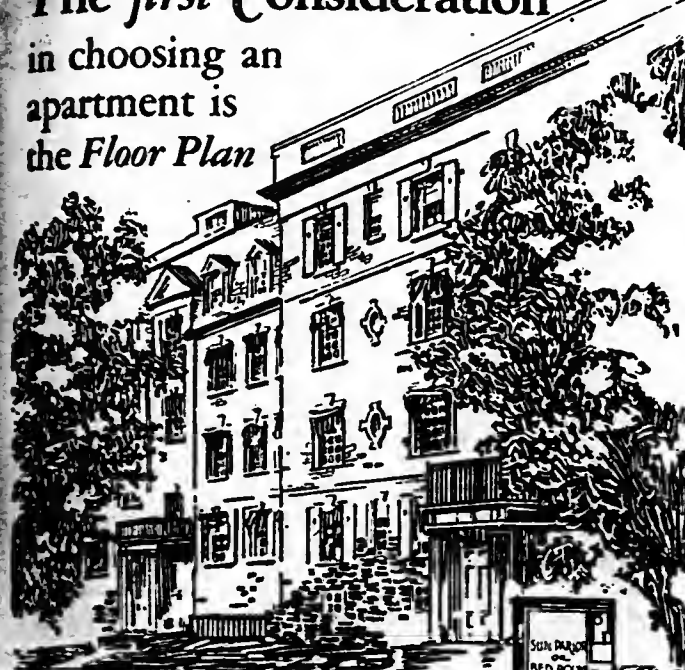
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CINCINNATI LONG A RIVAL
This Growth Traced From Small Beginnings—Cincinnati Wants
Democratic Convention.

By ERNEST HARVEY.
The rivalry between Cincinnati and Cleveland for first place among the cities in Ohio cannot be described as an age-long one, for both are comparatively recent origins so far as American cities go. By the census of 1920, the last one taken by the Federal Government, Cleveland, after lagging many years behind Cincinnati, had forged far ahead of it with a total population of 796,000, against 401,000 in Cincinnati, once known as the "Queen City of the West," but Cleveland had not then attained the million mark of population which placed it in the group of the chief American cities.

A recent local computation of the present population of Cleveland puts it at 1,104,280, an increase of 33,000 compared with a year ago. Cleveland has, therefore, crossed the million mark, and at its present rate of increase will challenge the supremacy of all other cities west of the Alleghenies except Chicago and Detroit. By the last Federal census, St. Louis had 722,000 population and is growing in less

rapid ratio than is Cleveland, according to the figures of the boomers of what is now the chief city in Ohio. Between 1910 and 1920 Cleveland increased 230,000 and St. Louis 90,000.

The geographical position of Cleveland and Cincinnati—the former in the extreme northern part of the State on the shore of Lake Erie and the other in the extreme southern part of the Buckeye State on the Ohio River—has made the controversy between them for supremacy in Ohio largely one of position. In 1860, the year preceding the Civil War, Ohio, with a vast trade with the South and largely dependent for its commerce on steamboats on the Ohio River, had a total population of 1,610,000. Cleveland at that time had a population of only 43,000, and was little more than what would now be called a third-class city.

Cincinnati was at that period the chief city of the West. St. Louis had a somewhat smaller population. Chicago was a place of only 100,000 inhabitants. Detroit had 45,000. Pittsburgh 77,000. Buffalo 81,000 and Omaha 1,800. With the diversion of the Southern trade and railroad building between the East and the West, Cleveland rose at the close of the war to 292,000 and Cincinnati to 216,000. Ten years later Cleveland reached 400,000 and Cincinnati 255,000. In 1890 Cleveland was up to 580,000 and had passed Cincinnati with 325,000.

It was to be foretold, if possible, the diversion of business from Cincinnati and the railroad between Cincinnati and Chattanooga was constructed, partly with the funds and credits of the former city. What is known as the "river trade" on the Ohio having largely fallen off, it was believed that better railroad connections with the Southern territory would promote the growth and largely help the business of Cincinnati.

Johns List of Big Cities.
Notwithstanding this, the population of Cleveland had increased in 1910 to 660,000 and that of Cincinnati had grown only to 363,000. The census of 1920 put Cleveland far in the lead and

the most recent computation shows that its population has now passed the million mark, the only other American cities now in that class being New York, Chicago, Philadelphia and Detroit.

Among railroad men, who are generally experts (or supposed to be experts) in the matter of the growth of American cities, the rapid advance of Cleveland is ascribed to the fact that Cleveland can be reached either from East or West by what is known as easy grade, whereas traffic to or from Cincinnati is over mountains. Actually, Cincinnati, which is in a valley, is lower than Cleveland, which is part of the last shoulder of the Alleghenies. The altitude of Cleveland varies from 480 to 250 feet above sea level, whereas Cleveland is from 375 to 735.

For one reason, the growth of the population of Cincinnati in advance of Cleveland is due to immigration. For a great many years Cincinnati had a very large German-American population, and indeed a portion of the city was known as "beyond the Rhine." In recent years, with the falling off of German immigration and the diversion of European newcomers to Cleveland, Cincinnati has fallen far behind in this regard.

Six years ago there were only 42,000 foreign-born residents of Cincinnati, while Cleveland had 246,000. The steady stream of immigrants into the Port of New York seeking homes in the Middle or Far West has turned rather to Cleveland than to Cincinnati. It is not so far from the truth to say that Cleveland makes claim to growth, for during the present year its deposits in banks have increased \$70,000,000 and loans by banks \$20,000,000.

The local industries of Cleveland are much more varied than those of Cincinnati, and the closer proximity of Cleveland to the sources of iron ore has been a reason for its greater economic development. Politically, the influence of the two cities is not very far apart, and Columbus, the capital, now a city of a quarter of a million, is largely influenced by both. Cleveland is geographically a larger voting population, but it has also a much larger number of non-voting aliens.

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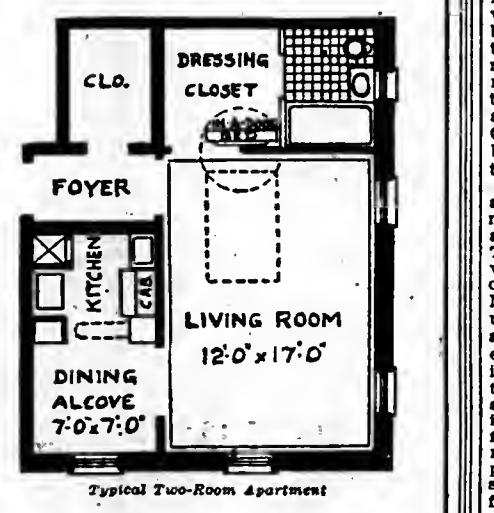
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which, Indianapolis, is also its chief city. Indianapolis has 350,000 population, that of the second city, there is no other city in the Southern States that challenges its lead. Cleveland takes its name from one of its earliest settlers, Moses Cleveland, who came from New England, and is known, of course, as the Forest City, though seekers for forests on Euclid Avenue, for instance, would have a considerable search. Cincinnati takes its name from an Indian tribe and it is a fact that the Society of the Cincinnati was not organized in Ohio but in the city of Cleveland, France, by American and French officers who were at the cantonments of the Continental Army at the close of the Revolutionary War. This society has been in existence 138 years, and one of its distinctions is that the Tammany Society of New York City was organized about the same time or a little later to combat its influence.

Free From Antiquarians.
Cleveland and Cincinnati can make some claim to an advantage which New York City does not enjoy. They have no antiquarians to describe or dispute what happened generations ago, and they are not responsible for whatever did happen. There is a local tradition in Cleveland to the effect that the first "ball" ever given in the city was in Cleveland, was on the Fourth of July, 1801, in a log cabin, the total number of those in attendance being thirty. It is said, too, that the first drive in the city was held in a place called Doane's Corners on the 16th of June, 1806. The first was one of local interest, and a militia company consisting of fifty soldiers took part in the proceedings, assisted by what was known as a "surviving party" of veterans of the early period being far more important "go-getters" than any other class of the small local population.

Cincinnati has, too, the tradition of early settlement, and one episode of this stirring history perpetuates the memory of a man known as Ensign Lucius. He had put up temporary quarters in the neighborhood of Cincinnati for the security of troops and looked for a suitable site for a blockhouse. He was, however, pursuing his quest when he was attracted by a pair of beautiful black eyes whose owner was apparently not indifferent to his attention. This was the wife of one of the early settlers, who, observing the effect of her attractiveness, proceeded to move with her to what is now Cincinnati. Ensign Lucius did the same and it was in consequence of this that the local militia moved from their original stopping place to Cincinnati, and the change of location, so to speak, was ascribed to the black eyes of the lady who, in tradition at least, was the cause of the first settlement in Cincinnati.

For many years Cincinnati was a favorite city for the holding of national conventions by political parties in the United States, and some of the most memorable national conventions were held there. Indeed, in one year, both of its major political parties held their national conventions in Cincinnati, which was then quite generally regarded as the most central city of the country, geographically, for its assembly. In recent years, however, Cincinnati has generally been "passed by" in favor of Chicago or cities further west.

The Republican National Convention at which President Coolidge was nominated and Vice President Hoover chosen as his associate was held in Cleveland. There is already a movement under way in Cincinnati to have that city chosen as the place of the next National Convention of 1928. It is urged in its behalf that Cincinnati is available as a "convention city" from every part of the United States, that it is no further west than Cleveland; that its hotel accommodations are ample, and that it is an important city in a State which has now and has had for several years a Democratic Governor, A. Victor Donahue. On the theory, perhaps, that "the good thing that serves another" if the Republicans found benefit in holding their national convention in Cleveland and choosing their candidates who were afterward elected, there is no very good reason why the Democrats should not hold their next national convention in Cincinnati, even though Cleveland has now passed the million mark in population.

CONCRETE MEN URGE SAFER CONSTRUCTION
Curtailed of the Wooden Residence Would Be an Economy, They Say.

That the curtailment of wooden residence construction in Queens, far from being a blow to the poor, would be a godsend, was the opinion expressed in an interview today by John S. Bleibrey, Secretary of the Concrete Products Manufacturers' Association of Brooklyn, who said there is no economic justification today for the building of flimsy fire traps on the ground that masonry construction is too expensive for the small house.

"A recent estimate," Mr. Bleibrey said, "showed that for the small house of the type now being erected on Long Island the added cost due to the use of concrete block and Portland cement stucco would be less than \$150 per house, a sum so small as to be absolutely negligible, particularly when it is realized that the substitution of stucco for wooden siding means an annual saving of \$100 to \$125 in painting bills alone."

Mr. Bleibrey pointed to the tests of the Underwriters Laboratories, in which hollow concrete blocks have successfully withstood the most severe fire tests for periods ranging from two to eight hours.

This viewpoint was endorsed by E. B. Corbett, Manager of the Cinder Tile Corporation, in the use of the concrete producers in the country of cinder concrete building block. Mr. Corbett pointed out that when the saving in framing lumber, sheathing and painting is charged off against the cost of a concrete block wall stuccoed, the added cost of concrete masonry is found to be very small.

Mr. Corbett said: "Architects for years have used cinder concrete for heat insulation on the roofs of large buildings in New York City. This same quality in cinder concrete block makes possible such substantial economies in Colonial domes that no one buyers only knew that they could obtain masonry construction for practically the same price as frame, the building of concrete blocks and not boxes would cease. There has never been any question of the permanence of masonry construction, and even under discussion would show the enormous depreciation which has already taken place in the value of frame houses two and three years old."

W. F. Lockhardt, District Structural Engineer of the Portland Cement Association, expressed the hope that the present controversy would result in the home builder getting a more substantial home for his money and the elimination of the fire hazard now existing.

Mr. Lockhardt cited the thousands of homes being built in the city of Philadelphia of masonry and concrete block construction, which he claimed were sold at figures as low or lower than those prevailing on Long Island. The Philadelphia house, he said, in addition offered copper leaders and gutters, fireproof concrete fire floors, and in some cases fireproof first floors.

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TELLS HOW ROSES SHOULD BE GROWN

Fine Points in Planting Them Explained by F. L. Atkins, Rose Society's President.

THEY LIKE TO BE PETTED

And They Need Carefully Prepared Soil, Lots of Water and Much Attention, He Says.

All field-grown roses are hardy, but to assure a full success it is well to follow certain advice. Roses need the care of loving hands, as a mother's care and love are transferred to the baby. Roses like to be petted and played with, and even then some disappointments will happen. It was said recently at the New York Botanical Garden by F. L. Atkins, President of the American Rose Society.

"For instance, a rosebush which has been planted for two or three years will have a few plants missing now and then for reasons unknown," he said. "This is a disappointment, but we must remember that we enjoyed these few plants for a few years, had many flowers off them, while if we had gone to a flower store and bought a dozen roses at probably ten times the cost of these few plants they would only have given us pleasure for about two or three days and then have wilted, while after losing a plant in our garden which bloomed for three or more years we have cut dozens of roses and have had years of pleasure in caring for it."

"The best roses to plant are the two-year-old, low-budded, field-grown plants which have been hardened after being in the field two winters; and low-budded is essential to eliminate the so-called suckers or wild runners, besides making it easy to heel them in for winter protection. Roses can be planted in the Fall in Spring. The advantage of Fall planting is this: that the roses are established before cold weather sets in, and therefore have an earlier start in the Spring, but even when the Spring has advanced, roses can be planted out of pots."

Preparation Advisable.

"While roses will endure and flower under poor conditions, the success which follows proper preparation makes that preparation always advisable."

"Deep preparation of the soil is often urged, even to as much as three feet, and while in cases where drainage is poor this is important, it is by no means always essential. Good results may be had with far less expense and trouble. To stir the ground thoroughly to the depth of two spade-shovels, put down honestly nine inches with each shovel, will usually provide for root prosperity."

"If the ground is soggy or wet, there must be a drainage provided—roses want plenty of water passing through the soil, but they will not endure wet feet! Rough clods, stones, bats, etc., to a depth of six inches will do the draining."

"Roses are not dainty feeders. They like strong soil and plenty of food. The heavy soils, like those of clay, seem to please them most, though even in sand they will do well if additional food is supplied."

"Well-rotted manure is the key that unlocks the flower gates for roses. Plenty of it, to the extent of one-third the whole bulk that has been stirred up; well-rotted for certain; thoroughly mixed in the soil, so that the rose roots may easily find it; and the planter may feel that he has done his part."

Bone meal will help, if available, especially when worked into the soil as planting is done, at the rate of a large trowelful to a plant, said Mr. Atkins. Commercial sheep manure, in the same proportion, is useful. Scotch peat, resulting from the burning of peat, is of known value, both as a fertilizer in Spring, dressing and wetting the bugs; and any soil from a chimney above a wood fire is valuable.

Time to Get Ground Ready.

"If at all practicable," he continued, "the rose bed ought to be ready long enough before the roses come to per-

mit the ground to settle thoroughly. For early Spring planting the preparation might well be made the preceding Autumn, while for the desirable Fall planting several weeks of 'settling' will help, though not essential."

"When the roses arrive the planter should have the ground ready. Open the package and separate the bundles, then 'heel in'—which is simply loose planting in a slanting trench—so that the plants can be taken out for setting two or three at a time. Keep the roots covered all the time, and if it is windy carry the plants to a place of planting in a pail of water. Rose roots are not intended to be exposed to the air; they belong in the ground."

"After the hole is dug and ready, take a plant and carefully prune any mangled ends of the roots, using a sharp knife or pruning shears. If planting in the Fall, cut the top but slightly so that the final pruning may be done in the Spring. If in Spring, trim back all branches to not more than three to six 'eyes,' or buds, and remove entirely all but the three or four strongest shoots."

"Set the plant in the hole, which ought to be larger than the net space required, so that fine earth can be brought into contact with them. When they are thus separated and covered, fill in more good soil over the roots, firming it down with the hands. When the hole is full, stamp the soil firmly with the feet. Roses will not do so well if loosely planted. The roots leave firm soil."

"Plant about two inches deeper than

the 'grown' from which the shoots arise. The deep planting is essential. Plant hybrid tea and tea roses 18 to 24 inches apart, hybrid perpetuals 2½ to 3 feet and climbers at least 6 feet."

"Roses need continuous cultivation. Keep the soil stirred, so that it does not cake about them, but do not cultivate deeper than two inches."

"Water thoroughly when the roses are planted. This means that the ground ought to be soaked to the depth of the planting. During the growing season a real thorough watering once a week will help. Do not 'sprinkle,' and think you are watering. Soak the ground when you do water, and then do not again water until the surface is quite dry."

"Protect from bugs and botchery by spraying with Bordeaux mixture (see any good rose book for details) several times, prior to June 30, beginning while the plants are dormant. If the green aphids or plant louse comes, spray with a solution of soap, or with a weak solution of some nicotine preparation."

"Very good results have followed the use of a pinch of about three inches of tobacco stems, the refuse from cigar factories. The earth is kept cool and the aphids repelled."

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"Plant about two inches deeper than

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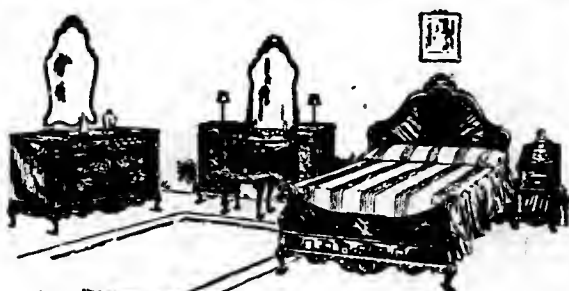
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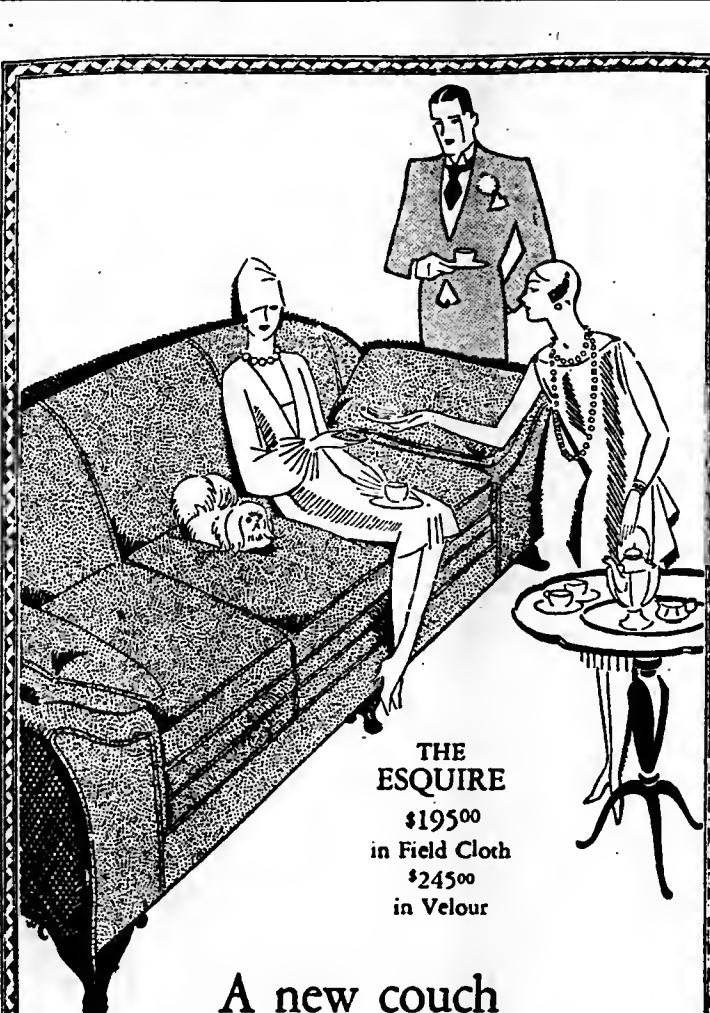
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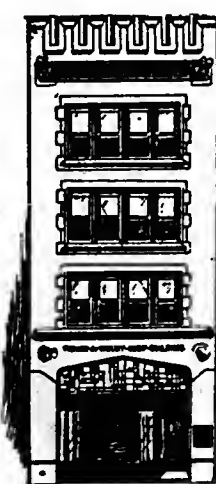
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higher positions are filled by ad-

mittance; opportunities for steady em-

st. Modern cafeteria where lunch

at cost.

Employment Office Monday

at 5 A. M. for your convenience.

under 18 years of age must

working papers or proof of age

to start work immediately.

WEST 34TH ST., COR. 7TH AV.

GIRLS

AND

YOUNG WOMEN

EMPLOYMENT OFFICES IN

BROOKLYN ARE LOCATED AT

9TH ST. (NEAR 5TH AV.),

4TH AV. (CORNER 6TH ST.),

PLATZBURG AV. (CHURCH AV.)

NEWTON ISLAND AV. (NR. AV. L.)

STRAND AV. (NR. FULTON ST.)

LUGHEBY ST. (COR. LAWRENCE).

BROOKLYN,

THE CONVENIENCE OF YOUNG

WHO DESIRE TO WORK IN

BROOKLYN.

APPLY IMMEDIATELY.

TORK TELEPHONE COMPANY.

GIRLS-GIRLS,

ages 17 to 25 years.

Western Union Telegraph Co.

a few opportunities for you.

special training for 3½ months in

TYPEWRITER MESSAGE

TRANSMISSION.

POSITIONS AT

\$100 A MONTH

ASSURED ON COMPLETION.

APPLY ROOM

24 WALKER ST.

Near Canal St. and Broadway.

about 17 in. large Bronx office; \$15

per hr.; good bonus; permanent; states

will travel.

giving dance dancing instruction; exchanged

office work. Hypos, 924 8th Av.

Help Wanted—Female

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Wanted—Male.

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Salesmen Wanted.

SALESMEN.

The easiest-selling you can imagine,
and profitable to you. See!

Think of selling men and women the idea of saving their money instead of spending it—that's the sum and substance of the unusual opportunity now offered to each man representing the Thrift Deposit Plan.

Every one from youth to middle age is a prospect, the prospect you consider is interesting, you are backed by attractive advertising, you get our cooperation in selling and if you're not an experienced salesman we'll train you to be one!

Note this: We return a maximum amount to the depositor, we

Here's your chance to make big money, make friends and really do every person you "sell" a great favor.

If your references are good, if you're willing to work, see us. We can use a few more men of ability and determination.

Full commissions paid weekly

plus bonuses and drawing account. Call and have a talk with our sales manager at 11 A. M. sharp, Monday. If this hour is inconvenient, phone or write for appointment.

THRIFT DEPOSIT PLAN.
140 West 42d St. Phone Wis. 1022.

SALESMEN.

APPROVAL ORDERS.

Our unique selling plan coupled with our liberal advanced commission will enable you to make large and immediate earnings, provided you have real selling ability.

We are leading makers of boiler and engine room supplies: big repeat business; experience in this line unnecessary; men past 30, with good credentials only; out-of-town men paid to write, others call.

METROPOLITAN REFINING CO.,
570 7TH AV.

SALESMEN.
High calibre men with ability and
proved sales record will find a
real opportunity here
SELLING CASH REGISTERS;
New York City and vicinity.
SALARY PAID WHILE TRAINING
Commission and drawing when experience
Apply to Mr. J. J. O'Donnell,
REMINOTON CASH REGISTER CO., 1
SUBSIDIARY OF REMINGTON ARMS
29 Warren St. Bowling Green
SALESMEN.

Representative men now handling
brassieres in underwear line with
good following. In a position to carry
the well-known line of BLOESOM
BLOOMERS in addition to present
line. Complete line makes only
small parcel. Commission made with
credit on mail and re-orders. Most
all territories open. Write, giving full
particulars, to

**BLOESOM PRODUCTS, INC.,
338 FIFTH AVENUE.**

SALESMAN.

N. P. & J. Trabulsi need a salesman

to cover Middle West selling a muffler line of silks and imported cashmere to the wholesale men's neckwear and jobbing trade; must be willing to travel 2 or 3 months; rest of time N. Y.; experience necessary; must be acquainted with the trade; salary and commission apply by letter only.

Trayco Co., 15 West Houston St.

SALESMEN, men's neckwear, a nation-wide, known and well-established corporation, offering highest grade cravats, dress and lounge suits, and a large line of evening gowns, a trade and cash business, construction distributing to exclusive dealers only, have a connection opened for a man of unquestioned ability and following with the finer hand-dyed buyers for New York.

SALESMAN, LAMPS AND NOVELTIES required by leading manufacturer for city territory; successful experience in this line, selling to New York department stores, buying offices and finer gift shops, essential; to a high-calibre man we offer permanent and adequate compensation; commensurate with drawing. Write, giving full particulars, age, experience, etc., D. V. 320 Times.

SALESMAN.
RETAIL CIGAR STORE.
EXPERIENCED MEN PREFERRED.
Apply employment manager with soon
you have not already filed application.
284 BROADWAY.

SALESMEN WANTED.
Manufacturer of the strongest line of ni-
silver-plated casseroles and novelties
the market desires. Salesmen covering
shops, housefurnishing and department
stores; entire South, Middle West
Coast available; commission basis; excel-
lent opportunity to represent live wire con-
siderable filling territory.

SALESMEN—Ambitious salesmen never overlook an opportunity; they investigate before forming conclusions; they don't stick to one type of sale; they don't limit themselves to non-productive fields; for this reason, we offer exceptional contract; equipment liberal terms; commission earnings of \$125 each sale. For full particulars apply to E. B. Dryson, 171 Madison Ave., New York.

SALESMAN—Nationally advertised brand, firm has opening for energetic young man for Iowa, Wisconsin, Minnesota; travel experience necessary. Also Al representative commission. Please send resume and cover letter only with all particulars. Model Builders Co., 200 5th Ave., New York.

SALESMEN wanted for Brooklyn by large advertising concern in the world of city Brooklyn; man preferred; close operation and training; good salary; man who qualifies. Apply Monday morning Brown & Bigelow, 391 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

SALESMAN wanted by prominent American pipe manufacturer; unusual opportunity man who can approach and sell quantity business; no salary; commission; with drawing account; give full details; experience, age, etc. S. S. 152 Times.

SALESMEN—Exclusive territory and drawing account to men who make good metropolitan territory, to sell auto accessories; no salary; commission; no risk; operators; can easily earn big money. Ap. Mr. Baker, 19 West 34th, 6th floor.

BAKER—SELL POPULAR PRICED

LINE-ROVETZ-RAVON UNDERW
SALES-REYNOLDS-REYNOLDS
DLE WEST LARGE STORES; DRAW
AGAINST COMMISSION. RO 632 RE
SERVICE. 15 EAST 40TH.

SALESMEN, conscientious workers, to sell
 property owners' service under able sup-
 vision; 100% commission; 100% bonus; 100%
 paid; every advertising support given; un-
 usual opportunity for right thinking man
 Apply 1848 Jerusalem St., Brooklyn, 6th fl.

SALESMEN-Have an opening for five
 real estate salesmen, New York City pr-
 erty; 100% commission; 100% bonus; 100%
 See Mr. Garson, A. F. Powers Co., RO
 311, 170 Broadway.

SALESMAN-Live wire young man to
 on resident office trade with popul-
 priced sport exit line; most have enter-
 busi-

SALESMEN, real estate: Flushing, Bayshore water front, Rocky Hill Road busing property; 30 minutes from Times Square property fully improved; commission basis, full cooperation given. See Mr. E. Szold.

SALESMAN, well educated, to enroll students for New York's largest business college; leads furnished; liberal commission basis. Mr. Warren, Suite 1024, 154 Nassau.

SALESMAN, experienced in ladies' neckwear; good following in the dress trade; commission basis. Goldberg & Schuch, East 17th.

ALLERTON H
Club residence for men
affording every

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127H, 114 WEST—Room, twin beds, bath; southern exposure; gentleman.
127H, 35 WEST—Beautiful bank parlor, new kitchen, new bathroom, new floor, new paint, new wallpaper, new plumbing, new electric, new gas, new heat, new air conditioning, new furniture, new appliances, new everything.
130H, 106 WEST (Apt. 4)—Beautiful furnished room, new kitchen, new bathroom, new floor, new paint, new wallpaper, new plumbing, new electric, new gas, new heat, new air conditioning, new furniture, new appliances, new everything.
147H, 138 WEST—Single room, new kitchen, new bathroom, new floor, new paint, new wallpaper, new plumbing, new electric, new gas, new heat, new air conditioning, new furniture, new appliances, new everything.
167H, 146 WEST—Select hotel furnished large room, next to bath; gentleman.
22D, 317 WEST—Beautifully furnished room; all improvements; exclusive.
237H, 237 WEST—Single room, new kitchen, new bathroom, new floor, new paint, new wallpaper, new plumbing, new electric, new gas, new heat, new air conditioning, new furniture, new appliances, new everything.
SING AND WEST—Single room, new kitchen, new bathroom, new floor, new paint, new wallpaper, new plumbing, new electric, new gas, new heat, new air conditioning, new furniture, new appliances, new everything.
OPPOSITE PENN. STATION, NEW YORK, N. Y. 10011—Single room, new kitchen, new bathroom, new floor, new paint, new wallpaper, new plumbing, new electric, new gas, new heat, new air conditioning, new furniture, new appliances, new everything.
1ST, 2ND, 3RD, 4TH, 5TH, 6TH, 7TH, 8TH, 9TH, 10TH, 11TH, 12TH, 13TH, 14TH, 15TH, 16TH, 17TH, 18TH, 19TH, 20TH, 21ST, 22ND, 23RD, 24TH, 25TH, 26TH, 27TH, 28TH, 29TH, 30TH, 31ST, 32ND, 33RD, 34TH, 35TH, 36TH, 37TH, 38TH, 39TH, 40TH, 41ST, 42ND, 43RD, 44TH, 45TH, 46TH, 47TH, 48TH, 49TH, 50TH, 51ST, 52ND, 53RD, 54TH, 55TH, 56TH, 57TH, 58TH, 59TH, 60TH, 61ST, 62ND, 63RD, 64TH, 65TH, 66TH, 67TH, 68TH, 69TH, 70TH, 71ST, 72ND, 73RD, 74TH, 75TH, 76TH, 77TH, 78TH, 79TH, 80TH, 81ST, 82ND, 83RD, 84TH, 85TH, 86TH, 87TH, 88TH, 89TH, 90TH, 91ST, 92ND, 93RD, 94TH, 95TH, 96TH, 97TH, 98TH, 99TH, 100TH, 101ST, 102ND, 103RD, 104TH, 105TH, 106TH, 107TH, 108TH, 109TH, 110TH, 111TH, 112TH, 113TH, 114TH, 115TH, 116TH, 117TH, 118TH, 119TH, 120TH, 121ST, 122ND, 123RD, 124TH, 125TH, 126TH, 127TH, 128TH, 129TH, 130TH, 131ST, 132ND, 133RD, 134TH, 135TH, 136TH, 137TH, 138TH, 139TH, 140TH, 141ST, 142ND, 143RD, 144TH, 145TH, 146TH, 147TH, 148TH, 149TH, 150TH, 151ST, 152ND, 153RD, 154TH, 155TH, 156TH, 157TH, 158TH, 159TH, 160TH, 161ST, 162ND, 163RD, 164TH, 165TH, 166TH, 167TH, 168TH, 169TH, 170TH, 171ST, 172ND, 173RD, 174TH, 175TH, 176TH, 177TH, 178TH, 179TH, 180TH, 181ST, 182ND, 183RD, 184TH, 185TH, 186TH, 187TH, 188TH, 189TH, 190TH, 191ST, 192ND, 193RD, 194TH, 195TH, 196TH, 197TH, 198TH, 199TH, 200TH, 201ST, 202ND, 203RD, 204TH, 205TH, 206TH, 207TH, 208TH, 209TH, 210TH, 211ST, 212ND, 213RD, 214TH, 215TH, 216TH, 217TH, 218TH, 219TH, 220TH, 221ST, 222ND, 223RD, 224TH, 225TH, 226TH, 227TH, 228TH, 229TH, 230TH, 231ST, 232ND, 233RD, 234TH, 235TH, 236TH, 237TH, 238TH, 239TH, 240TH, 241ST, 242ND, 243RD, 244TH, 245TH, 246TH, 247TH, 248TH, 249TH, 250TH, 251ST, 252ND, 253RD, 254TH, 255TH, 256TH, 257TH, 258TH, 259TH, 260TH, 261ST, 262ND, 263RD, 264TH, 265TH, 266TH, 267TH, 268TH, 269TH, 270TH, 271ST, 272ND, 273RD, 274TH, 275TH, 276TH, 277TH, 278TH, 279TH, 280TH, 281ST, 282ND, 283RD, 284TH, 285TH, 286TH, 287TH, 288TH, 289TH, 290TH, 291ST, 292ND, 293RD, 294TH, 295TH, 296TH, 297TH, 298TH, 299TH, 300TH, 301ST, 302ND, 303RD, 304TH, 305TH, 306TH, 307TH, 308TH, 309TH, 310TH, 311ST, 312ND, 313RD, 314TH, 315TH, 316TH, 317TH, 318TH, 319TH, 320TH, 321ST, 322ND, 323RD, 324TH, 325TH, 326TH, 327TH, 328TH, 329TH, 330TH, 331ST, 332ND, 333RD, 334TH, 335TH, 336TH, 337TH, 338TH, 339TH, 340TH, 341ST, 342ND, 343RD, 344TH, 345TH, 346TH, 347TH, 348TH, 349TH, 350TH, 351ST, 352ND, 353RD, 354TH, 355TH, 356TH, 357TH, 358TH, 359TH, 360TH, 361ST, 362ND, 363RD, 364TH, 365TH, 366TH, 367TH, 368TH, 369TH, 370TH, 371ST, 372ND, 373RD, 374TH, 375TH, 376TH, 377TH, 378TH, 379TH, 380TH, 381ST, 382ND, 383RD, 384TH, 385TH, 386TH, 387TH, 388TH, 389TH, 390TH, 391ST, 392ND, 393RD, 394TH, 395TH, 396TH, 397TH, 398TH, 399TH, 400TH, 401ST, 402ND, 403RD, 404TH, 405TH, 406TH, 407TH, 408TH, 409TH, 410TH, 411ST, 412ND, 413RD, 414TH, 415TH, 416TH, 417TH, 418TH, 419TH, 420TH, 421ST, 422ND, 423RD, 424TH, 425TH, 426TH, 427TH, 428TH, 429TH, 430TH, 431ST, 432ND, 433RD, 434TH, 435TH, 436TH, 437TH, 438TH, 439TH, 440TH, 441ST, 442ND, 443RD, 444TH, 445TH, 446TH, 447TH, 448TH, 449TH, 450TH, 451ST, 452ND, 453RD, 454TH, 455TH, 456TH, 457TH, 458TH, 459TH, 460TH, 461ST, 462ND, 463RD, 464TH, 465TH, 466TH, 467TH, 468TH, 469TH, 470TH, 471ST, 472ND, 473RD, 474TH, 475TH, 476TH, 477TH, 478TH, 479TH, 480TH, 481ST, 482ND, 483RD, 484TH, 485TH, 486TH, 487TH, 488TH, 489TH, 490TH, 491ST, 492ND, 493RD, 494TH, 495TH, 496TH, 497TH, 498TH, 499TH, 500TH, 501ST, 502ND, 503RD, 504TH, 505TH, 506TH, 507TH, 508TH, 509TH, 510TH, 511ST, 512ND, 513RD, 514TH, 515TH, 516TH, 517TH, 518TH, 519TH, 520TH, 521ST, 522ND, 523RD, 524TH, 525TH, 526TH, 527TH, 528TH, 529TH, 530TH, 531ST, 532ND, 533RD, 534TH, 535TH, 536TH, 537TH, 538TH, 539TH, 540TH, 541ST, 542ND, 543RD, 544TH, 545TH, 546TH, 547TH, 548TH, 549TH, 550TH, 551ST, 552ND, 553RD, 554TH, 555TH, 556TH, 557TH, 558TH, 559TH, 560TH, 561ST, 562ND, 563RD, 564TH, 565TH, 566TH, 567TH, 568TH, 569TH, 570TH, 571ST, 572ND, 573RD, 574TH, 575TH, 576TH, 577TH, 578TH, 579TH, 580TH, 581ST, 582ND, 583RD, 584TH, 585TH, 586TH, 587TH, 588TH, 589TH, 590TH, 591ST, 592ND, 593RD, 594TH, 595TH, 596TH, 597TH, 598TH, 599TH, 600TH, 601ST, 602ND, 603RD, 604TH, 605TH, 606TH, 607TH, 608TH, 609TH, 610TH, 611ST, 612ND, 613RD, 614TH, 615TH, 616TH, 617TH, 618TH, 619TH, 620TH, 621ST, 622ND, 623RD, 624TH, 625TH, 626TH, 627TH, 628TH, 629TH, 630TH, 6

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MTH, 330 WEST-Attractively furnished in
rattan; suitable for 16-8, three men
men or business couple; kitchenette and
bath.

MTH, 216 WEST-Large; room,
water, kitchenette-livings; 812. Apt. 9.

MTH, 443 WEST-Nice large room, bath,
kitchenette; 110. Oceanview.

MTH, 57 WEST-Exceptional large room
handomely furnished; complete kitchen
suitable 2 or more persons. Gerrard, 31.
9778.

MTH, 101 WEST (Apt. 13)-Furnished 8-
in modern apartment for business help;
bath, kitchenette; 110. Oceanview.

MTH, 76 WEST (near 5th)-Boutique of
slab-top furniture; gentility; 100.
Flora road.

MTH ST., 51 WEST-Sleazy with valuable
furniture; 100. Inquire at 100.
perintendent.

MTH ST., 67 WEST-Newly and attractively
furnished; 100. Inquire at 100.

MTH, 67 WEST-Large room, suitable for
one or two; Inquire Dr. Green.

MTH, 49 WEST-2nd floor; room; dan-
cing place 530N. Turner.

MTH, 280 WEST-Pleasant room, bath
and apartment quiet 100. Inquire at 100.

RST, 10 WEST (corner Broadway &
Gerrard) -Furnished room; 100. Inquire
decorated room; 515-516 weekly.

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running water; no toilet bath; \$7.00
 10TH, 38 WEST—All furnished rooms;
 bath; twin beds; steam heat.
 11ST, 342 WEST—Rooms were well
 kept; couple or girls could stay;
 agent: hand-pump; new furnished;
 sunny rooms. Low. Large house.
 11ST, 185 WEST—Beautiful front be-
 droom; private bath; kitchenette; \$14
 furnished or unfurnished; large room.
 11ST, 185 WEST—2-room parlor suite, private
 bath, twin beds, steam heat. \$21.
 11A: American home, reference.
 11ST, 31 WEST (apartment hotel)—New
 hotel service. Squawhanna \$7.00.
 11ST, 342 WEST—Beautiful large
 radio; large kitchenette; \$14.00 per
 month. Casey.
 11ST, 342 WEST—Attractively furnished
 double rooms; steam heat. \$14.00
 monthly.

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 Wall St
 116 Bros

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"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times

THE WEATHER

Cloudy today; tomorrow cloudy, followed by rain, not so cold. Temperature yesterday—Max. 37, min. 11. For weather report see Page 67.

VOL. LXXVI...No. 25,153.

NEW YORK, MONDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1926.

TWO CENTS in Greater New York THREE CENTS in Suburbs FOUR CENTS elsewhere in the U. S.

EUROPE IS SAFELY ON ROAD TO RECOVERY, SAYS GILBERT, LAUDING GERMAN'S WORK

REPARATION PAYMENTS MET

Agent General Reports Second Year of Progress Under Dawes Plan.

EXPERTS' HOPES EXCEEDED

German Industry Benefited by Failures Incident to Readjustment Period.

BUT BUDGET IS CRITICIZED

Greater Moderation in National Expenditures Called Essential to Future Prosperity.

NEED MORE

CO-OPERATION

FOR DENBY TODAY

Fall-Doherty Defense Considers

ROBISON ON STAND AGAIN

Government Expected to Question Him on Reality of International Menace in 1921-22.

MAY ASK SUBPOENA

FOR DENBY TODAY

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MAY ASK SUBPOENA

FOR DENBY TODAY

Fall-Doherty Defense Considers

FARM AID IMPERILS TAX CUT IN CONGRESS, REOPENING TODAY

Corn Belt Threatens to Fight All Reductions if McNary-Haugen Relief is Denied.

CONCESSIONS ARE LIKELY

But Administration Is Expected to Stand Firm Against Demands for Price-Fixing.

BUSY SESSION IN PROSPECT

More Than 12,000 Bills Remain on Calendar and Hundreds More Will Be Introduced.

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—While Congress appears to be due for a quiet session opening tomorrow after a recess since last July, the groundwork is being laid for a determined contest between the proponents of two outstanding issues: farm aid and tax relief.

According to present prospects, the agricultural bloc will assume a militant attitude based on the slogan:

"If we don't get farm relief, you won't have tax relief."

The corn belt contingent in the Senate and House will be more aggressive than any other group interested in furnishing aid to farmers through Congressional legislation.

It is represented as being as determined as ever to insist upon the passage of a measure containing the essential principles of the controversial McNary-Haugen bill—direct aid to the United States Treasury for financing farm crops with a view to controlling prices, and the application of the so-called equalization fee for the purpose of paying carrying charges of the price-fixing system. This equalization fee would be paid out of the profits the farmers would make through obtaining higher prices for their crops.

But Will Be Rejected.

The McNary-Haugen bill is to be written, but it is the understanding that the basic principles mentioned will be observed. That very fact makes clear that the advocates of the measure will run counter to the views of the Coolidge Administration.

President Coolidge and his chief advisers as yet in their opposition to their equalization fee principle and to any price-fixing policy.

At the same time, there are indications that the Administration is willing to go a step further than it has heretofore in dealing with additional legislation for farm relief. These indications, however, do not raise the expectation that the Administration will go to the extreme of accepting the suggestion that the McNary-Haugen bill be written, but it is the understanding that the basic principles mentioned will be observed. That very fact makes clear that the advocates of the measure will run counter to the views of the Coolidge Administration.

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French Celebrate Franklin's Landing; Herrick Lauds Our First Ambassador

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AURAY, France, Dec. 5.—One hundred and fifty years ago today, Benjamin Franklin, first envoy to France from the American Republic, landed on the shores of France at this little seaport town.

For the first time since that date, France this afternoon officially celebrated the historic anniversary, and the town turned out en masse to attend a simple but sincere ceremony held close to the spot where Franklin stepped ashore.

Ambassador Herrick was unable to attend, but the United States Government was officially represented by Harold Collins, Consul at Nantes, who read a message to the Mayor, in which Ambassador Herrick lauded the municipality in the name of America for honoring the memory of Franklin. Many other envoys have come ashore since then. Mr. Herrick said, but none since then.

CHILE 'IN PRINCIPLE' ACCEPTS TACNA PLAN

Agrees to Negotiate on Kellogg Proposal for Bolivian Purchase of Disputed Area.

NOTE—MAKES CONDITIONS

Insists on Literal Demilitarization of Zone and Cession Only to Bolivia.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—The Chilean Government has accepted "in principle" the proposal of the United States Government, made through Frank B. Kellogg, Secretary of State, that the long-standing dispute between Chile and Peru over the ownership of the Provinces of Tacna and Arica, now held by Chile, should be adjusted on an amicable basis by the cession of the area in controversy to Bolivia, which should acquire it by purchase.

Formal announcement of this was made by the State Department tonight.

Bolivia already has indicated its concurrence in the proposal of Secretary Kellogg. Tonight's disclosure of Chile's position apparently makes an important step toward the solution of the solution of the Tacna-Arica dispute.

Chile's position is that the Tacna-Arica area should be ceded to Bolivia, which should acquire it by purchase.

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CATHEDRAL IS SCENE OF RALLY OF FAITHS FOR JEWISH RELIEF

Service at St. John's, First of Its Kind, Brings Pleas of "Good-Will; No Bigotry."

1,500 ATTEND IN THE STORM

Hear Gen. Pershing Urge That There Should Be "No Race Prejudice in This Country."

GOV. SMITH SENDS MESSAGE

Advocates "Better Understanding and Tolerance"—Collection Taken, but Total Not Announced.

Speaking at a Joint Protestant-Catholic-Jewish mass meeting in the Protestant Episcopal Cathedral of St. John the Divine for the benefit of millions of destitute Jews in Eastern Europe, General John J. Pershing asserted last night that what America needs is "a spirit of good will" and urged generous contributions to the Jewish relief fund to show Europe that there was "no such thing as race prejudice in this country."

He advocated that Christians in America raise \$25,000,000 for the Jewish fund to duplicate the amount the Jews are soliciting.

Governor Alfred E. Smith, on whose possible Presidential candidacy a religious storm has recently begun to center, sent a telegram to the meeting in which he advocated "good will, better understanding and tolerance."

About 1,500 Attend.

Despite the blizzard, about 1,500 persons of all religious denominations attended the mass meeting in the high-vaulted stone cathedral on windy Morningside Heights.

The meeting was held under the auspices of the American Christian Fund for Jewish Relief. Bishop William T. Manning of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of New York presided. The speakers represented virtually all denominations.

Major General Pershing, who was Maj. Gen. John F. O'Ryan, one of the most prominent Roman Catholic laymen in America; the Rev. Dr. S. Parker Cadman, a Congregationalist, who is President of the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America, representing about thirty Protestant denominations, and Louis Marshall, a leading spokesman of the Jewish people in America.

The cathedral itself served in the capacity of "a house of prayer for all people"—to quote the phrase which drew some criticism a year ago when Bishop Manning used it in connection with his campaign to complete the cathedral. Bishop Manning remarked in his address last night that it was not only the first time that a meeting had been held in the cathedral, but he believed, the first time such a meeting had ever been held in any Christian cathedral.

A collection for the fund was taken up, but the amount was not announced.

Copies of the letter were sent to the Governor and the American Super Power Corporation, who are hereby put upon notice and will act on the matter.

The Governor ended his letter with the expressed hope that he be advised at the earliest possible moment whether the request for a postponement would be granted.

Mr. Undermyer, it was said, had been in consultation with Governor Smith during the afternoon and early evening. He could not be located tonight.

The Governor's letter to the commission read as follows:

Executive Chamber, Albany, N. Y., Dec. 5, 1926.

Hon. Alexander McDonald, Roy Finch, Albert Ottinger, John Knight, Joseph A. McGinnies, Members of the New York Water Power Commission.

Gentlemen: This is to advise you, in view of your announced determination to grant on Dec. 8 a license for the St. Lawrence River owned water

Continued on Page Eighteen.

7-INCH SNOW COVERS CITY AS STORM HITS THE EAST; 10,000 TOLL TO CLEAN DRIFTS

'Smelled' Snow a Week Ago, And Gets Dinner for Prophecy

John J. McGann, Receiver of Taxes at St. George, S. I., is a prophet who is honored in his own home town.

Mr. McGann does not pretend to be a seer. He cannot see things other folk cannot see, but he can sense otherwise events about to happen beyond the ability of most persons; and he delivered a prediction last Monday to Thomas Smith, Cashier of the Tax Department.

"It's going to snow before the week ends," said Mr. McGann.

"Snow," ejaculated Mr. Smith, incredulously, for the weather was fair. "Where do you get that idea?"

"I can smell it," replied Mr. McGann. "It can smell it in the air."

And, sure enough, on Friday night, before the week was ended, it snowed.

Mr. Smith was impressed. He proposed to the other employees of the Tax Department that they give a dinner to Mr. McGann at Clifford's Inn, Great Kills, in honor of the correctness of his prediction. They did, and yesterday they had further proof that they had honored a real prophet.

The heaviest early December snowfall in forty years—part of a storm general in the East and stretching out over Ohio—laid a blanket on the city seven inches deep yesterday and brought death to two persons and injury to two others here. Lodging houses were filled to overflowing and traffic was seriously impeded.

At 10 o'clock last night the Weather Bureau reported that seven inches had fallen, surpassing the record of six and one-half inches on Dec. 8, 1911, but still two inches short of the record set on Dec. 5, 1904, when eight inches fell and continued to fall for two succeeding days piled up a total of thirteen inches.

Last night's snow, which had subsided during the evening to a light swirling powder, ceased almost completely before 10 o'clock and no recurrence of it was expected during the night or today. At 10 o'clock the temperature had fallen from its high point of 27 above zero at 8 P. M. yesterday to 19 and at 10 P. M. it still stood there, indicating a week of milder weather and at 2 A. M. the thermometer in Times Square was 22.

The storm was of far greater severity in Northern New York. In Buffalo the snow was from seven to twelve inches deep and at downtown corners it was swept by the wind into seven-foot drifts. Three deaths due to the storm were recorded in and around Buffalo. The temperature at Syracuse was dropping toward zero last night, with a gale raging, and even as close to New York City as Westchester County there was a fall of seven and one-half inches, with a temperature of eight degrees above zero.

Transportation companies were expending every effort to prevent a blockage of traffic in White Plains, New Rochelle, Yonkers, Mount Vernon, Port Chester and other localities. Catastrophic accidents were reported in the highways.

Even severer weather was reported at Boston, where the mercury was hovering around zero on the coldest Dec. 5 in the history of the weather station there.

Philadelphia, too, was having its struggle with the storm, with temperatures in the city dropping to zero and there. Traffic was being maintained. Newark, Paterson and other nearby cities in the neck region experienced heavy storms, but a very light fall was reported at Atlantic City.

According to the Weather Bureau at Washington, the storm was the result of a disturbance over Ohio moving northeastward with increasing intensity. Strong east winds were raging north of New York, and between the Delaware Breakwater and Nantuxet, accompanied by snow. It was expected that the storm would continue southeasterly during the night, with rising temperatures. Southeast storm warnings were hoisted at 10 A. M. yesterday from the Delaware Breakwater to Nantuxet and northeast storm warnings from north of Nantuxet to Eastport, Me.

One death here was that of an unidentified negro who died in Harlem during the storm last night. His body was found in the snow on the sidewalk in front of 125 Madison Street. Dr. Mantil of Harlem Hospital said the man had died from exposure. He was poorly dressed and had nothing in his pockets.

The second death here was that of an unidentified man about 35 years of age who died from exposure on the steps at 5 Leroy Street and was taken to St. Vincent's Hospital, where he was pronounced dead. He weighed 170 pounds and had black hair. Another fatality attributed indirectly to the storm in New York City was the death of Mrs. Mary Kirby, 82 years old, of 456 West Eighteenth Street. Mrs. Kirby was suffocated by smoke in her two-room apartment, which she had caught fire from an overheated stove.

Antoinette Alesume, 35 years old, of 156 East Twenty-eighth Street slipped in the snow at Twenty-ninth Street and Third Avenue and broke her right leg as she fell. An unidentified man was found in a serious condition from exposure in a hallway at 150 Madison Street and was taken to Bellevue.

Snow Starts in Morning.

The snow began falling heavily at 7:25 A. M. yesterday, and as the day

HEAVY SNOWFALL UP-STATE

New England Suffers as Mercury Hovers at Zero Level.

TWO DEAD, TWO-HURT HERE

Another Fatality Laid to Storm as Woman Perishes in Smoke—Trains Are Delayed.

SURFACE TRAFFIC IMPEDED

Autos Stalled and Trolleys Are Held Up—Shovelers Work All Night to Open Streets.

The heaviest early December snowfall in forty years—part of a storm general in the East and stretching out over Ohio—laid a blanket on the city seven inches deep yesterday and brought death to two persons and injury to two others here. Lodging houses were filled to overflowing and traffic was seriously impeded.

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were on it increased. It was driven by a high northeast wind, which sent its eddies into the faces of those who braved it on the street and at times was almost blizzard-like in its intensity. The temperature all day was below the freezing point, though warmer than yesterday. The night before, when the mercury fell to 11 above zero, officials at the Weather Bureau, in advance of the issuance of the official forecast, said it was probable that today would be cold.

More than 10,000 men were at work for the Department of Street Cleaning trying to prevent a traffic tie-up. They were concentrating on the main arteries and on the approaches to bridges and ferries, over which 100,000 trucks bring New York's food supply daily, to prevent any delay of the city's supplies.

Last night Commissioner Alfred A. Taylor promised there would be no interruption of food deliveries this morning and that all the main lines of traffic were open.

The shovellers will work all night on a twelve-hour shift and all day tomorrow as well," said Commissioner Taylor.

Commissioner Taylor went to his office early yesterday morning, as soon as it was apparent that the heavy snow was coming. He immediately set in motion the emergency machinery for removing it. Police inspectors Edward J. Connelley and J. J. Connelley, and sent word to all fire houses and police stations in the city calling out the casual laborers registered for snow removal. By noon 8,000 men were working on the streets, and at 50 cents an hour wages. They had been working since midnight. All the lodging houses were being combed for extra workers and Commissioner Taylor still reported that he wanted more.

New Snow Equipment Out.

Flows and tractors to the number of 677 were brought into the city. The newly purchased snow tractors will be put in operation tomorrow morning, and the city today is using trucks for dumping into the rivers.

The greatest efforts of the snow shovellers were in South and West Streets, the gateways of the city's supplies, and on the bridges. Efforts have been made to clear the streets on Broadway and Fifth Avenue. The street employees worked alongside the city workers in the Times Square district, clearing off sidewalks for the hardy amusement seekers who braved the storm. Snowplows cruised back and forth along the streets, keeping them free. In Fifth Avenue gangs of men pushed the snow to the curb, ready for removal this morning. Similar battles against the snow were going on in other sections of the city, and last night the main arteries were reported clear in all the boroughs. Notwithstanding these efforts, however, scores of automobiles were stalled in the snow heaps in all parts of the city.

Material delays in traffic had been reported according to the Transit Commission last night, and this was largely confirmed by the subway and elevated managements. In Brooklyn, where much of the transportation runs above ground, traffic was reported moving fairly well, except for some of the outlying sections where the snow-clogged tracks slowed down the cars. Sandbars were sent out to remedy this, and snow plows and workmen were kept busy keeping the tracks and the crossings clear.

Construction surface traffic was carried on with great difficulty in the Bronx, because the lines there traverse a hilly country. The cars on the 14th Street, the 16th Street, the Tremont Avenue, and the Bronx and Van Cortlandt Park lines stalled as they tried to climb the hills on slippery rails. Time after time the cars stopped in succession until a train of three or four was formed. Then, with the motor cars of all of the lines, they were able to mount the inclines.

Railroads Suffer Delays.

Most of the railroads coming into the city suffered delays yesterday and last night, though all asserted that their trains were coming through. Trains from the West arrived from New York at four hours late in both the Grand Central Terminal and the Pennsylvania Station. The train from the Erie and Pennsylvania, due at 7:10 P. M., came in 2 hours late. The Lake Shore Limited on the New York Central, penetrating through the snow, came in 30 minutes late. The train from St. Louis was 3 hours and 45 minutes late.

Trains from Washington and other points south were reported coming through on schedule, and the city's trains also were keeping close to their schedules, the railroads reported. Trains on the Long Island railroad, however, were reported to be running about a half hour late.

The snow caused the derailment of a Long Island railroad engine at Sea Cliff last evening, just after it had pulled out of the station with a passenger train toward Jamaica. The passenger train arrived at the station at 11:30 P. M. and was delayed until another train was made up and was sent on to their destinations. A wrecking got the locomotive back on the rails in two hours.

Lodging Houses Crowded.

Nowhere was the severity of the storm more apparent than in the various lodging houses in the city. All of them were being called on to care for far more than their usual number of lodgers, and scores of women also were forced last night to call for shelter from the snow and the cold.

Nearly 400 applied to the Municipal Lodging House last night for a place to sleep. A large number of the women and the appearance of women is uncommon at the municipal shelter. They received places to sleep and will be sent out again at 6 o'clock this morning.

At the Salvation Army's Memorial Hotel in the Bowery, all the orders, blankets, taking care of 600 men, were filled early in the evening and another hundred men were standing or sitting in the hall for a warm. The Salvation Army took care of as many extra homeless as it could in other lodging houses. The Salvation Army's Women's Shelter at 277 West Avenue, which ordinarily cares for seventy-five women, had 200 last night, most of them entirely homeless and suffering from the cold and from wet feet.

There were a few smiles in the storm as well. In the Bowery yesterday evening, at the height of the storm and while the moving pictures theatres were discharging their crowds into the drifting thoroughfares, a crowd of children, on which four children joyfully rode, made its way through the struggling automobiles, while the traffic policeman held up his hat to protect them and the passers-by smiled. Coney Island, always hopeful of fair weather for the promotion of swimming, strolling and shopping at that Summer playground, was not entirely downcast over the snow and cold yesterday, for there were swimmers in the surf and on the beach, and a walk, although few of them stopped to shop.

Indeed there were more swimmers than strollers. The swimmers were the Winter bathing organizations—the Icebergs, the Polar Bears and the Snow Birds—and were waiting on the bathing suits, they played for two hours in the snow on the beach and swam, many of them, for a quarter of an hour. They do the same every year when there's snow on the ground.

'MR. ZERO' OPENS FOR WINTER.

Feeds Band of Unfortunates at "The Tub" as First Snow Arrives.

The first big snow of the season, which forced any belated birds except

'Black Snow' Falls in France On White During Thick Mist

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PARIS, Dec. 5.—What is described by the inhabitants as "black snow" fell in considerable quantities in the mountainous district of Livradois in the Department of Puy-de-Dôme following a heavy snow storm.

After a fall of ordinary white snow a thick and very cold mist came up and when it had cleared away, a thick coating of "black snow," sooty in appearance, was disclosed upon the white snow. No one in the district could recall such a phenomenon before.

sparrows to scurry southward, sent a band of unfortunates to 33 St. Marks Place, where "Mr. Zero" opened "The Tub" for another winter's succor to men who lack a home and its necessities as well as comforts.

No formal announcement had been made. Because Mr. Zero provides elemental necessities, his course is followed by the general public, and he is called "Mr. Zero" themselves when they are asked and gained in depth, were an infallible and efficient advertisement. At 10 o'clock, an hour before the cold fog which leads to the Tub opened, a long queue of shabby men extended down the block.

At 11, the door was opened and the serving of soup, pork and beans, rye bread and coffee began. Close to 300 were served and given to fifty-five of the patrons who seemed to need them most—the oldest, and those physically disabled. Meat tickets to the Tub were sent out to be distributed by the firemen to others in similar straits, and Mr. Zero announced that, if the cold weather continued, he would distribute food tickets.

BLIZZARD IN WESTCHESTER.

Trolleys Crippled, Autos Stalled, but Trains Run on Schedule.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, Dec. 5.—A blizzard raged over Westchester County all Sunday, crippling trolley service in White Plains, New Rochelle, Yonkers, Mount Vernon and Port Chester. The blizzard, which began in the morning, was the heaviest since the storm of last year. It was estimated that more than 200 cars were stalled on highways in northern Westchester. Trains on the Harlem, the New Haven and the Westchester & Boston lines operated on schedule.

At Pelham Manor reported seeing three white Arctic owls scratching in the snow for food.

HEAVY FALL IN NEW JERSEY.

Storm Continues Unabated—Trains Delayed, Cities Fight Drifts.

The first snow-storm of the season left New Jersey under a blanket of seven inches of snow at 7 o'clock last night with indications that the fall would continue unabated throughout the night. The Associated Press reported from Newark:

Road traffic was not seriously hampered, but railroads reported delays of from half hour to an hour. The larger cities of North Jersey had a large force of men at work and were clearing the snow almost as fast as it fell.

Firemen at several points were kept busy fighting to prevent the spread of flames fanned by the high winds which swept the Eastern seaboard. A church in the town of Westfield, N. J., and twelve buildings in the path of the blast were damaged. In Bristol, Pa., the blast threatened to blow the roof off the business section when the wind whirled the firemen.

Seventy-five boats were caught in the ice of the Erie and Champlain rivers. The boats were in various stages of distress. Some were stuck in the ice, some were being blown about by the wind, and some were being crushed by the ice. The boats were in various stages of distress. Some were stuck in the ice, some were being blown about by the wind, and some were being crushed by the ice.

Emergency equipment to clear the snow was turned out in the larger cities to keep open the thoroughfares over which the daily supply of food is moved.

PATERSON, N. J., Dec. 5.—Delayed trolley and bus service and hundreds of stalled automobiles marked

FARM AID IMPERILS TAX CUT IN CONGRESS

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.

Continued From Page 1, Column 2.

dent to be his spokesman and personal representative to fill the place left vacant through the defeat of Senator William H. Butler of Massachusetts.

The significance attached by advanced farm aid advocates to the declaration that neither Senator Fess nor any other Senator would represent the President in the upper house arose from the fact that it followed close on the heels of public assertions by Senator Fess in opposition to the principles of the McNary-Haugen bill.

Concession to Curtis Is Seen.

But it has come to be understood that what the President desired to convey especially was that Senator Charles Curtis of Kansas, the chosen floor leader of the Senate, would not be embarrassed in his leadership by the presence in that body of any President authorized to speak for the President and whose advice would be construed as that of the President himself and would be expected to be followed by loyal Republicans when it ran counter to the program of Senator Curtis. It is equally clear that he meant no reflection upon Senator Fess, for whom ability he has the highest regard and whose advice he values.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Dec. 5 (AP)—The storm which raged throughout New Jersey last night and today did little if any damage in or near Atlantic City. Probably a quarter of an inch of snow fell here early this morning, but it quickly turned to rain and long before noon there was no sign of the snow. It has been raining steadily but the outlook tonight, according to the Weather Bureau, is for clear, colder weather.

NEW ENGLAND HARD HIT.

Sub-Zero Temperatures in Northern Part—Four Above at Boston.

BOSTON, Dec. 5 (AP)—On the heels of the coldest Dec. 5 in the history of the local Weather Bureau, a snow storm that rapidly assumed blizzard proportions raged over Central New England before a northeast gale tonight, bringing one death and an increasing threat of a transportation tie-up.

In the northern sections the mercury sank far below zero. Northfield, Vt., reported an official 12 degrees below zero, and Caribou, Me., 10 below. It was 8 degrees below at Burlington, Vt., and 2 below at Eastport, Me. Concord, N. H., reported an even zero. In Boston it was 4 degrees above zero.

At New Bedford, a mail fireman in Everett, succumbed to heart failure on the street as he fought his way home after roll call at the station house.

Delays increased in Boston as the evening wore on and all three railroads entering the city began to feel the effects of the storm. With sections of the city blanketed in snow beginning to drift in outlying sections, through trains were delayed from twenty minutes to several hours and locals were handicapped by poor visibility.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Dec. 5 (AP)—The blinding storm which swept New England today, leaving from six to eight inches of snow in this vicinity, is believed to have been the indirect cause of the death of a young man, 33 years old, of this city, a Boston & Albany brakeman and the father of three small children. He was almost instantly killed this noon when he was struck in the head by a low bridge about one and a half miles west of Chester, Vt., where he was on top of an east-bound freight train, had been employed by the railroad only three weeks.

SNOW BRINGS SLEIGHS, BUT NO RACE FOR WINE

Old Central Park Customs Is Recalled When Jangling of Bells Is Heard Again.

Back in the Age of Innocence, before the horseless carriage was even so much as a good idea, the citizens of Manhattan who owned sleighs tumbled out of their brownstone houses at the first considerable fall of snow, and drove for McGowan's Pass Tavern in Central Park. The first driver arriving from the north was dowered with a mug of champagne, and the first man from the south received the same largesse. But the automobiles made an end of the sleigh era, and prohibition put a stop to the free distribution of champagne.

Yesterday, however, there seemed to be a slight recrudescence of the old-time spirit. The Central Park Casino in Central Park, which has replaced McGowan's Pass Tavern, counted six sleighs in the course of the day. George Snyder of 165 East Eighty-seventh Street was said to be the first driver to reach the Casino, but he has received a glass of lemonade.

The day was ideal for sleigh owners, as, it being Sunday, the city did not bother to clean the Central Park roads. And the automobiles were not numerous enough to wear the ruts in the roads that are anathema to the sleigh. Mr. Snyder, who is a sleigh driver, said, "Anyone who owns a sleigh and didn't take advantage of the snow today is a fool. Why, he's crazy with the heat."

The old-time cabbies who have their headquarters at the Hotel Plaza stand by the side of the road, ready to take a sleigh, filled with straw and heated bricks, and available at rates that popular report had raised to \$25 an hour. Robert Simpson, 70-year-old dean of the cabbies, who has been a familiar figure on foot for more than a dozen years, told Mrs. S. Stanwood Menken, Arthur Menken and J. G. Holcomb for an hour and a half.

ROGERS SEES TROUBLE AHEAD
As Congress Meets Today

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Co. To the Editor of The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 5.—Congress meets tomorrow morning. Let us all pray to the Lord to give us strength to bear that which is about to be inflicted upon us.

WILL ROGERS.

that belief, but it was not regarded as having the importance of the additional information from the White House that neither Senator Fess nor anybody else would be the President's spokesman in the session which begins tomorrow.

So the President's explanation is robbed of its possible significance with reference to farm aid legislation. It leaves still uncertain as to what extent the Administration will be willing to make concessions to the advanced farm aid advocates, but offers a strong hope to them that a compromise is in the minds of the President and his advisers.

Whether any compromise plan will cause them to abandon opposition to relief until their wishes are satisfied is something that only the future can determine.

Congress Faces Mass of Work.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5 (AP)—Once again the Constitution will call Congress into session tomorrow. At noon the gavel will fall in the Senate, and, settling in motion the legislative machinery of the nation which has been idle since adjournment last July. The new session, the second of the Sixty-ninth Congress, will face a huge task. It will have but three months in which to work, for its tenure under the Constitution expires March 4.

COLD STORM HITS UP-STATE SECTIONS

Zero Weather and Heavy Fall of Snow Delay Traffic—Barge Canal Closes.

CARS STALLED ON HIGHWAYS

Lake Shipping at Standstill if Buffalo—Three Men Killed in Motor Accident.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Dec. 5 (AP)—Winter descended on Western New York with a vengeance today and snuffed out at least three lives before nightfall. At Lockport a Buffalo, Lockport & Rochester trolley car struck an automobile and Kenneth Merck and Melvin Britten, both of Smithville, were killed. A man identified as George Jones died of exposure in this city.

In Buffalo the snow fell to a depth of seven to twelve inches, paralyzing automobile traffic and seriously interfering with local and interurban trolley lines. The fact that there was no strong wind and consequently little drifting, probably saved the railroads from experiencing trouble, but the principal roads said they were keeping almost up with schedules.

The fatal accident at Lockport occurred at the height of the storm when the vision of both the trolley motorman and the driver of the automobile was obstructed by the heavy snowfall. The trolley was in Central New York and in the southern tier reported a fall of snow of from seven to more than twelve inches. The chief dispatcher's office of the Erie Railroad here said the snow was an average of seven inches deep along its lines through the southern tier, but that it was not so serious a deluge.

At Geneva a Lehigh Valley passenger coach caught fire during the storm. A sleighing party with a driving snow and a temperature well below zero failed, however, to keep the sleigh from burning. The sleighing party was at Government House and spent the remainder of the day with his hosts.

REPORTS STANDARD OIL AND SOVIET NEAR TERMS

London Newspaper Says Former Will Protect Foreign Mill Owners in Contracts.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Co. Special Cable to The New York Times.

LONDON, Dec. 5.—Important negotiations are going on in London between Standard Oil, managing director of the Soviet oil organization, and representatives of the Standard Oil Company, according to The Westminster Gazette.

The negotiations, it is stated, concern a monopoly for the sale and export of Russian oil. The Standard Oil Company, whose properties have been confiscated by the Soviet, says the paper, "may receive payment of their claims, as it is understood that the Standard Oil Company has agreed to the insertion of a clause in any agreement that may be reached to the effect that a reduction should be made from the Standard Oil Company to the Soviet Government in the event of a fund for meeting the claims of former foreign owners."

Officials of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey some time ago had reported to the Soviet Government that the company had been mentioned frequently as interested in negotiations for a monopoly of the oil of the Soviet Union. In fact, it was indicated by officials of the company at the time of the talk of negotiations for a petroleum monopoly that they would not be interested in such enterprises under existing conditions. It has been understood in Wall Street, however, that representatives of the Soviet Government were seeking to interest the company in its oil industry, but thus far without success.

THE LATE SENATOR BERT M. FERNALD OF MAINE.

Four new members will take the oath in the Senate. They are Arthur R. Gould of Maine, and David W. Stewart of Iowa, Republican, and David I. Walsh of Massachusetts, and Harry B. Hawes of Missouri, Democrat. The new members to be seated in the House are: Harry L. Englebright and Richard C. Wallace of California; John J. Cochran of Missouri; and former Representative Frederick W. Delaney of Massachusetts.

After hearing the President's message Tuesday, the House will adjourn out of respect to the memory of former Speaker "Uncle Joe" Cannon. The Senate has no set program at that time.

Both Houses will receive the President's message on Wednesday. As soon as it has been received by the House, Chairman Madden of the Appropriations Committee, plans to introduce the first of the appropriation bills, that for the Treasury and Post Office Departments.

Madden hopes to send this measure to the Senate before the week-end adjournment and then call up either the Interior or Agriculture Department measures.

Formalities on Opening Day.

The first day, tomorrow, will be devoted to the usual formalities of the opening session. Both houses will be opened by prayer. Roll calls then will be taken. In the Senate, the names will be called in alphabetical order while in the House the roll will be called by States.

A joint committee, composed of the party leaders of the two Houses, will be appointed to wait upon the President and notify him that Congress has convened and awaits his annual message. While this committee is journeying to the White House, new members will be sworn in.

The call of the committee at the White House is only a formality, as it already has been announced that the President Coolidge would depart from the custom used by Wilson and Harding and deliver his message in person to deliver his message. It will be sent to the Capital Tuesday by special messenger and read in both houses and House by Mr. Rogers.

TAX REFUND POLICY OPPOSED BY WOLL

Labor Leader Says Coolidge Proposal Means Return of Surplus to the Rich.

OFFERS REDUCTION PLAN

Suggests Temporary Surplus Be Applied to National Debt, the Permanent to Cut Taxes.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Dec. 5.—One of the worst snow and wind storms experienced in this section in many years has been prevailing moister today. As a result services in many churches in the country were abandoned and large numbers of motorists have stalled on the highways, resulting in calls for help from all directions.

A large quantity of snow has fallen and been piled up in drifts.

PHILADELPHIA FIGHTS SNOW.

1,300 Shovelers Put on Job Early—Tankers Crash in River.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 5.—Several thousand emergency workers in all parts of Philadelphia were grappling tonight with a continuing heavy snow storm, the first of the season, which was practically all shipping in the Delaware river, threw out street cars and bus schedules and resulted in a river collision which damaged two tankers. Several pedestrians were severely injured in falls on the ice-slicked sidewalks.

The American tankers Lightburne and the Charles N. Everett crashed at the height of the storm at 9 A. M., when the vessels were making their way up the Delaware River, just south of the Marcus Hook Reporting Station. The two carriers immediately dropped anchor.

Transit companies and city street cleaning officials were caught unawares. The snow began to fall at 10 o'clock and it was not until three hours later that 1,600 snow shovelers were at their posts. The storm was a driving traffic moving. When the storm had failed to show signs of abating by evening, Archer Soby, head of the Bureau of Street Cleaning, gave eight contracts to the city for keeping the streets open for Monday's heavy traffic. Several thousand additional workmen were put on the job.

PRINCE GEORGE IN STORM.

Defies Wind and Snow and Spends a Busy Day at Ottawa.

OTTAWA, Dec. 5 (AP)—All the rigors of the death of Prince George of England were met and visit here with the Governor General and Viscountess Willingdon. A sleighing party with a driving snow and a temperature well below zero failed, however, to keep the sleigh from burning. The sleighing party was at Government House and spent the remainder of the day with his hosts.

After being greeted on his arrival by the Governor General's staff, the Prince visited the paper mills in Hull, Quebec, and the Government House at the Minto Skating Club, and was the guest of honor at a dance party at Government House.

STOP! LOOK! LISTEN!

To pass by and pay no heed to the stories of your unfortunate neighbors is like witnessing an accident and offering no assistance if assistance is necessary. The Hundred Needles Cases are brought to your attention in this advertisement. Tax: New York Times. Your assistance is needed.

ADVERTISING

ADVERTISING

THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY

22 WILLIAM STREET
NEW YORK

CREDIT DEPARTMENT

MEMORANDUM

From: Manager of the Credit Department.

To: The President.

In accordance with our practice we have been trying to give careful personal service to our customers and correspondents. It is therefore gratifying to receive comments like the following:

One of these from a Boston bank says: "You have a way of furnishing information such as we seldom get from other sources and your report has been of great assistance to us."

A Pittsburgh correspondent writes: "Of all the information which comes into our bank yours stands out above all others. It seems to cover a situation more fully and the best part of it is that you dwell upon the essential features rather than upon generalities. We want to thank you for serving us so splendidly relative to the Manufacturing Company."

H. B.

CHRISTMAS GIFTS should be useful as well as symbolic

Consider first that a Christmas gift should not wither with the holly leaves. Nor the gratitude of the recipient die with the dried red berries.

The Gift of a Tecla Creation is a Gift Forever

A necklace of Tecla pearls goes on year after year. As fresh ten years hence as the day it is given and where is there a woman who would not respond to an offering of pearls?

Between Tecla and genuine ocean gems there is no distinguishable difference.

The first repriment since the establishment of Tecla in 1896 permits the offering of

A Tecla Necklace

\$25

Never Before Sold Under \$100

OTHER TECLA SPECIALTIES Rings, Studs, Scarf Pins, Earrings and Bracelets.

Created in our Paris Laboratories

Only Gold, Platinum and Genuine diamonds Used in Tecla Settings

Tecla

398 FIFTH AVENUE

Only Tecla Sales in America

LONDON BERLIN PARIS

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From: Manager of the Credit Department.

To: The President.

at a special meeting of the Board of Chosen Freeholders which has been called for 10 A. M. tomorrow. The

there. You'll identify it by
this box address: L. T.,
505 Times.

Lightweight and warm—easily
slipped on or off—ideal for sub-
urban or Avenue wear—and
never more necessary for
one's health than today!

MEN'S FOOTWEAR—SAKS-FIFTH AVENUE—SIXTH FLOOR

SAKS - FIFTH AVENUE

Forty-Ninth to Fiftieth Street

COMPLETE OUTFITTERS TO MEN

Correctness is based upon
these three factors in
Saks-Fifth Avenue's

DINNER SUITS

*~perfection of the fitting, essen-
tial smartness of styling
and excellence of the tailoring.*

60.⁰⁰ to 100.⁰⁰

SIXTH FLOOR

BANK DEAL DEVELOPS
AUSTRIAN SCANDALInvolves Former Chancellors
Seipel and Ramek and
Minister Schurr.

DR. AHRER ALSO IMPLICATED

Letter, as Finance Minister, Signed
Contract Making State Become
Debtor for \$7,000,000.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to The New York Times.

VIENNA, Dec. 5.—The Austrian

Postal Savings Bank's transactions

that took place while Sigismund

Boel was President of the Union Bank

and financial scandal as the result of

the publication of testimony given last

week before the Parliamentary In-

vestigation Commission by former

Chancellors Seipel and Ramek and

Commerce Minister Schurr.

The first result of the testimony is

that former Chancellor Seipel has

promised the commission that the

government will accept the decision

of the commission in the matter of

Washington, will appeal to the patri-

otism of Dr. Jakob Ahrer, who re-

signed in January a Ministerial Decree

in the Ramek Cabinet to return

immediately from America to testify

before the commission. Dr. Ahrer,

who was formerly Minister of Finance

and was a member of the Ramek

Cabinet, is now a member of the

Austrian National Council. He is

now in America on a tour of

travel. He is expected to return

to Austria in the near future.

The testimony of Seipel, who was

Minister of Finance from 1918 to

1921, was given in a very frank

and candid manner. He admitted

that he had been misled by the

testimony of Ramek, who was

Minister of Finance from 1921 to

1924. He also admitted that he

had been misled by the testimony

of Schurr, who was Minister of

Finance from 1924 to 1925. He

admitted that he had been misled

by the testimony of Ramek, who

was Minister of Finance from 1921

to 1924. He also admitted that

he had been misled by the testimo-

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CANTONESE ENFORCE
PEACE IN HANKOWBlock General Strike, Order a
Code Governing Labor and
Curb Native Pickets.

FOREIGN WARSHIPS REMAIN

"Overthrow the British Society" to
Be Formed Today—Troops
Learn Red Catechism.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to The New York Times.

HANKOW, Dec. 5.—The presence

here of foreign naval forces has had

a quieting influence on the Chinese

and the situation outwardly is more

tranquil.

The general labor strike threatened

for yesterday did not take place, and

the Chinese military authorities have

checked for the time being

outward opposition to foreigners.

There is still considerable activ-

ity in labor circles and their propa-

ganda has become more intense. Of

the fifty-six local strikes thirty had

been settled by yesterday.

The Chinese merchants themselves

have formed a union to protect

their interests. The organization of

two more unions is being discussed.

The Foreigners' Servants Union and

the Union of Chinese Employees of

Foreign Firms.

The council appointed yesterday by

the local Chinese Government to in-

vestigate labor problems and six wage

scales so as "not to allow further agi-

tation," consists, as announced, of

eight members, two each from the

Kuomintang, the Southern Chinese

Government, the Chinese Chamber of

Commerce and the labor unions.

Three days only are allowed the

conference to draw up labor laws, and

the workers are expected to resume

work within one week.

Wet weather prevented the planned

radical demonstration yesterday after-

noon. The French are strengthening

their street defenses.

A new book in catechism form has

been issued to the Cantonese army

officers. It is entitled "The Red Army

and the Cantonese Army." It is in

Chinese and contains a list of ques-

tions and answers. The questions are

"Who are your chief enemies?"

"Great Britain and Japan."

"Why?"

"Because they are financing the

Northern militarists against the peo-

ple." "What is your objective?"

"To recover the concessions and

drive out the imperialists and others

who enslave the workers."

The book is being distributed to the

officers of the Cantonese army.

During the week the naval guards

prevented demonstration at the for-

eign concessions, but meetings contin-

ued to be held in the Chinese

City, indicating most intensive prepa-

ration for the future.

On Friday the Chinese merchants

held a conference and threatened to

close their shops and factories in

protest against intimidation by Chinese

pickets.

This caused an immediate reaction

and the Chinese Government ordered

the pickets to disband 10,000 strike

pickets at once.

The bureau will meet tomorrow to

pass resolutions to satisfy the mer-

chants' requirements.

The vernacular press has been con-

siderably restricted. All Chinese news-

papers, except the Nationalist news-

papers, have been closed down.

A meeting is called for tomorrow

of the Amalgamated Trade Unions

and the Kuomintang with the object

of forming a society to be called the

Overthrow the British Society."

This is a very important move, as

it is the first time that the Chinese

have taken such a step. It is a

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CHINESE REDS LINK RUSSIA AND CANTON

Effect Liaison Between Soviet
and Kuomintang Which the
International Board Sought.

LONG DREAMS REALIZED

Moscow Sees Fruition of Its Work
Despite Unexpected Defeat
of Feng Yu-hsiang.

By WALTER DURANT.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to The New York Times.

MOSCOW, Dec. 5.—The present session of the Communist International Executive Committee may be recorded as a great historical landmark, because it has established a practical working arrangement between the Kuomintang—the Chinese Nationalist Party of Canton—and the Chinese Communist Party, which, in turn, is closely linked up with the Communist Party of Russia. In other words, this session has established the position of the Chinese Communist Party as liaison or bond of union between Soviet Russia and the growing Nationalist State of South China.

To appreciate the full importance of this development it is necessary briefly to review recent events in China in relation to the Chinese Communist Party and Soviet Russia. Early last Spring, the Canton Government, under heavy pressure alike from discontented non-Communist elements within the city and attacks from its enemies outside, suddenly swung away from the Left policy it hitherto had followed and dismissed a number of Chinese Communists and some Extremist Russian advisers. This done in virtual obedience to this injunction of the now dead Canton chief, Dr. Sun Yat-sen, "Work with Moscow but look toward the West."

Some of the Sun Yat-sen followers felt that the overclose relations with the Communists were restricting their freedom of action and of negotiation.

Break Due to Chiang Kai-shek.

The leader of this movement was the Cantonese General, Chiang Kai-shek, at that time director of the Canton Military Academy, who thereby succeeded in removing the obstacles to his own supreme command of the Cantonese armed forces.

But he was far too sagacious to ignore the assistance of the Chinese Communists and their Russian friends. After discussions a modus operandi was attained whereby the Russian military advisers were retained, and the rules established were satisfactory to the Executive Committee of the Kuomintang and to the Chinese Communists.

At the same time the Canton army reorganized on a basis similar to that of the Red army in Russia, namely, with an infusion of "political" representatives among the higher officers and in picked regiments among the subalterns and the non-commissioned officers and even in the ranks.

As is the Russian Red army, this meant that the entire Canton force from the commanding General downward would be to a considerable extent under the control of the party executive committee.

Chiang Kai-shek might be a new Napoleon, but he couldn't be a new Napoleon.

At the same time it was expressly decided that the Chinese Communist members of the Kuomintang should obey the orders of the Kuomintang before the orders of the Chinese Communist Party, and that where said orders appeared to be in conflict the matter would be referred back to the Central Executive of the Kuomintang for discussion.

Moscow Is Well Pleased.

That arrangement has now been ratified here in theory if not explicitly. It is impossible to exaggerate the importance of this step at the moment when the Western nations are forced to admit the bankruptcy of any joint intervention policy against the Cantonese, and when their attempts to unite Marshal Chiang Kai-shek and other Northern commanders with Wu Pei-fu and Sun Chuan-fang against the Cantonese appear equally unsuccessful to Moscow eyes. From the Russian angle the advantages thus gained fully compensate for the retreat of the "Christian General" Feng Yu-hsiang, whose close relations with Moscow are a matter of general knowledge, from his apparently impregnable position at the Hankow base, northwest of Peking.

Feng's Revolt Beat Feng.

The New York Times is now able to state the reason for Feng's inexplicable withdrawal without a battle. There had arisen a peasant revolt behind his lines due to requisitioning of horses, cattle and food, which, although he gave paper pledges of repayment, he was quite unable to pay. It is confidently expected here that the Canton Government soon will be recognized by several important foreign powers. That opponents will be able to prevent the Cantonese occupation of Nanking with the great trade and wealth, and even perhaps of the still more important Shanghai, seems unlikely. That would mean the formation of a stable Nationalist Government for all South China with a population the equal if not the numerical superior of Soviet Russia itself.

For Semi-Proletarian Rule.

Not even the Communist International extremists here imagine that such a Government would be "Red" in the usual sense of the word. But it is hoped that the influence of the Chinese Communists on the one hand and the rapidly growing Chinese labor unions in the industrial cities of the Yangtze-Kiang basin on the other will be sufficient to hold the ruling Kuomintang to a semi-proletarian variety of nationalistic type not extremely different from what now obtains in the Soviet Union. The chief difference being, it is thought here, that the military successes already achieved would make wholesale "nationalization" unnecessary and thus permit speedy cooperation with foreign capital—something which the Soviet Union in Russia is now slowly and with difficulty restoring.

Should these anticipations be fulfilled, it is felt that there would follow a period of perhaps three or four years of comparative peace in China, during which the Kuomintang influence gradually would extend northward until, possibly as the result of a fresh conflict, it finally included Peking, and thus unite the country, with the exception of Manchuria and the northeastern provinces, which would remain in the control of Chang Tso-lin and his Japanese friends.

That such plans are shared by the Cantonese is evident from the decision to move the Canton Government headquarters northward to Wuchow, opposite Hankow on the Yangtze, which is expected to go into effect today.

Should Nanking fall the Government will be transferred there, but without it the power and prestige of the Kuomintang are so vastly increased by the acquisition of the Yangtze basin as to defy, it is felt here, hopes that six months ago were a sheer fantasy.

MOSCOW REDS GREET COOK WITH OPEN ARMS

British Miners' Secretary Almost
Mobbed on His Arrival at
Bolshevik Capital.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to The New York Times.

LONDON, Monday, Dec. 6.—An enthusiastic welcome which was given to "Emperor" J. A. Cook, Secretary of the Miners' Federation of Great Britain, on his arrival in Moscow last night is described in a dispatch from the correspondent of The Daily Express in that city.

"He was almost mobbed as he stepped from his train," says the correspondent, "and it took him more than half an hour to make his way down the platform to the shining trade union limousine which carried him off through a blizzard to his hotel."

"Comrades Figgatner and Mikhailoff, members of the Executive Committee of the All-Russian Union of Trade Unions, were the first to step aboard the train. They got on as it was still moving into the station. They embraced Cook warmly in his compartment and remained in his compartment with him for several minutes after the train stopped."

"As Cook emerged from the train a cheer went up from the enthusiastic throng, including women who shouted shrilly, 'bravo, bravo, tovarish', the latter word meaning comrade."

Cook, with Figgatner, who speaks English fluently, and Mikhailoff clinging affectionately to his arms, stalked proudly through the great Alexandrovsky Station. He was obviously impressed by the warmth of his reception, but declined to make a speech until tomorrow.

"Hush, hush," whispered Figgatner in his ear. "There are English and American journalists here." So Cook was hustled for the moment.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to The New York Times.

RIGA, Dec. 5.—Murphy the British representative on the Communist International has delivered to the conference in Moscow the official report of the presidium on the effects of the British coal stoppage, which emphasized the assertion that, although the miners had now resumed work, they had accomplished much toward the collapse of the empire by damaging Great Britain's foreign trade.

A one-sided debate followed in which Moscow and others echoed the tidings that the British Empire had been brought considerably nearer dissolution by the stoppage, but that "England's back will be broken not on the banks of the Thames, but on the banks of the Yangtze-Kiang, the Nile and the Ganges."

The Red Trade Unionists of Moscow sent a special delegation to the frontier on Friday to welcome J. A. Cook, Secretary of the Miners' Federation of Great Britain and bring him to Moscow, where a great reception was arranged for today. Cook is the honored guest of the Red Trade Union Congress, which opens tomorrow.

QUEEN MARIE'S RETURN STIRS NO EXCITEMENT

All Is Politically Tranquil in
Rumania—King Tells Her
He Feels Better.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company.
By Wire to The New York Times.

BUCHAREST, Dec. 4 (delayed).—When the Simon Express, on which Queen Marie and her children traveled from Paris, reached the Rumanian frontier early this morning two private cars reserved for her party were cut off and made up as a special train.

A written request by American correspondents aboard the express for permission to complete the journey and the special was refused and the Queen's court marshal brusquely ordered the newspaper men to keep away from the royal car. The Rumanian part of the trip proved slow going because washouts, cave-ins and telegraph poles blown across the track by yesterday's heavy gale impeded progress.

The special was scheduled to reach here at 11 o'clock, at which hour the Premier and members of his Cabinet assembled at the station. Just as the King was about to leave the Palace a motor, thirty word that the train would be three hours late was received. At five minutes to 1 o'clock it was reported as having arrived in the suburbs, however.

Ferdinand left his luncheon uneaten, pulled on his high boots that are part of the cavalry uniform he was wearing and with other members of the Royal Family raced to the station. The train, which had been held up an hour outside, was drawing in as he walked up the platform with his daughter, the Queen of Yugoslavia, and Princess Helen, daughter of the infant Crown Prince Michel, son of the exiled Carol.

As soon as the train stopped Marie sprang lightly to the ground, embraced the King and exchanged a few words with him about his illness. Ferdinand told her he felt much better and had gained three pounds this week. He looks very thin and rather pale, however, and evidently walks with difficulty.

While ladies in waiting presented her Majesty with a huge bouquet the King greeted his daughter, Elena, and son, Nicholas.

The Queen wore a maroon coat and black toque, the Princess a brown fur coat and Nicholas a naval uniform. The business of home-coming lasted only a few minutes, and a quarter of an hour later the Queen was once more installed in her apartments at the Palace.

Her return has occasioned no popular excitement whatever and thus far is without political repercussion.

SECOND DYNAMITE MYSTERY

12 Pittaton (Pa.) Houses Damaged
When Ex-Policeman's Is Blown Up.

Special to The New York Times.

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Dec. 5.—Eight families were driven from their homes in Pittaton a little after 2 o'clock this morning when a mysterious charge of dynamite was set off under the house of Nicholas Morano, a former member of the Pittaton police force, damaged thirteen dwellings, shattered plate glass windows in adjoining stores buildings and turned the district into confusion. It was the second dynamiting in Pittaton within two days.

The explosion hurled members of the Morano and two other families from their beds.

Police made a thorough search of the neighborhood, but up to tonight the two dynamitings were as great a mystery as before. Morano could give no reason why he should be the target for dynamiters.

REMEMBER
The 100 Neediest Cases.

Save IN THE DECEMBER SALE OF RUSSEKS SUPERB MINK COATS

The Greatest Collection of Beautiful Mink Coats in the City
At Decided Savings



Reduced December Prices On
MINK COATS
Values Impossible To Duplicate Anywhere

Actual Values	December Sale Prices
\$895 Mink Coats	\$690
\$1095 Mink Coats	\$890
\$1495 Mink Coats	\$1190
\$1595 Mink Coats	\$1290
\$1795 Mink Coats	\$1490
\$1995 Mink Coats	\$1590
\$2450 Mink Coats	\$1990
\$2750 Mink Coats	\$2190
\$3750 Mink Coats	\$2890

December Sale Prices on
other Russeks Furs

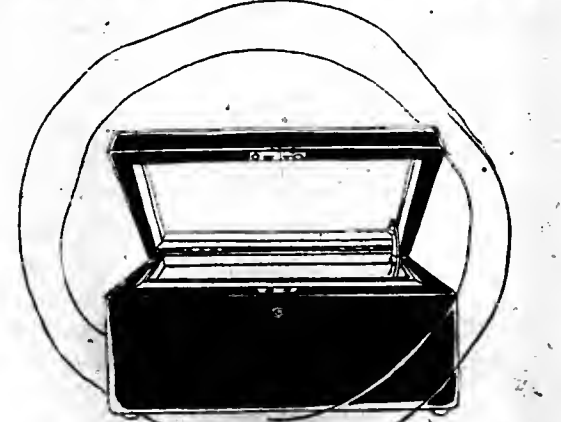
Muskrat Coats	\$190
*Hudson Seal Coats	\$190
Raccoon Coats	\$290
Brown Caracul Coats	\$290
Nat. Squirrel Coats	\$290
Rich Nutria Coats	\$390
Genuine Leopard Coats	\$390
Genuine Beaver Coats	\$490
Jap-Mink Coats	\$490
Cocoa Ermine Coats	\$590
Black Caracul Coats	\$590
Grey Caracul Coats	\$590
Ermine Evening Wraps	\$690
White Ermine Coats	\$790
Black Broadtail Coats	\$790
Black Broadtail Coats	\$890

(DYED Muskrat) FUR SALONS—Second Floor

B. Altman & Co.

FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

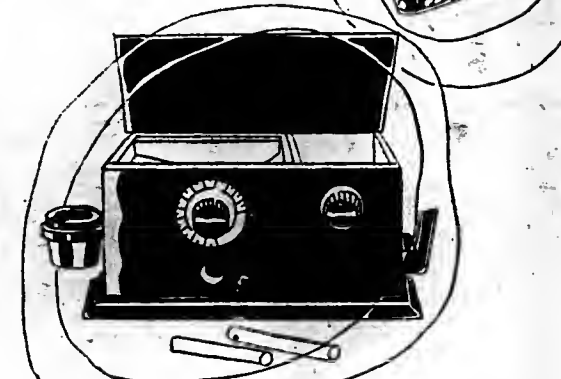
GIFTS FOR THE SMOKER



CIGAR HUMIDOR
This handsome case may be had in mahogany or walnut, is porcelain-lined and will hold 50 cigars, \$10.50

PIPE CASE
Why should a pipe be exposed to dust when it can have its own leather case, velvet-lined? Complete with amberoid-stemmed London pipe. \$3.00

POCKET LIGHTER
When the recipient of this gift is asked for "a light, please," he'll be proud to proffer this leather-covered lighter. \$10.00 (Without leather, platinum electro-plated, \$7.50)



RADIO CIGARETTE CABINET
Just "tune in" on your favorite cigarette! This sturdy walnut cabinet will hold 100 of them. \$10.50 (Without ash tray and match holder attached, \$9.75)

TOBACCO JAR
It is of the famous Royal Doulton earthenware and its lid is airtight. \$5.50

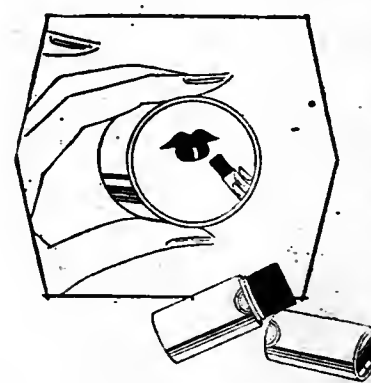
ELECTRIC CIGARETTE LIGHTER
You merely turn this ball-shaped lighter bottom up to turn the switch on, once connected. It may be selected in green or red. Complete with wire and plug. \$5.00



A Cogswell Chair
such as this will contribute immeasurably to smoking contentment. Walnut frame, attractively covered, \$68.00
FURNITURE—FOURTH FLOOR

BONWIT TELLER & CO.

The Specialty Shop of Originations
FIFTH AVENUE AT 38TH STREET



Lesquendieu's "Tussy"
The Perfect Lipstick

—NOW WITH A TINY MIRROR AT ONE END JUST LARGE ENOUGH TO SEE ONE'S LIPS! FIVE SHADES FROM LIGHT TO DARK.

1.75

TOILET PREPARATIONS—Main Floor

BONWIT TELLER & CO.

The Specialty Shop of Originations
FIFTH AVENUE AT 38TH STREET

"La Corbeille" THE MARVELOUS FRENCH UPLIFT BANDEAU

Worn by leading actresses,
social leaders and sportswomen

PRESENTED BY AND EXCLUSIVE
WITH BONWIT TELLER & CO.
IN NEW YORK

French admiration for the feminine figure resulted in the creation of a bandeau to preserve its contour—a bandeau so slight, so light that it may be worn with the deepest décolletage—the little corded enclosures gently restraining, firmly uplifting!

Finest double net	16.50
Net with lace applique	22.50
Handmade lace, cream or black	35.00

Dionette ALL-IN-ONE
A SLENDER SHEATH
59.50

Each of this model "Dionette" is individually woven to ideal measurements—the corset part of marvelously light surgical elastic, continuing the silken weave (without the elastic) upward to give perfect bust control without a wrinkle of line!

A NEW STEP-IN EASY TO STEP INTO!

12.50

The fabric front of this elastic corset is hooked half way down for easy adjustment—a lightweight garment that accomplishes the work of a real corset almost without the consciousness of wearing one!

CORSETS—Fourth Floor

BRITAIN IS RELIEVED OF EMPIRE WORRIES

Home Rule Defeat in India and
South African Accord Help
to Clear the Air.

HERTZOG NOW ENTRENCHED

But Home Rulers Lose Control of
the Indian Assembly—May
Join Coalition.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to The New York Times.

LONDON, Dec. 5.—The news of the defeat of the Swarajists, or Home Rule Party, in the general elections just concluded in India and the statement from South Africa that the Nationalist Party in power there will drop the secession plank from its platform arrived in London tonight. It will tomorrow gladden the vision of the British public, which has been somewhat jaundiced during the past week by the prospects of a new yellow peril.

Britain, in other words, is faced with economic troubles at home, including the possibility of an increased income tax and political anxieties abroad, is for the moment relieved of imperial worries. Her large gesture at the Imperial Conference just concluded seems to have earned an immediate result.

Premier Hertzog of South Africa had, of course, before his departure from London, expressed satisfaction with the new Dominion status defined at that conference. There remained, however, a good deal of anxiety whether his followers in South Africa would endorse his attitude. This has now been set at rest by T. E. Steyn, the acting Prime Minister of the Transvaal Nationalists, who, according to advices received tonight, declared in an interview:

"There is no question of secession in South Africa. The form of independence we have received is as satisfactory from the nationalist viewpoint as the independence we have always urged, and superior in some respects. From a constitutional viewpoint there seems no possibility of further friction in South African affairs."

Mr. Steyn continued that he hoped the future political alignment of South Africa would not be Dutch versus English. It is stated to be also likely that the Government will drop its bill proposing a new national flag for South Africa instead of the Union Jack. This bill threatened to divide the Nationalist-Labor coalition, which hitherto held office. It is withdrawn from the Hertzog Government looks to be in for a long term of office and ex-Premier Jan Smuts is likely to be largely in the cold shades of the opposition.

What pleases the whites, however, does not please the black. Native opinion in South Africa is so much exercised as to what may be the outcome of the definition of the relations between Britain and the Dominions that at a meeting of native leaders held in Johannesburg it was decided

New Radio Device to Prevent Collisions at Sea in Fog

Announcement of a new radio device to reduce the chances of collision between vessels at sea in storm or fog, was made yesterday by the Federal Telegraph Company of California, following tests along the Pacific Coast made by the United States Lighthouse Service, the Standard Oil Company and the Federal Telegraph Company.

The device has been named the Kolster mobile radio beacon in honor of its inventor, Dr. F. A. Kolster, who also invented the radio compass. It is described as a low power automatic radio transmitter which sends out a characteristic signal over a short distance. It is installed in the pilot house and operates independently of the ship's wireless apparatus. In foggy weather the device is turned on. The radio signal it transmits is heard by any ship within ten miles, which by the use of the radio compass, or direction finder, can determine the position of the approaching vessel.

to appoint a committee to devise ways and means whereby the Imperial Conference can hold supreme power over subject races within any Dominion. The committee is instructed to draw up a statement asking the British Government to state clearly and unequivocally the status of the Bantu people under the new arrangement.

From India the news is that the Swarajists, instead of maintaining a majority in the legislative Assembly with forty-six members, will be reduced to about thirty-seven. This will leave them the biggest single party, but they cannot control the legislative Assembly unless they join forces with the more moderate-minded. Responsivists and the so-called Independent Congress Party. This may be achieved, but not, it is stated, unless the Swarajists, who hitherto have been wholehearted "non-cooperators," definitely adopt the milder Responsivist creed which includes acceptance of office.

It is regarded almost certain that the National Congress this month will definitely scrap the present Swarajist policy. Already it is said that there has been a remarkable change from the days when the "non-cooperation" movement was at its height and when a British official on tour might hear the defiant cry "Long Live Mahatma Gandhi!" in the remotest villages. The policy of cooperation whether in its most extreme form or its variant of wrecking the provincial councils from within is declared to have lost its hold on large sections of the Indian electorate.

Stop! Look! Listen!
To pass by and pay no heed to the stories of your unfortunate neighbors is like witnessing an accident and offering no assistance, if assistance is necessary. The Hundred Neediest Cases are brought to your attention in this issue of THE NEW YORK TIMES. Your assistance is needed.

B O U R B O N

TUILERIES

A Revival of a Classic
French Pattern
to be found only at
Gorham's



Tulleries
in sterling

In keeping with the increased interest in Louis XVI decorations, we are again featuring Tulleries, an old Gorham sterling tableware favorite, exquisite in outline, classic in ornamentation.

Tulleries was designed for those of our patrons who favor the dignified French Bourbon periods in their dining room decorations. In such a setting it will harmonize perfectly and prove a constant source of pride.

Shown on the main floor

In the Period Room, second floor,
other French patterns may be
seen in a comparative display.

GORHAM

FIFTH AVENUE & 47th STREET

WORLD'S LARGEST MANUFACTURERS OF STERLING SILVER

An Advertisement from
The New York Times, Nov. 15, 1926,
repeated because of its importance

SAKS - FIFTH AVENUE

FORTY-NINTH to FIFTIETH STREET

Telephone Plaza 4000

An Important Sale of FUR COATS

With Reductions From
50.00 to 1000.00
ON A SINGLE GARMENT

Exceedingly good values at their original selling prices, at their reduced prices the coats in this collection offer a really extraordinary opportunity to procure a fur coat of the first quality. An opportunity that is endorsed by the Saks-Fifth Avenue reputation for fashion, quality and workmanship.

Antelope Coats	Formerly 245.00	Reduced to 195.00
Gray Kid Coats	Formerly 195.00 Formerly 250.00	Reduced to 145.00 Reduced to 195.00
Pony Coats, raccoon or beaver collars	Formerly 250.00	Reduced to 195.00
India Rat Coats	Formerly 295.00 to 395.00	Reduced to 245.00
Hair Seal Coats, contrasting collars and cuffs	Formerly 350.00	Reduced to 275.00
Natural Gray or Cocoa Dyed Squirrel Coats	Formerly 450.00 to 495.00	Reduced to 395.00
Australian Opossum Coats	Formerly 450.00	Reduced to 375.00
Cocoa or Platinum American Broadtail (processed lamb) Coats	Formerly 350.00 to 395.00	Reduced to 295.00
Karamoire Fur Coats	Formerly 450.00 to 595.00	Reduced to 395.00
Fine Russian Caracul Coats in gray—brown—black	Formerly 1950.00 1500.00 1250.00 1000.00 895.00 795.00	Now 1675.00 1195.00 1000.00 875.00 750.00 650.00
Raccoon Coats	Formerly 495.00 to 550.00 Formerly 395.00 to 450.00	Reduced to 445.00 Reduced to 345.00
Hudson Seal (dyed muskrat) Coats	Formerly 350.00 to 395.00 Formerly 450.00 to 495.00	Reduced to 295.00 Reduced to 395.00
Imported Mole Spanish Shawls by Max	Formerly 1000.00	Reduced to 500.00
Mink Coats	Formerly 1950.00 1450.00 1295.00	Now 1550.00 1150.00 950.00

*Hudson Seal (dyed muskrat)

EASTERN MINK COATS

Greatly Reduced

Eastern Mink, the ne plus ultra of furs, is here presented in a collection of coats fashioned with distinction from the finest skins perfectly blended. The prices cannot be duplicated.

Formerly . 2450.00 to 6950.00
Now . . . 2050.00 to 5950.00

FIFTY MODEL COATS

At 1/2 Price

Hudson Seal, Caracul, Cocoa Dyed Ermine, White Ermine, Stenciled Kid, American Broadtail (processed lamb).

Formerly . 350.00 to 1950.00
Now . . . 175.00 to 975.00

FUR SALON—SAKS-FIFTH AVENUE—FIFTH FLOOR

B. Altman & Co.

World Travel Fashionlogue

Concerning the modes for the world's playgrounds
launched at special openings by the French Couture

The globe's waistline has shrunk, fashionably speaking. Paris is just over the top of the wave; South Africa (where you may play the part of crest-riding mermaid all the day long) just around the corner; Florida, but an aviator's hop from Mitchel Field; St. Moritz, an alternative to Lake Placid or Canada; the North Pole, but a new place to fly.

This growing consciousness of world citizenship, bringing with it cosmopolitan yet individual chic, is recognized at Altman's.

The smart woman, when she goes globe-trotting, may select here a wardrobe to make her feel at home anywhere in the world

—a wardrobe from the recent special openings of the Parisian Couture

—a wardrobe embodying the important details which distinguish the mode of today from the mode of yesteryear. New models are here.

THIRD FLOOR EXHIBIT

FIFTH AVENUE
MADISON AVENUE
THIRTY-FOURTH STREET
THIRTY-FIFTH STREET
New York

CHURCH SHOWS ART BARRED BY ACADEMY

Akeley's "Chrysalis" in West
Side Unitarian as Tribute
to Sculptor-Explorer.

SYMBOLIC OF EVOLUTION

Only Blinded Bigotry Could See
Anything in Work to Condemn,
Dr. Slaten Asserts.

"The Chrysalis," a statue representing evolution, which two years ago was barred from the exhibition of the National Academy of Design, found a place yesterday on the platform of the West Side Unitarian Church, 550 West 110th Street, at a service in memory of Carl Ethan Akeley, American explorer, sculptor and inventor, who died recently in Central Africa, where he had gone on a scientific expedition. Dr. A. Wakefield Slaten preached the sermon and in it said it was peculiarly appropriate that thought should be

given in that church to the life and death of this lover of nature. "Rarely is such wealth of talent crowded into one human life," he said. "He will be remembered for many achievements, but here we shall ever think of him as the creator of 'The Chrysalis,' the bronze symbolic statue that in his memory we drape today with flowers. It is strange that this nobly conceived and skillfully executed statue ever should have been denied a place in a temple of art. It is not strange that it should have found its place here in this temple of idealism. It passes comprehension that its placement here should ever have subjected this church to caustic criticism. It is our symbol, and we take pride in it. "It would seem that only a blinded bigotry could see in this, the evolution statue, anything to condemn. The hand of the sculptor is still, but his work survives. Shall we not stand in reverent remembrance of him who laid down his life where the great hearts dwell and the jungle has its way? When this piece was rejected by the academy another work by the sculptor, 'The Old Man of Milkeno,' a portrait of a gorilla, was accepted. Mr. Akeley said he did not mean to have 'The Chrysalis' taken as an exact statement of the process by which the human being became liberated from the ancestral brute, but that 'since the gorilla has more in common with man than any other anthropoid ape, I have used him in this symbolic sculpture.'"

REMEMBER
The 100 Neediest Cases.

FOUND DEAD IN WOODS, A PISTOL IN HIS HAND

Man Believed to Be Mount Kisco
Resident Provides Mystery for
Tenafly (N. J.) Police.

Special to The New York Times.
HACKENSACK, N. J., Dec. 5.—While walking through a wooded section of the Palisades near Tenafly yesterday afternoon George Robertson stumbled across the body of a man. Seeing a pistol in the man's hand the youth hurried to police headquarters. Captain George Powell today found a driver's license card in the dead man's clothes, bearing the name August Meyers, 30 years old, of North Castle Farm, Mount Kisco, N. Y. There was also a bill of sale for a Ford automobile and \$52 in the man's clothes. Unable to explain how the man had come to the spot, Captain Powell said, "if he owned a car he no doubt came to Tenafly in it, and if he drove to the spot near where his body was found what became of the auto?" The Captain believed the man had committed suicide, but admitted that murder victims often had pistols placed in their hands to throw off suspicion. Captain Powell has sent word to the Mount Kisco police for aid in clearing what he considers a mystery. A newspaper found in Meyers's pocket bore the date Oct. 21 and County Physician W. E. Ogden believes the body had been in the woods that long.

CLARK & WEINBERG

43 WEST 57th ST.

Inc.

Furriers Since 1857

DECEMBER SALE OF FURS

Fur Coats for All Occasions at

25%

off regular prices

CLOTH COATS from \$65
EVENING WRAPS from \$125

SAKS - FIFTH AVENUE

FORTY-NINTH to FIFTIETH STREET

Telephone Plaza 4000



ANNOUNCING
A SALE and
FASHION EVENT
of the Greatest Importance!

A New Collection of WOMEN'S EVENING GOWNS Of Imported Metallic Tissues

Identical with gowns recently
in our regular stocks at
165.00 to 195.00

Special, 95.00.

The beauty of these gowns lies in the artful combination of youthful fabrics with simplicity of line—in the subtlety of colouring—in the expression of a spirit that is at once reserved yet utterly modern.

WOMEN'S GOWNS—SAKS-FIFTH AVENUE—FIFTH FLOOR

The honor is yours . .
the pleasure is his . . when
the gift is PRIMADORAS



THE Christmas Packings of Primadoras will delight the eye of the man who knows fine cigars. Seldom has Cuba given us a finer, more mellow crop. And from it we've chosen the pick of the leaf for Primadoras. Your tobacconist has all the famous shapes and sizes freshly packed—twenty-five to the box—for gifts.

A Suggestion—Twenty-Five
Coronations \$4.50, Club House \$4
Perfecto Especial \$3.50

LA PRIMADORA
HABANA CIGARS
Products of Cuban Soil and Cuban Sun

SAKS - FIFTH AVENUE

FORTY-NINTH to FIFTIETH STREET

Telephone Plaza 4000

Greatly Reduced! WOMEN'S and MISSES' COATS

Formerly 125.00 to 195.00

Reduced to 100.00

Of fashion importance because these models represent the advanced smartness of Saks-Fifth Avenue's apparel—and of price importance because at even their regular prices they are exceptional values.

Also a Limited Number of
Velvet and Metal Cloth
EVENING WRAPS
for Women

Reduced to 100.00

No C. O. D's

No Credits

No Approvals

WOMEN'S COATS—FIFTH FLOOR

MISSES' COATS—THIRD FLOOR



From Brooklyn, our Warren Street store is nearest for bridge travelers, and all our stores are convenient to the E.M.T. or I. R. T.

Christmas—3 weeks off! Perhaps these suggestions of ours for your Christmas list will help:

\$1 or less:

Belt
Cane
Cane
Cane
Handkerchiefs
Umbrella

\$2 or less:

Bath slippers
Boys' slippers
Card case
Scarf
Scarf
Scarf
Scarf
Scarf
Scarf

\$3.50 or less:

Palmas
Belt buckle
College stripes neckwear
Silk handkerchief
Cashmere muffler
Military brushes
Slippers

\$5 or less:

Backpack gloves
Cane
Cane
Cane
Cane
Cane
Cane
Cane
Cane
Cane

\$7.50 or less:

Blanket bath robe
Dressing bath robe
Arctic
Arctic
Arctic
Arctic
Arctic
Arctic
Arctic
Arctic

\$10 or less:

Camp blanket
"Solight" derby
Fancy pullover
Fur cap
Sweater
Sweater
Sweater
Sweater
Sweater
Sweater

\$15 or less:

Traveling bag
Boys' dress vest
Silk dress vest
Silk dress vest
Silk dress vest
Silk dress vest
Silk dress vest
Silk dress vest
Silk dress vest
Silk dress vest

\$25 or less:

Cane-umbrella set
Dressing gown
Hunting and riding boots
Hunting and riding boots
Hunting and riding boots
Hunting and riding boots
Hunting and riding boots
Hunting and riding boots
Hunting and riding boots
Hunting and riding boots

Over \$25:

Silk dressing gown
Luggage
Luggage
Luggage
Luggage
Luggage
Luggage
Luggage
Luggage
Luggage

Registered Trademark.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY.

Broadway at Liberty
Broadway at Warren
Broadway at 13th St.
Six
Convenient Fifth Ave.
at 13th St.
at 41st St.
Tremont at Bromfield
Boston, Massachusetts

102D ENGINEERS PICK DAZZLING UNIFORM

Scarlet and Gold Coats, With Blue Trousers, Called One of City's Flashiest Costumes.

TO BE WORN NEXT MONDAY

Col. F. E. Humphreys Explains "His Boys' Always Contrasted Poorly With Other Troops in Finery."

A new dress uniform has been adopted by the 102d Engineers, New York National Guard, famous in years gone by as the Twenty-second En-

CHILE 'IN PRINCIPLE' ACCEPTS TACNA PLAN

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

formula, move the Chilean Government to recall, although briefly, the principal historical and diplomatic phases of the question.

"The Secretary of State is aware that we can point with dignity to our traditions of a century of foreign policy, characterized by a spirit of cordial friendship for all of the peoples of America. Never have we failed to make any sacrifice, however great, to maintain the principle of Pan-American solidarity required for the purpose of safeguarding the political independence of a nation of this continent.

"We do not wish to recall the historic causes which resulted in the break, which the treaties with Peru of 1883 and with Bolivia of 1904, in our opinion, brought to an end, which loyally reestablished the cordial and peace in which we have for more than fifty years been living with these nations.

"Only one question remained unsettled at the termination of the War of the Pacific: The definitive nationality of the territory of Tacna-Arica, which was to be decided by its inhabitants ten years after the date of the treaty.

"During forty years, in spite of our repeated initiative to bring about an agreement fixing the basis to which this popular vote should be subjected, it was not possible for us to reach a satisfactory tranquil possession of the territory and sure that time would be our best ally to consolidate the position we reached in those provinces to whose moral and material progress we have devoted our best energy, we renounced spontaneously that privilege.

"While the treaties with Peru and Bolivia, which we have for more than fifty years been living with these nations, have been in force, we have not hesitated to maintain the principle of the sovereignty of the territory through the free will of its inhabitants.

"The plebiscitary proceedings evidenced the enormous electoral majority that existed there in favor of Chile, consecrating our rights to the definite annexation of Tacna-Arica to Chilean territory.

"If that verdict had been unfavorable to Chile, our Government and people would have hastened to respect and fulfill it honorably.

"In spite of this legitimate execution of the Government of Chile has not hesitated to entertain the suggestion of the Department of State looking forward to the division of the territory, a sacrifice accepted only as a generous effort in furtherance of peace.

"The Secretary of State, who justly appeals to national sentiment of fundamental importance in this problem, will understand the full extent of this sacrifice if he considers the work of culture carried out in those territories by men who have devoted the best years of their life to permit them to enjoy all the benefits of civilization.

"The Republic of Bolivia, which, twenty years after the termination of the war, spontaneously renounced the total seacoast, asking, as more suitable for its interests, compensation of a financial nature and means of communication, has expressed its desire to be considered in the negotiations which are taking place to determine the nationality of these territories.

"Nevertheless, the Government of Chile has not failed to take into consideration this new interest of the Government of Bolivia and has subordinated its discussion, as was logical to the result of the pending controversy with the Government of Peru.

"The lofty and inspired proposals which the Government of Chile has accepted in this particular matter did not encounter on the part of the Government of Peru the reception which they deserved, and the question has remained pending until the present moment.

"Our Government remains within the stipulation of the Treaty of Ancon, thus following its long and unbroken position of respect for the pledged word and the faithful and exact fulfillment of international obligation. With the same thought it has respected the award of President Coolidge and believes that the best solution of the problem is the application of the method indicated in Article 3 of the Treaty of Ancon and confirmed by the decision of the arbitrator.

"The definitive possession of the territory, between Chile and Peru, once determined in conformity with these provisions, the Chilean Government would honor its declaration in regard to the consideration of Bolivian aspirations.

"The proposal of the Department of State goes much further than the concession which the Chilean Government has generously been able to make. It involves the definite cession to the Republic of Bolivia of the territory in dispute, and, although, as the Secretary of State says, this solution does not wound the dignity of the contending countries in its long and unbroken desire, repeatedly shown by the Chilean Government, to help satisfy Bolivian aspirations, it is no less true that it signifies a sacrifice of our rights and the cession of a territory incorporated for forty years in the Republic by virtue of a solemn treaty, a situation which cannot be juridically altered, except by a plebiscite, whose result offers no doubt whatever in the opinion of the Chilean people.

Wants Treaties With Bolivia.

"At no time did the Government of Chile abandon the solid juridical position given her by the Treaty of Ancon and the arbitral award, and will not abandon it now; nevertheless, in deference to the great cause of American

fraternity, and being anxious to foster reconciliation among the countries involved in the war of the Pacific, Chile has always been disposed to listen to all propositions for settlement which might contribute toward such lofty aims and at the same time might offer compensation proportionate to the sacrifice of that part of its legitimate rights which the proposal imports. But desires to attempt (sic), once more, solid tie in the present, it does not abandon those rights, but solely has considered the possibility of sacrificing them freely and voluntarily on the altar of superior national or American interests.

"In this sense the Chilean Government agrees to consider in principle the proposal, thereby giving a new and eloquent demonstration of its aims of peace and cordiality.

"The Secretary of State justly assigns special importance to the commercial ties between the interested countries. We understand and share this high aim, not only in the sense of solving the pending question, but also in re-establishing friendship between the countries separated by the conflict of 1879.

"Being of this opinion, we attach primary importance to the previous conclusion among the three countries of a Treaty of Commerce, of Agreement of Customs, Ports and other matters of this character, which may serve as a solid tie in the present, which will insure harmony in the future and which will cement the economic union of Bolivia, Peru and Chile.

"The Chilean Government attributes capital importance to the thoughts which the Secretary of State set forth in his memorandum with regard to the character of perpetual neutrality in which these territories must be maintained. We, therefore, agree with him that the term demilitarization of that region must be understood in its widest sense, eliminating absolutely all possibilities that in it or in its territorial waters there may be maintained bases or forces of land, air or sea.

We must in this respect express to the Secretary of State our opinion with frankness and precision.

"If we grant a means of communication to the Pacific intended to develop the economic life of Bolivia, we have the right to make sure that the sacrifice we are making in deference to a lofty ideal will not constitute a future danger to our security. As a natural corollary to this idea it would be indispensable to stipulate that the territory whose cession is proposed could not be transferred, in whole or in part, by any of the contracting nations, to any other power.

"The proposals of the Secretary of State and the suggestions which the parties may formulate we shall consider as an indivisible whole which

will make its first appearance at a regimental review a week from tonight in the regiment armory, 16th Street and Broadway.

From advance descriptions it will be the most dazzling uniform New York has seen for many a day, even more gorgeous than outfits of foreign diplomats or the soldiers' uniforms on musical comedy stages. The coats, cut somewhat on the style of the West Point uniforms, will be resplendent in scarlet and gold, with gold lace and epaulets for the officers and three rows of gold buttons for the enlisted men. The trousers will be of dark blue, each with a flashy stripe of red and white down the sides. Shiny black kepis and jaunty plumes or pom-poms will complete the uniform. It is believed to be the first red uniform adopted by any National Guard organization.

Why such a vivid uniform was selected was explained yesterday by Colonel Frederic E. Humphreys, commanding officer of the regiment. Whenever the regiment paraded in the past it marched well enough, he said, but its uniforms seemed drab compared to the black and gray of the 107th ("the dandy Seventh") the blue faced with green, of the 165th (the

corresponds with the lofty aim of the Government of the United States, fully shared by the Government of Chile, to solve definitely the question and insure peace and fraternity among all nations of America.

(Signed) JORGE MATTE, Minister of Foreign Affairs of Chile, Dec. 4, 1926.

REMEMBER
The 100 Neediest Cases.



What have we here?

WHAT does it look like to you? An old English flagon? Right! And it mixes the post-prohibition potion in a new way. By a plunger, introduced through the strainer arrangement at the top. If you want one for Christmas better hurry. The line forms in the Silver Shop on Ovington's second floor.

OVINGTON'S
"The Gift Shop of Fifth Avenue, Inc."
Fifth Avenue at 39th Street



You can buy a Lionel "O-Gauge" Train for as low as

\$5.75

See the wonderful Lionel demonstrations at the leading Department, Toy, Hardware, Sporting Goods and Electrical stores

As if by Magic!

—you can run your "Lionel Standard" Train at various speeds, stop it and reverse it by manipulating a small lever placed at any distance from the track. As if by magic—your Lionel Automatic Train Control will start and reverse your Lionel Train without being touched by hand, and as if by magic—you can switch your "Lionel Standard" Train from

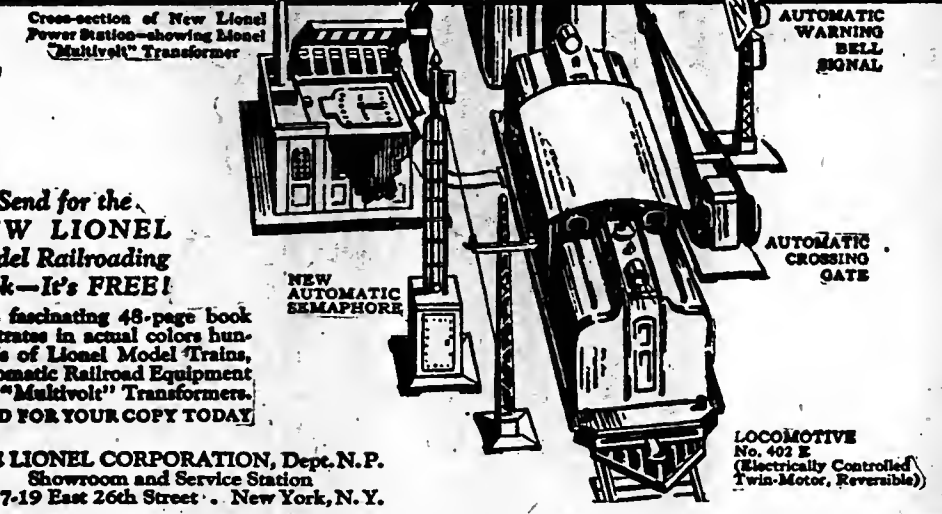
track to track with the new Lionel Electric Switches by manipulating another small lever placed at any distance from the track... Lionel trains and equipment have been "Standard of the World" since 1900. And now, after years of experiment, Lionel engineers have accomplished the greatest achievement in the history of model railroading by creating

The New Lionel 100% Electrically Controlled Railroad for "Lionel Standard" Track

Lionel makes the most complete and perfect line of model Passenger and Freight trains in the world,—both electrically-controlled and hand-controlled for "Lionel Standard" track; and hand-controlled for "O-Gauge" Track. Lionel Trains are real in everything except

size; every piece beautiful in design, perfect in construction, and fully guaranteed. They contain hundreds of improvements and refinements not found in other lines. Yet Lionel Trains are the lowest in price consistent with supreme quality.

"STANDARD OF THE WORLD SINCE 1900" LIONEL ELECTRIC TRAINS



Send for the NEW LIONEL Model Railroading Book—It's FREE!

This fascinating 48-page book illustrates in actual colors hundreds of Lionel Model Trains, Automatic Railroad Equipment, and "Multi-volt" Transformers. SEND FOR YOUR COPY TODAY!

THE LIONEL CORPORATION, Dept. N.P.
Showroom and Service Station
15-17-19 East 26th Street - New York, N.Y.

MACY'S Shops FOR Men

34th Street and Broadway New York City

SALE!

British-Made OVERCOATS

\$29.50

Usually Would Be \$44.75

New Scotch Wool Fleece—33 Ounces to the Yard

SINGLE OR DOUBLE-BREASTED BOX COATS AND ULSTERS BELTED BACK OR PLAIN

MACY'S—Fifth Floor, East Building



B. ALTMAN & CO.

THE SALON OF ANTIQUE FURNITURE AND WORKS OF ART [SEVENTH FLOOR]

Announces and Offers for Sale

TWO RECENT ACQUISITIONS

of which it is justly proud.



THE FIRST:

Lowestoft China

A large and particularly fine collection—of pieces so lovely as to preclude all rivalry—comprises decorative single pieces, such as antique tea pots, lanterns, pitchers, etc., as well as a number of magnificent dinner services, dated and bearing armorial crests and coats of arms.

THE SECOND:

Early Staffordshire Pottery Figurines

These naive and delightful little figures, so much in vogue in the England of the Georges, are still more widely sought after by collectors of today.

This rare display, comprising single figurines, pairs, sets of four, and groups, includes a number of the famous Toby jugs, rustics, droll animals (lions, and others more domesticated), as well as subjects mythological and biblical.

FOR CHRISTMAS—give a piece of Lowestoft or Staffordshire—a gift whose charm and value will be augmented by the years!

FIFTH AVENUE • NEW YORK

RUSSEKS

WHY NOT SHEER SILK HOSE FOR CHRISTMAS?



SILK is the perfect Christmas Gift—lasting, practical, beautiful. And more welcome than ever, this year, when Fashion demands that the smart wardrobe include many pairs of hose.

All-Silk Chiffon Hose in daytime and evening shades \$1.55

Gift Box of Three Pairs \$4.50

All-Silk Chiffon Hose, with Paris clox \$1.95

Gift Box of Three Pairs \$5.75

All-Silk Chiffon of cobweb sheerness, in day and evening shades \$3.95

Gift Box of Three Pairs, \$11.50

A Special Christmas Hose

All-Silk Chiffon, especially fine \$2.50

Gift box of three pairs, \$7.25

Mail and Telephone Orders will receive careful attention

SNOW PUT ON WEED CHAINS

WINTER RATES TO CALIFORNIA

The Washington-Sunset Route is the most economical and comfortable way to go. Tourist sleeping cars daily from Washington to California without change via New Orleans, Houston, San Antonio, El Paso, Write today for illustrated booklet "C", time tables and fares.

G.V. McArt, Passenger Agent
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140 H St., N.W., Washington, D. C.



NEW YORK'S NEWEST HOTEL MANGER

Seventh Avenue
50th to 51st Streets
1750 ROOMS

The Wonder Hotel of New York
A Modern, Marble Palace

ONE of the largest and finest hotels in the world, with rates lower than any other first-class hotel in the country. In the heart of the Times Square District—grouped about the hotel are the largest legitimate, vaudeville and motion picture theatres, as well as important shops and the New Madison Square Garden. The elegant furnishings set a precedent in the equipping of a distinctive, modern hotel. Subway and surface lines at door bring Grand Central and Pennsylvania Stations within easy access.

All rooms have hot and cold running water, circulating in water service.

RATES PER DAY—NONE HIGHER

ROOMS
For One Person—\$2.50 \$3.00
For Two Persons—3.50 4.00
Rooms with shower bath
For One Person—\$3.00 \$3.50
For Two Persons—4.50 5.00
Rooms with private bath and shower
For One Person—\$3.50 \$4.00
For Two Persons—5.00 5.50
Circle 8300 Ownership Management

REMEMBER

The 100 Neediest Cases.

OLSON LETTER TOOK GIRL TO LAST TRYST

Prosecutor Will Lay Contents of
Blood-Stained Missive Before
Coroner's Jury Today.

SECRET MARRIAGE PLANNED

Second Note Is Reported Found,
Revealing Project—Chicago Body
Not That of Alleged Slayer.

PRAIRIE DU CHIEN, Wis., Dec. 5 (AP)—A bloodstained letter, written to Clara Olson by Erdman Olson, her lover, on the September day when she disappeared from the home of her father, is expected to add another link when its contents are revealed tomorrow before a coroner's jury to the chain of circumstantial evidence arrayed against the missing college boy charged with her death.

A second note, written in pencil and entirely decipherable, was also reported to have been found on the girl's body, likewise written by Olson and discussing plans for a clandestine marriage.

The first letter was found unexpectedly at the autopsy yesterday when it was determined that the 22-year-old girl was beaten to death. A searching party discovered the body on Thursday in a shallow grave near Erdman Olson's home.

The letter may even throw light on the present whereabouts of the boy, missing since Sept. 27. A report that his body had been found in a Chicago morgue, never credited by Crawford County officials, was disproved yesterday, and local residents, including the boy's parents, believe him to be alive.

Letter Arranged Final Tryst.

The missive found yesterday in the girl's dress came to her from her sweetheart on the afternoon of Sept. 9, District Attorney G. S. Earle revealed today, and it arranged the tryst believed to have ended that night in the slaying of Clara, who would have been a mother soon after Christmas, it was said.

So sensational a factor is it in the case that officials are withholding its contents until they can question

certain witnesses tomorrow. Mr. Earle intimated that the letter would shape the theory as to some of the principals in the case if it were made public.

Erdman Olson was charged with murder before the discovery of the body. A warrant was issued after he fled from Gale College, near here, seventeen days after Clara Olson disappeared and one day after Christ Olson, the girl's father, had threatened his arrest if her whereabouts were not learned.

Christ and two of his nine children, several neighbors, Albert Olson, Erdman's father, and his family, and a dozen others, will testify before the coroner tomorrow.

Arthur Olson, Clara's brother, a Milwaukee electrical engineer, has taken complete charge of the household. Fears were expressed that Christ Olson, the girl's father, might be unable to withstand the ordeal of the inquest.

The father reproved his son today when the latter uttered threats of revenge over Clara's coffin.

"Don't talk that way, Arthur," the father said. "Erdman must have been crazy to do it. Your ma and me was praying for him all night long."

Report Second Person Involved.

While authorities refused to comment, it was reported that the letter found during the autopsy may involve a second person with the youth in connection with the girl's disappearance and that this person will be a witness before the coroner's jury.

Searchers braved a raging snowstorm here today in an effort to find the instrument with which the girl was beaten.

Torn by the stress of the tragedy, both Olson families remained at home today from the Lutheran churches to which they belong. At one of these, Clara met the youth in the Spring of 1925 at a social, and in the graveyard beside it, the girl is to be buried Thursday or Wednesday.

Only two persons, except Erdman Olson, know tonight the contents of the letter, believed to have summoned the girl to her death. They are the District Attorney and Dr. C. E. Buntling, the pathologist who performed the autopsy. When the girl received it on the afternoon of her last day at home she kept it to herself and even then, her sister and confidant, was not permitted to read it.

Wedding Plans in Second Note.

CHICAGO, Dec. 5 (AP)—A second letter, crumpled with the one which was found yesterday on the body of Clara Olson, has been disclosed and may change the entire aspect of the mystery surrounding the slaying of the girl. The Chicago Herald and Examiner said tonight in dispatches from Prairie du Chien.

This letter, like the first, was written by Erdman Olson, Clara's missing

HOLIDAY TREES ARRIVE.

Higher Price Is Predicted for
Christmas Decorations.

The snow-covered streets form a natural background for the first carloads of Christmas trees, which are arriving in this city about a week earlier than usual.

George A. Blank received the first carloads this year. At his offices in Park Place it was said yesterday that the bulk of the trees would come from Canada, as the New England States are nearly embargoed and only some sections in Maine and Vermont are permitted to ship trees. The embargoes are due in great part to the gypsy and browntail moths.

The demand for trees in New York is about 200 carloads a year, but many are reshipped as far as Texas and Florida. Some go to the Panama Canal Zone. It was said at the Blank office that trees would be slightly higher in price than last year, owing to the expected shortage, especially the "baby" trees, which are cultivated.

Single trees, measuring from ten to twelve feet, are selling at from \$3.00 to \$5 each, wholesale. Holly will be reasonably cheap. Laurel ropings are generally quoted at 5 cents a yard, wholesale. Holly wreaths, which come from the territory between North Carolina and Delaware, were selling at \$1.50 a dozen, wholesale. Mistletoe will be scarce.

Churches Set Bequest Week.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5 (AP)—Bequest week will be observed from Dec. 13 to 20, the Federal Council of Churches announced today. The observance is for persons to insure their lives for the benefit of churches, missions, colleges, hospitals, orphanages, aged people's homes and other church, charitable and benevolent institutions.

REMEMBER

The 100 Neediest Cases.

JEWISH PUPILS GRADUATE.

Exercises for Marshall Memorial
and High School Students.

The Florence Marshall Memorial Schools of the Bronx, Harlem and Brownsville, Brooklyn, and the Hebrew High School, conducted by the Bureau of Jewish Education, held joint graduating exercises yesterday afternoon in the Stuyvesant High School at First Avenue and Fifteenth Street. There were fifty graduates of the Marshall Memorial schools, which are elementary, and 114 graduates from the high school, both of boys and girls, some of whom had completed full terms in both schools or ten years of continuous study.

Louis Marshall, who founded and endowed the Florence Marshall schools as a memorial to his wife, advised the graduates to use their knowledge and training in helping others less fortunate in equipment to the end that they might advance the ideals of citizenship and Jewry.

Another speaker had commented on the fact that Mr. Marshall would be seventy years old on Dec. 14. Mr. Marshall said:

"There is no special reason for praising a man for reaching seventy years of age. I think that if I have given encouragement to others to go on with their ideas and their work for better things, that is of more importance than anything I may have said or done."

These schools are supplemental to the regular public schools and teach mainly religious subjects, including the Bible, post-biblical literature, Jewish history, music and ethics. Pupils of the two schools took part in a long

musical program. The valedictory for the Florence Marshall Memorial schools was delivered by Jessie Goldstein, that of the Hebrew High School by Gertrude Reich, and that of the Harlem branch of the high school by Samuel Schwartz.

All the prizes from the Marshall Memorial School were awarded to girls; five in the Bronx, four in Harlem and three in Brownsville. Sixteen graduates of the high school, both boys and girls, won prizes which were presented by Mrs. I. B. Berkson. The diplomas were distributed by Ludwig Vogelstein.

ANARCHIST DEFIES POLICE.

Chains Himself to Grating and
Sparks While Being Freed.

BUENOS AIRES, Dec. 5 (AP)—Fastening himself with a chain to a grating of one of the subway stations in the city's principal square, Antonio Furankakis, a Greek, and member of two anarchist organizations, inveighed yesterday against the action of the Massachusetts courts in the case of Sacco and Vanzetti, now under sentence of death.

When enough persons had gathered around him Furankakis began his speech. The police swooped down upon him, but found he had locked himself so securely that tools had to be brought into play before the chain could be broken. The agitator kept up his denunciations until he was taken to jail.

A Christmas Suggestion

An apartment for your family at

775 Park Avenue
at 72nd Street

GIVE it to them now. Let them plan it to suit their exact needs. It will be ready in the early summer.

100% Cooperative. No mortgage on land or building.

Maintenance only 9 1/4%. Plans and full particulars on request.

Selling and Managing Agent



VANDERBILT
0031

20 EAST
48th STREET

Saks-Herald Square

Broadway at 34th Street

The Gift Shop in the Heart of New York

Important Christmas Offering! 12,000 MEN'S NECKTIES

Imported and
Domestic Materials

1.20

Regularly
1.50 to 3.50

CHECK OFF your Christmas list with ties! For those fellows at the office; those male relatives scattered over the country to say nothing of buying a dozen or so for yourself. Why not, at 1.20?



PAISLEY PATTERNS
FIGURED DESIGNS
BASKET WEAVES
FINE MOIRES
REPP STRIPES
SATINS

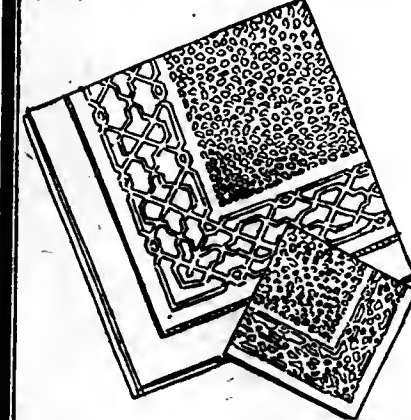
Hundreds of Colors
and Patterns—
Many Hand-Tailored

SAKS-HERALD SQUARE
MEN'S NECKWEAR DEPT.—STREET FLOOR



Solid
Colored
Lunchbox
Sets

In a variety of colors; attractively boxed and tied with ribbon.
Cloth, 54 x 34 inches and 6 Napkins,
\$6.00, \$8.75, \$17.50 and \$24.50 a set.



Hemstitched Colored Sets of Finest Double
Damask, design illustrated. In the new
Ivory shade and other smart colors.

Cloth 63 x 63 ins. and 6 Napkins \$25.00
63 x 90 " " 12 " 35.00
63 x 108 " " 12 " 42.50
63 x 126 " " 12 " 50.00



Imported Dressing Gowns in French and
English Silks—brocades, velours, matelassé
or Liberty Crepes. Silk lined, \$65. to
\$125.00. Unlined, \$37.50 to \$65.

Silk Robes, lined with silk, \$30.00
to \$75.00. Unlined \$19.50 to \$45.00.
Neckties, that a man would
choose himself, Moires,
Mogadores, checks,
stripes and fancy weaves.
Special \$3.50

CHRISTMAS GIFTS

A store full of gifts.

Practical gifts as well as dainty
frivolities to please the individual taste.

Nearly everyone appreciates
the convenience of being able to
confine their Christmas shopping
activities to one store,—especially
when the range of choice is large,
and the quality is unimpeachable.

Our new and enlarged departments provide a wealth of
attractive suggestions for holiday
gifts, welcomed alike by both men
and women. McCutcheon's is,
more than ever before, the "treasure house" of Christmas gifts.

You will find gifts here that
come within your Christmas
budget whether that sum may
be ample or limited.

All gifts purchased are packed in
an attractive box that bears the
McCutcheon spinning wheel—recognized everywhere as a symbol
of quality.

Chanel's Chrysanthemum. All
the new colors. Attractively
boxed. \$1.50 each.



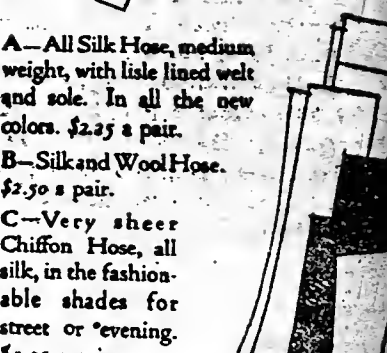
Bags in all
sizes and
styles. \$3.50
to \$5.50



French Scarf of Georgette Crepe in ombre
effect. All smart shades. \$5.95.
French Umbrella with handle of imitation
amber. Fits in suit case. All colors. \$10.00



Handsome Hand-
Towels, just
received from Italy.
\$2.50, \$3.50 up to
\$6.00 each.



A—All Silk Hose, medium
weight, with lisle lined welt
and sole. In all the new
colors. \$2.50 a pair.
B—Silk and Wool Hose.
\$2.50 a pair.
C—Very sheer
Chiffon Hose, all
silk, in the fashion-
able shades for
street or evening.
\$1.95 a pair.

McCutcheon's

5th Avenue
Telephone



49th Street
Vanderbilt 5430

**LONG BRANCH CHURCH
DESTROYED BY FIRE**

*Our Lady Star of the Sea, Built
Sixty Years Ago, Suffers a
Loss of \$70,000.*

Special to The New York Times.
LONG BRANCH, N. J., Dec. 5.—The
Catholic Church of Our Lady Star of
the Sea, Chelsea and Second Avenues,
was destroyed early this morning by
fire of an unknown origin. Sparks set
fire to the roofs of fifteen other build-
ings, causing the destruction of the
two-story frame and stucco furniture
building of B. Feinberg & Son on
Weston Avenue and the house adjoining
occupied by Frank Denning.
The church loss was placed at \$10,
000 with insurance for little over half,
and a \$30,000 loss was suffered by
Feinberg, partially covered. When the
firemen reached the scene at 5 o'clock

the church was beyond saving and at-
tention was directed to shingle
roof fires, which were soon ex-
tinguished.
The church was the first of the
Catholic edifices erected in the city
nearly sixty years ago, and was of
frame construction. The vestments
and altar, the latter imported, were
highly prized.
The rector, the Rev. M. C. McCor-
ristin, said today that holy day ser-
vices would be held at the Lyceum,
Third and Chelsea Avenues, on
Wednesday, and that steps soon would
be taken to erect a new stone edifice.
The rectory adjoining the church, of
concrete, was not damaged.

\$100,000 Theatre Fire in Bristol, Pa.
BRISTOL, Pa., Dec. 5 (AP).—Today
fire destroyed the Forrest Theatre,
causing an estimated loss of \$100,000.
One fireman was injured and several
others were overcome by smoke.
Fanned by a stiff gale, the flames
threatened the main business section.
Fire companies from Harrisville, Hum-
ville, Tullytown, Croyden and Corn-
wells responded and kept the blaze to
the theatre, a two-story brick building.

**OPTICAL ILLUSION
CAUSES MAN'S DEATH**

**Railroad Fireman Leaps From
Engine at Approach of Train
on Adjoining Track.**

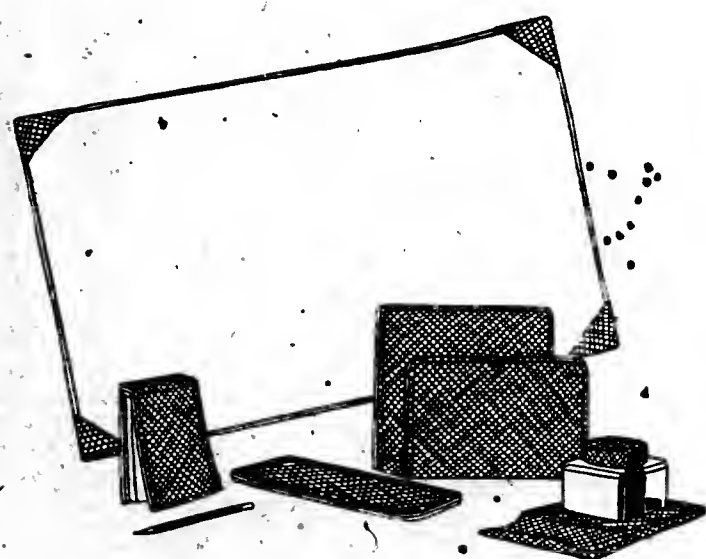
PITTSBURGH, Dec. 5 (AP).—An op-
tical illusion which caused a railroad
engineer to leap from his cab be-
cause he thought a collision with an-
other train was imminent, resulted to-
day in the death of A. F. Jones, a
Pennsylvania Railroad fireman.
Jones jumped from a locomotive on
Friday night when he thought a train
on an adjoining track and traveling in
the opposite direction was on the
same track as his engine. He received
a compound fracture of the skull when
his head struck the tracks.
The report as to the cause of death
was made by the coroner.

REMEMBER
The 100 Neediest Cases.

GEORGE W. WELSH'S SONS**DIAMOND JEWELRY**

BROADWAY
OPPOSITE ST. PAUL'S CHAPEL
AT VESEY STREET

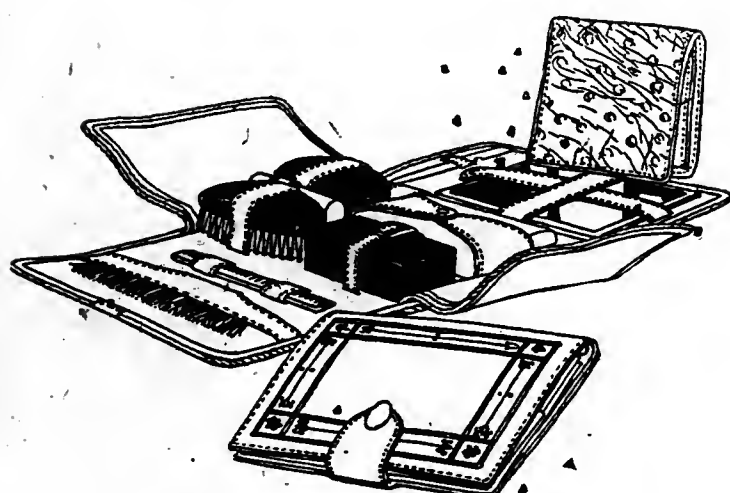
Gifts for the Discriminating— Masculine and Feminine



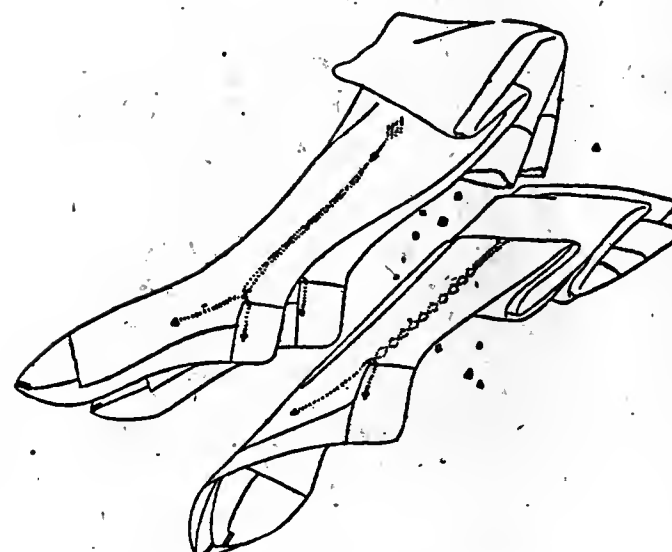
A desk set of colored ecru leather. Five
pieces, pad 12 x 19 inches, with corners;
ink well, letter rack, hand blotter and
memorandum pad with pencil. Rose, blue,
green, purple and brown, \$7.25.



A heavy sterling silver toilet set in Ver-
sailles pattern, one of decided charm and
delicacy. Mirror, \$35. Brush, \$20. Comb,
\$4.95. One of a number of interesting
and correct designs, all of which include
other pieces—clothes brushes, nail pol-
ishers, trays and powder jars.



Real ostrich or pin seal wallet, hip style.
Special, \$6.75. With two gold corners,
\$8.75. Four corners, \$10.75. In Reed-
craft leather, \$2.75. Tooled leather port-
folio, well equipped, \$6.25. Similar style,
not tooled, \$5.
Man's fitted dressing case of steer-hide
leather. Leather lined. 11 fittings. Genuine
ebony backed brushes, flat clothes brush.
Special, \$23.50.



Sheer stockings with lace clocks are a de-
lightful gift. With picot tops for after-
noon or evening in smart colors, \$5.95.
Others with picot tops, \$4.95. With plain
tops, a very good quality, \$3.50. Another
desirable quality of unusual value, \$2.45.
Medium weight in lovely colors, \$2.95.



Reptile leather and black suede bags are
important style notes. Our collection
contains a number of smart models. Illus-
trated left, a snakeskin bag, \$27.50. Next
a black suede bag with colored enamel
ornament, \$19.75. A flat snakeskin bag,
\$28. Next, a black suede bag with en-
graved silver ornaments, \$22.50. Many
other bags from \$7.95 to \$65.

GROUND FLOOR

Lord & Taylor

FIFTH AVENUE NEW YORK

The Gift Advisory Bureau, conveniently located on the Ground Floor, is ready to help you solve your gift problems.



*Crepe de Chine negligee with
cuffs and facing of gold
satin. Below right, \$19.75.
Boudoir sacsques of georgette
crepe trimmed with Margot
lace, below, center, \$12.75.*

*Night gowns, hand made,
hand embroidered, trimmed
with binche lace, \$7.95.
Night gowns of crepe de
Chine in tailored style with
fagotting and embroidered
dots. Above right, \$6.95.*

The Personal Gift

A Woman Would Select for Herself

That is the final test for a Christmas gift
—would the one to whom it is given
choose it herself? And gifts such as these
are as certain of the right answer as they
are of their daintiness and feminine charm.

SECOND FLOOR

Lord & Taylor

FIFTH AVENUE NEW YORK

The Gift Advisory Bureau, conveniently located on the Ground Floor,
is ready to help you solve your gift problems.



Ghost—the Newest Shade in

Lortay Stockings**\$1.95**

For winter days — with winter costumes,
in dark tones or the especially fashionable
black this new subtle French beige-grey
tone is particularly smart. Lortay stock-
ings are fine, sheer, clear in weave and are
tested for wearing qualities.

Also in debutante stockings, \$2.50

Sheer stockings with contrasting picot tops.

GROUND FLOOR

Lord & Taylor

FIFTH AVENUE NEW YORK

The Gift Advisory Bureau, conveniently located on the Ground Floor,
is ready to help you solve your gift problems.

Delineator Readers Are



*Now on sale
Everywhere
25 cents*

It is the business of a few men to guess what many women want. On the correctness of their guess much depends—all the big difference between profit and loss—between success and failure in business.

Their job would be much easier if all women knew what they want—but they don't. Leaders among women know what they want—and they get it! The women who follow want what the leaders want and take what the leaders demand.

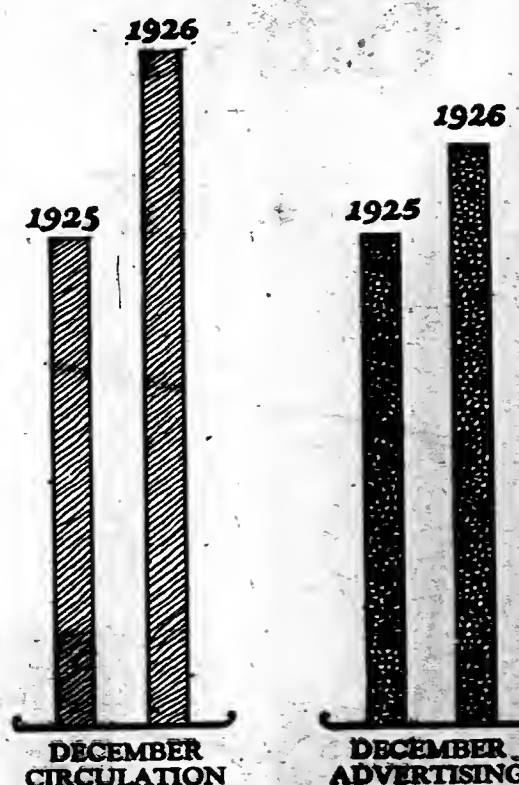
That is why the wise business man, whose success depends upon correctly guessing what many women will want, has always kept an eagle eye on the woman who leads.

He will find her in ever increasing numbers among the readers of Delineator. With the November issue, the first at the 25 cent price, we guaranteed a paid circulation of 1,250,000, but bearing in mind the greatly increased sales of the previous issue, we made the November print order 1,625,000. Within 8 days our home office supply was completely exhausted and we were telegraphing all over the country trying to round up stray copies for re-orders.

Under the circumstances it is obvious that Delineator advertisers today are getting a most decided bonus circulation of an exceptionally high quality.

THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING COMPANY
NEW YORK PARIS LONDON

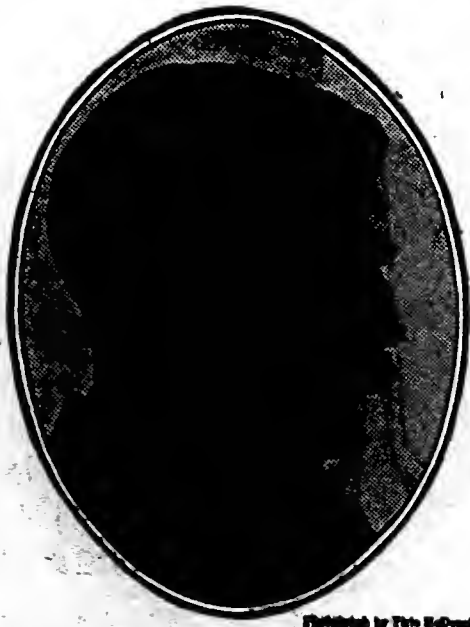
Delineator Circulation & Advertising



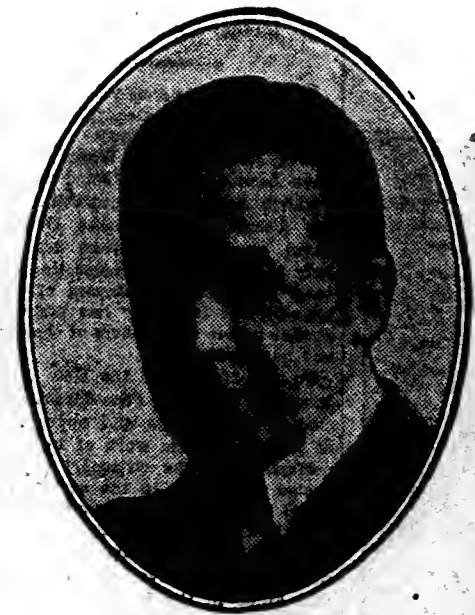
Steadily increasing advertising income, close following upon rapidly growing circulation, is the best evidence of Delineator's progress. Since the combination of the Designer with Delineator, the guaranteed circulation has been 1,250,000. November print order of 1,625,000, the first time after Delineator went on sale. Obviously, a most decided bonus circulation of exceptionally high quality is still available to advertisers.

Cover Design by
Helen Dryden

Other Women's Leaders



HENRY VAN DYKE



EDMUND DULAC

EDMUND DULAC, the famous English artist, has painted a series of exquisite color panels to illustrate this appealing new version of Henry Van Dyke's world-famous Christmas story. Here is unfolded the tale of the journey of the Fourth Wise

Man to do homage to the new King. Always he finds himself torn between his desire to help some fellow man in distress and the feeling that he must hasten to see the King.

In a separate article, Henry Van Dyke

tells how he happened to write "The Other Wise Man"—this amazing story that began its career as a rejected manuscript but has since been translated into many languages and has sold to the extent of over a million copies in the United States alone.

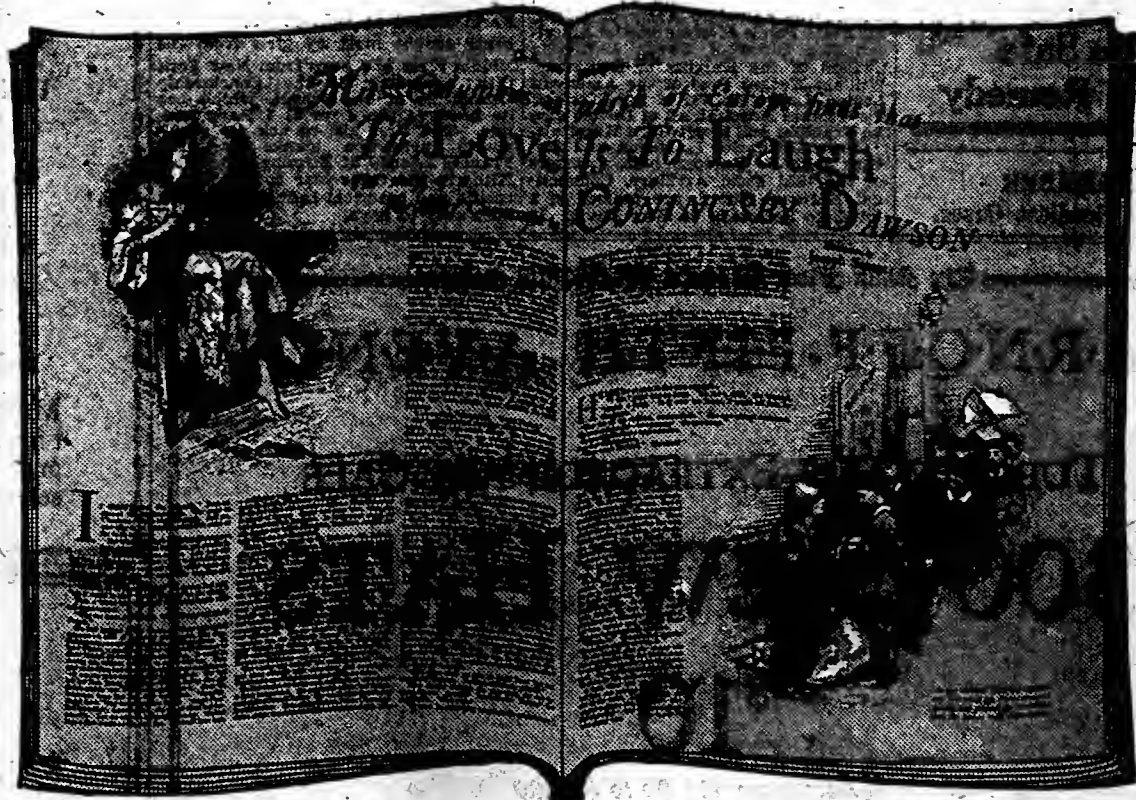
Pages from Delineator December Number



Delineator Home Institute presents tested and tested menus for Christmas Day meals, and describes in detail formal and informal methods of serving them.
Page 26 of December Delineator

Suggestions for artistic combinations of table decorations, china, linen, glass and silver, designed to give the festive board a truly Christmasy spirit.
Page 27 of December Delineator

If you expect to get your Christmas copy of the Delineator on a newsstand, may we suggest that you buy it early in the month. Many women have been disappointed to find the last few issues sold out. There's no secret as to the reason—Delineator is giving the modern woman what she wants and needs to further the art of gracious living.



Constance Dawson contributes an appealing story of an American girl and the results of her attempt to recover her childish delight in Christmas.
Page 10 of December Delineator

Poole, whom Christmas finds desperately homesick in Europe, rediscovers the old truth that the way to find the truest happiness is to give it.
Page 11 of December Delineator



Paquin uses red velvet and beige fox to create this delightful jacket suit—a style to which Paris clings for all seasons.
Page 39 of December Delineator



Poirer's evening frock and the hostess gown and evening wrap by Lucien Lelong show what distinctive effects may be attained with black velvet.
Page 40 of December Delineator

Charmingly inconsistent trims, a huge bow on one hip, metallic ribbons and sequins are unusual notes in these lovely frocks for holiday festivities.
Page 41 of December Delineator



Here are individual and thoughtful gifts that can be made in the home kitchen—cuddlesome sweets that will appeal to both grown-ups and children.
Page 25 of December Delineator



\$50 DOWN

Will buy a Brewster Baby Grand, . . . the Christmas gift supreme, . . . at Chickering Hall, Balance on monthly terms.

Chickering and Sons Inc.
27 West 57th St.

STOP SLIPPERY

Use
WEED CHAINS

Sore and IRRITATED THROATS

receive immediate and grateful relief from PERTUSSIN. It not only soothes the tissues of the air passages, but by loosening the sticky mucus, gives Nature an opportunity to overcome the congestion and restore a normal condition.

Pertussin is entirely free from "dope" (narcotics, chloroform and all injurious stuff). It is pleasant to take and will not disturb digestion.

Caution to physicians for more than 20 years and sold by all druggists in large and small bottles.

PERTUSSIN
The Safe Cough Remedy

REMEMBER
The 100 Neediest Cases.

WILBUR COMMENDS EXPLOSION HEROES

Civilians, Army and Navy Men
Share Praise for Lake Denmark Rescue Work.

WOMAN WINS HIGH EULOGY

Secretary Compliments Mrs. Brown
Upon Carrying 14 Persons From
Danger Zone in Her Car.

Special to The New York Times.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—Residents of Newark, Rockaway Township, Dover, Rockaway and Wharton, N. J., have been commended for heroic assistance rendered immediately after the disaster at the Lake Denmark naval ammunition storage depot on July 10, in letters addressed by Secretary Wilbur to the Mayors of these towns. The Secretary has addressed similar letters to members of the army and navy personnel.

To the Mayors of the New Jersey towns he expressed "the department's sincere gratification and appreciation of the meritorious work of humanity performed by the citizens." Special praise was given to the service rendered by the Newark city ambulances.

To Mrs. Edward A. Brown, whose husband, Lieut. Commander E. A. Brown of the Naval Medical Corps, was killed in the explosion, was accorded "special commendation."

"Mrs. Brown backed her car out over the fallen and shattered doors of her garage on the reservation," Mr. Wilbur wrote, "helped the aged mother of Lieutenant MacPherson, U. S. A., into her car, and also the aged mother of the late Captain Burwell H. Clarke, U. S. M. C., together with the children of all the families, and took them out by the Lake Denmark road to safety, picking up an Army Lieutenant and several marines on the road. She finally arrived at New Foundation, N. J., with fourteen people in and on her car. I believe her cool-headedness and sense of duty saved several lives after the first detonation and shows a very high sense of service which was of a very high order for a woman to perform."

Addressing Mrs. Brown, Secretary Wilbur wrote: "Permit me to express to you my profound respect and admiration for your courage and cool-headedness on the occasion of this emergency. On behalf of the navy I offer my sincere thanks and appreciation for the invaluable services performed on this occasion."

Others Who Were Commended.
For "individual 'highly efficient services in connection with the rescue work and the attention given both the living and the dead,'" the Secretary sent letters of appreciation to Joseph G. Voelker, Coroner, Dover, N. J.; Dr. Robert R. Sellers, Newark City Hospital, Newark; E. N. Barcus, Red Cross representative, 188 Broadway, New York City; Radio Station WEAJ, New York; Dr. William F. Costello, Dover; the Salvation Army of Dover; the State Police of Trenton, the American Red Cross of Dover, Lafayette Council of the Knights of Columbus, William Hedges Post of the American Legion, Lodge No. 712 of the Elks and the General Hospital, all of Dover; also the Franklin and Morristown Hospitals.

Corporal Charles L. Nason and Private John P. Burrow, both members of the 192d Field Artillery, Connecticut National Guard, are praised in a letter to Secretary of War Davis. In

this letter Mr. Wilbur quoted a report by the Naval Inspector of Ordnance at the depot as follows: "Corporal Nason and Private Burrow, who were passing at the time of the explosion, en route to training camp, promptly reported to the commanding officer, Picatinny Arsenal, the night of the disaster. Upon my call for an automobile, Corporal Nason volunteered use of his own car and was assigned to duty as my orderly by the commanding officer, Picatinny Arsenal. His services throughout the night of the disaster were most valuable to me. After midnight, while investigating conditions, he accompanied me into the depot when there was great danger from exploding shells. "These two men, in sensing the magnitude of the disaster and so promptly volunteering their services, displayed a splendid example of training, initiative and zeal. Their action in promptly reporting for duty and throughout the night is worthy of the highest commendation."

Captain William R. Sayles, Third Naval District headquarters, New York City, and Captain J. H. Enoch, commanding officer of the gunboat Helena, also received letters of commendation. Captain Sayles relieved Captain Dowling, commanding officer of the Helena, who was injured, and Captain Enoch later relieved Captain Sayles, who within half an hour after notification of the disaster left New York for Lake Denmark. Although unfamiliar with the arsenal's plans or surrounding country, he immediately relieved the injured commandant and remained on duty thirty-six hours without rest, rendering "conspicuous administrative service in naval, army and civilian rescue efforts."

Tribute to Medical Personnel.
High tribute was paid to the medical personnel sent from the Naval Hospital at Brooklyn, in charge of Lieut. Commander J. T. Borden. These men, Mr. Wilbur's letter said, acquitted themselves "in a way to immediately establish confidence in the minds of all those distraught people, taking charge of their part of the situation with assurance, vigor and efficiency, according to the best traditions of the navy."

Lieutenant W. W. Bailey, U. S. N., at Morristown, was commended for reporting for duty after the disaster, even though he was a retired officer. The Secretary also highly praised Lieutenant J. C. Richardson of Lakehurst Naval Air Station, Commander H. M. Johnson, Ordnance, of the New York Navy Yard; Lieutenant W. F. Jones of the Naval Ammunition Depot at Iona Island, N. Y.; J. H. Taylor of the Naval Identification Section; Lieut. Commander H. E. Harvey and Lieutenant V. H. Traxler of the Naval Hospital at Brooklyn; Pharmacist F. O. Ball, Chief Pharmacist's Mate J. B. Maylin, Captain Norman C. Blackwood, commander of the Brooklyn Naval Hospital, and Lieut. Commander E. H. Lane of that hospital.

"Lieut. Commander Lane," wrote Mr. Wilbur, "showed splendid ability as an administrator in covering the situation with orders and details so perfect that the ends were completely accomplished without apparent flaw and no complaints. In the Lake Denmark disaster his grasp of the situation was such that all the injured were cared for in the Naval Hospital within twenty-four hours of the explosion, and all the remains were brought to the hospital, identified and buried without a note of criticism at a time when nerves were tense and tempers strained."

Girls Seek Farm Scholarships.
Free scholarships for the National Farm School at Doylestown, Pa., are being sought most by girls from the Middle West and boys from New York City, according to the Scholarship Committee of the school, which has its headquarters here at 1 Park Avenue. The first girl to ask for scholarship application blanks was Miss Frances Looney of Birmingham, Mich. Hitherto the three-year course in scientific and practical farming has been open only to boys.

THOMPSON SILENT ON PHILIPPINES

Goes Home From White House
Without Commenting on His
Report to Coolidge.

MORE RUMORS ABOUT WOOD

But the President Declares He Dis-
sires Governor General to
Remain in Office.

Special to The New York Times.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—Colonel Carmel A. Thompson, who returned to this country last month after a long investigation of the situation in the Philippines, as President Coolidge's special representative, left Washington tonight for Cleveland, without making any public statement as to the character and scope of the recommendations contained in his official report, which he had an opportunity to discuss confidentially with the President during an over-night stay at the White House. He is expected back in Washington Friday.

President Coolidge has indicated that after having an opportunity to read Colonel Thompson's survey on economic, administrative and political conditions in the Philippines he will give it to the public in whole or in part. Although Colonel Thompson's survey

and the prospective visit of another Filipino independent mission to Washington have stimulated interest in the question of our future policy toward the Philippines, there is no expectation that Congress will attempt to deal in any comprehensive way with that subject during the legislative session which will begin tomorrow. The shortness of the session, with matters of more immediate concern requiring attention, will be one bar to any effective agitation of the demand of the independence mission for severance of relationship between this Government and the Philippine Archipelago.

It is likely, however, that some attempt may be made to enact legislation affecting the Philippines born of recommendations concerning economic conditions, and perhaps of administration conditions, in Colonel Thompson's report.

There has been a growing opinion that the hands of Major Gen. Leonard Wood, Governor General of the Philippines, should be strengthened by authorizing the appointment of civilian advisers and administrators in place of the army officers who help him in his duties, who are without the backing of statutory law in carrying out their functions. Legislation along that line, with a complete separation from the political aspect of the Philippine problem, might be undertaken.

The expected return of General Wood to the United States in January, after more than five years of residence in the tropics, has given rise to a crop of rumors as to his future status. The President Coolidge has no patience with these rumors was made evident by an emphatic statement at the White House that he desired General Wood to return to the islands on the completion of his forthcoming leave of absence.

Much will depend upon General Wood's own disposition, and a declaration of his to The Associated Press

that he had no intention of resigning, taken in connection with President Coolidge's eulogistic comment on the General's services as Governor General, and his positive indication that the latter would resume his duties at Manila after a recuperative period in his own country, has set at rest, for the time being at least, any talk of a change in the Governor Generalship. The emphasis given to the White House denial is a direct reflection of conviction that while the Filipino politicians constantly stress their desire for complete independence their foremost heartfelt desire is to get rid of General Wood. As their attitude is seen here, they would hail his recall as a great triumph. Opinion is strong among those having some knowledge of affairs in the Philippines that General Wood's recall would greatly weaken the influence of the United States not only among the Filipinos, but rather generally in the Far East.

On that account the Administration is certain to exercise caution in connection with General Wood's status, and it is assumed that if he should determine to retire it would be under circumstances entirely complimentary to himself. The very fact that political agitators in the Philippines would seek to have it appear that the recall of General Wood was a great triumph for their opposition to his administration is one factor that strengthens the backing that General Wood is receiving from the Administration.

Stop! Look! Listen!

To pass by and pay no heed to the stories of your unfortunate neighbors is like witnessing an accident and offering no assistance, if assistance is necessary. The Hundred Neediest Cases are brought to your attention in this issue of THE NEW YORK TIMES. Your assistance is needed.

THE TAILORED WOMAN

632 FIFTH AVENUE at 50th STREET
Opposite the Cathedral

The Christmas Gift
unusual and in good taste



The
Crepe de Chine
Nightgown

15.00

HANDMADE WITH HAND-DRAWN
WORK, HAND-EMBROIDERED CUT
WORK DESIGNS AND NET

Flesh Colour or White

The lovely luxury every woman will appreciate—made entirely by hand with all the care that means so much to the fastidious woman.

Costume Slip, to match 10.50



15.00
BLACK, BROWN,
GRAY, RED

Tailored Woman Replica
of a French Bag

A bag is the most important accessory and often the most difficult to choose successfully—but not at the Tailored Woman where every one is made of the best leathers, with the most skilled workmanship, in the fashions smart women are bringing back to America with them.

Other copies of Patou, Worth, Lanvin, Lelong, Drexell and Philippe et Gaston bags—15.00

Stern Brothers

Forty-second and Forty-third Streets—West of Fifth Avenue Longacre 8000

Complete Line of the Famous Zipper Boots

The Ultimate in Smart, Protective
Footwear for Stormy Weather

For Women, \$5.50

For Children and Misses

\$4 to \$5.50

According to Size



Zippers
Endorsed by
Well Dressed:
College Girls
High School
Students
Debutantes
Business
Women
School Girls
Mothers — for
their children
and for them-
selves.

Practically indispensable to the well-dressed woman's wardrobe. A Boot that combines smartness with absolute protection against snow, rain and slush. Designed on slender, graceful lines—curving under the arch and adhering to the fashionable narrow heel as carefully as a smartly styled shoe. Quickly, easily fastened—one sharp pull and its closed, affording secure protection to ankle and smart pumps.

Women's Zippers, sizes 2½ to 8, \$5.50 pair

Children's, Misses' and Growing Girls' Zippers

Sizes 6 to 11, \$4.00 pair

Sizes 1½ to 2, \$4.50 pair

Sizes 2½ to 8, \$5.50 pair

Stern Brothers—Second Floor

Arnold, Constable & Co.

FIFTH AVENUE, 39th and 40th STREETS

Extraordinary Savings Today!

1,100 BROCADED

ROBES

tailored of extra heavy quality
brocades

10.95

Regularly 15.00

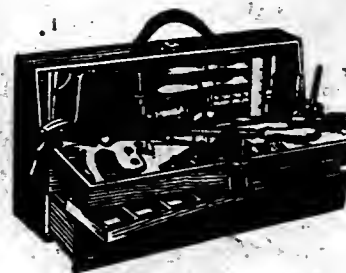


GIVE a man a man's gift—and these robes are just the thing to choose. They are of very fine quality brocades and are faced with Skinner's satin, which is of high lustre, and very serviceable. In shades of purple, blue, maroon, brown and gold. Attractive designs to choose from. All sizes.

Especially Arranged for the Second Floor—Extra Salespeople to Facilitate Service

Hammacher, Schlemmer & Co.

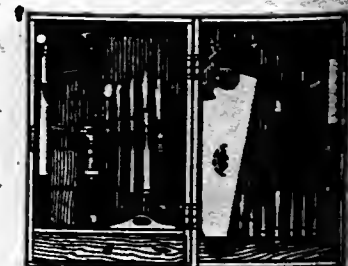
Fitted Tool Chests
and Work Benches



No. 153 with 24 tools—\$27.00

For those who prefer the well cabinet type of outfit we have a fascinating assortment—from a simple set with 12 tools at \$10 to the more elaborate sets with Combination Bench and 100 tools at \$250.

This is one of our most popular styles, and will suit the desire of both amateur and skilled artisan.



No. 53 with 24 tools—\$25.00

THE tools that make up these outfits are without question the finest it is possible to buy, and therefore, considered from the standpoint of utility, are a real economy.

They include Dieston Saws, Russell Jennings Bits, Millers Falls Bit Braces, Buck Bros. Chisels, Hammacher Hammers, Nicholson Files, Stanley Planes, and other branded tools equally well known for their superiority—at prices as moderate as are generally charged for brands not so well known.

57th Street ~ 145-147 East
(near Lexington Avenue)
Main Store & Office: 4th Ave. at 13th St.

WORK BENCHES
for home or general use, priced from
\$19.00 to \$67.50

The Main Floor Abounds With Gifts Galore
SARNOFF FIFTH AVENUE

TUESDAY—AN EXTRAORDINARY SALE

300 NEW HATS

\$10

Values from \$15.00 to \$25.00

Newest
Colors!



Newest
Materials!

New heights of French smartness are reached in this offering of exact replicas of Reboux, Agnes, Descat and Marcella Rosa. Including the season's most successful models.

MILLINERY SALON—FOURTH FLOOR

MATERIALS—stitched felt,
satin, Austrian velour,
bengaline and ribbon.

COLORS—beige, grey,
jungle green, black
and many others.

SARNOFF & Co.

FIFTH AVENUE

Between 34th and 35th Streets

FIND YOUTH AND AUTO IN PLYMOUTH POND

Man Who Searched After Girl's Body Was Discovered Think Pair Were Probably Eloping.

PLUNGED OVER IN DARKNESS

Officials Cannot Understand How Machine Reached Place Where It Was Found.

PLYMOUTH, Mass., Dec. 5 (P).—A strange tragedy that sent a young man and a girl in an automobile to their deaths in a little pond nearly a week ago, was revealed today. For five days the waters of the pond held the secret of the disappearance of Sarah Thomas, of Chiltonville, and Antonio Thomas, of North Plymouth. The police and relatives had tried vainly to track their movements after they left Plymouth Centre last Monday night. By Scout found the body of the girl floating in the pond yesterday, and as end to theories that the pair might have eloped. A call went out to watch for young Thomas and the automobile. Meanwhile, the police, working in a howling northwest gale and freezing weather, began to drag the pond. Their efforts yesterday were fruitless, but after many hours of dragging today the pond yielded up Thomas's body. She lay by the car, fifty feet off shore and lying in more than 20 feet of water. On Flung Down 15-Foot Bank. Traveling in the darkness and visibility at terrific speed, the car failed to turn either to the right or left at a fork in the road. Apparently without changing pace, it crossed about 150 yards of rough ground and then plunged down an eighteen-foot bank, disappearing with its two passengers in the depths of the pond. Why the car was not stopped in the considerable distance from the road to the bank was unexplained tonight. It missed large trees on the bank in its headlong rush in the darkness.

also was unexplained. It went down at virtually the only spot where it would not have struck a tree, for deviation of two feet from its course on either side would have wrecked the machine against one of the trees. A trail of scraped and bent scrub oaks, blueberry bushes and alders on the bank was the clue that led to the finding of the automobile and the bodies.

There were no marks on the girl's body to indicate violence. Severe cuts were found on the youth's nose and one arm.

Another Girl Refused Ride. A girl friend, Norma Holman, told how she and Miss Swift met Thomas at about 7:30 Monday evening. She declined Thomas's invitation to ride, and Miss Swift went, promising to meet her friend at 9 o'clock. A wrist watch on the girl's arm had stopped at 7:57. The distance from the center of the village to the lake is about two miles.

Salvage of the car, several hours after it was located in the water, served only to heighten the mystery. When taken from the pond, it was found that the machine's gear shift lever was in neutral, the emergency brake was set and the light and ignition switches were turned off. The car was undamaged save for several scratches made in hauling it across the lake bottom to shore. The authorities were frankly puzzled and declined to theorize. An autopsy will be performed on Thomas's body tomorrow, after which the case may be made the subject of a hearing before District Attorney Winfield M. Wilbur.

REMEMBER
The 100 Neediest Cases.

UNTERMYER TO AID SMITH POWER FIGHT

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

power against my earnest protest, that because of the position of the Attorney General of the State as a member of your board and my consequent inability as Governor to secure the disinterested advice of the chief legal officer of the State, I have this day retained as special counsel Mr. Samuel Untermyer to advise me and to take such proceedings in the court as may be deemed necessary for the protection of the interests of the State.

If it is still your intention to persist in the course outlined to me in your letter of the 2d inst., notwithstanding my protest, I hereby request that you delay action until Dec. 18 to permit the completion of the investigation now under way by such special counsel into the legal and other aspects of the proposed lease and for the preparation of the necessary papers on application to the court to enjoin your proposed action.

Attacks Recapture Terms.
In addition to the reasons already given by me, after consultation with counsel, it is pointed out to me that the terms of recapture by the State are, as against the State, to exercise and so inadequate for its protection as to be prohibitive, confiscatory and worthless. As far as any benefit may ever come to the State by ultimate ownership, you may just as well leave out the recapture clause.

The fear expressed by you that unless you act within the remaining twenty-three days of your official life Congress may act on the favorable report of the International Board of Engineers is hardly convincing or warranted by the facts. If the terms of the lease which you propose are correctly set forth, I am advised that it is unauthorized and illegal, besides which many of its provisions are burdensome and unjust to the State.

Copies of this letter have been mailed to the Frontier Power Corporation and the American Superpower Company, who are hereby put upon notice and will act at their peril. I would feel indebted to you if you would be good enough to advise me at the earliest possible moment whether this request for a postponement will be granted.

Sincerely yours,
ALFRED E. SMITH.

DINNER TO ELIHU ROOT.

Surviving Members of Constitutional Convention of 1915 Meet Dec. 17.

The surviving members of the New York State Constitutional Convention of 1915 will hold a reunion in the form of a testimonial dinner to Elihu Root at the Hotel Astor on Friday, Dec. 17, at 7 P. M.

Delancey Nicoll will preside and the speakers will be Mr. Root, Governor Alfred E. Smith, Senator-elect Robert Wagner, ex-Attorney General George W. Wickham, ex-Judge Morgan J. O'Brien and ex-Secretary of State Charles E. Hughes, who is the only invited guest of the convention.

It is expected that about seventy-five members will be present from all parts of the State. John Lord O'Brien of Buffalo and Henry L. Stimson have charge of the arrangements. One reason for the reunion is to recognize the fact that the principal reforms advocated in 1915 under the leadership of Mr. Root, such as the reorganization of the State Government and the Executive Budget, after having been defeated ten years ago, are now being successfully introduced into the Constitution and laws of the State of New York. More than seventy members have already expressed an enthusiastic desire to be present and more are expected. A number of the members have died.

The meeting is being looked forward to not only as a tribute to Mr. Root but as a means for the happy reunion of men who labored long and hard together.

CRIME WAVE LAID TO "JINX."

Pleasantville, N. J., Has 13 Police-men—Wants 23.

Special to The New York Times.
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Dec. 5.—The City of Pleasantville has thirteen policemen on its force, and a crime wave on its hands. "What else can you expect?" asked a disgruntled citizen today when he read of the latest burglary. "Thirteen puts the jinx on everything."

A movement has been launched to increase the police force to twenty-three members in order to get away from the jinx. A committee has been appointed by the Kiwanis Club to wait on Mayor Jackson, and lay the proposition before him. The Mayor, however, has not yet expressed himself on the subject. He is said to be trying to figure out the cost.

OPENS NEW OFFICES TO ISSUE AUTO TAGS

Commissioner Harnett Says Owners Are Slow to Get 1927 Plates—Warns of Infractions.

Motor Vehicle Commissioner Charles A. Harnett has announced that the total number of 1927 license plates distributed throughout the State during the first week they were available was about 50,000 less than during the first distribution week last year. He called attention to the fact that the use of 1926 plates, after Dec. 31 would be an infraction of the motor vehicle law and that the police and traffic officials will issue court summonses to motorists using the old plates on their cars in January. The plates will be legal to place the new plates

on cars during the last five days of this month.

To speed up the issuance of licenses, three new branch offices on Manhattan Island will be opened today. Two will be in the armories at Columbus Avenue and Sixty-second Street and Fourteenth Street and Sixth and Seventh Avenues, respectively, and the third office will be in Bloomingdale's department store, Third Avenue, Fifty-ninth and Sixtieth Streets. With these additions there will be sixteen offices distributing the new plates in the city. The location of the most convenient office may be obtained by telephoning Longacre 5701, the main office of the bureau, 220 West Forty-third Street.

"There was a marked improvement last week in the application for the plates in the New York offices," said Commissioner Harnett, "but unless a much greater improvement is manifested this week there is certain to be congestion and discomfort during the closing days of December. The plates are all ready and can now be obtained without delay or annoyance."

PENALTIES AT RUTGERS.

New Rules Hit Students Who Break College Regulations.

Special to The New York Times.
NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Dec. 5.—Rutgers University students found guilty of non-attendance at compulsory chapel exercises and breaking other college regulations will be penalized by the addition of three or six hours to the required number of hours needed for graduation. Dean Fraser Metzger, in announcing the new regulations yesterday, said that undergraduates with four unexcused absences from Sunday chapel or ten absences from daily chapel in any term would have three hours added to the number required for graduation. The additional hours must be made up within two terms succeeding the term in which the penalty is imposed, or at a Summer session.

REMEMBER
The 100 Neediest Cases.

SCIVED

The Christmas Gift Question

BRENTANO GIFT CERTIFICATES

Issued in any amount
Provide for any book
And gladden any friend

MAIN STORE, 1 W. 47 ST.
BRANCH STORES, SAVE A 27 ST.

BRENTANO'S

NEW YORK BROOKLYN NEWARK HARTFORD

No connection with any other establishment in the world

WORTH

FORTY-FIVE WEST THIRTY-FOURTH STREET
New York

Continuing DECEMBER MARK-DOWN SALE OF FURS

At The Greatest Savings This Season Will Offer!

Considering the fine quality of the peltry, the luxurious styling and the expert workmanship, these coats were exceptional values even at the original prices. At these drastic reductions they offer the most wonderful values to be found anywhere!

		Were	NOW
3	Jap Mink Coats Baum marten collars . . .	\$1000	\$750.00
1	Persian Lamb Coat . . .	950	625.00
	Baum marten shawl collar and cuffs		
1	Fine Beaver Coat . . .	750	495.00
3	Jap Mink Coats Fox collars . . .	685	495.00
3	Grey Moire Caracul Coats Fox collars . . .	695	385.00
1	Ermine Squirrel Coat Fox collar . . .	495	385.00
2	Natural Squirrel Coats . . .	475	345.00
2	Grey Broadtail Coats Squirrel collars . . .	435	295.00
2	Nutria Coats . . .	425	295.00
5	Full Furred Raccoon Coats . . .	395	295.00
4	Hudson Seal Coats . . .	395	295.00
	Natural skunk collars and cuffs		
7	Hudson Seal Coats . . .	385	295.00
	Mink-dyed squirrel collars and cuffs		
1	Hudson Seal Coat Kolinsky collar and cuffs . . .	395	275.00
3	Australian Opossum Coats . . .	395	265.00
22	Natural and Silver Muskrat Coats . . .	350	265.00
	Fox collars		
6	Full Furred Raccoon Coats . . .	325	235.00
1	Hudson Seal Coat Squirrel collar and cuffs . . .	345	225.00
4	Natural Muskrat Coats Fox collars . . .	295	225.00
2	Australian Opossum Coats . . .	325	218.00
2	Ocelot Coats Beaver Collars . . .	295	195.00
15	Northern Seal Coats (Seal dyed coney) . . .	275	185.00
	Skunk trimmed, sizes 40 to 54		
7	French Beaverette Coats Fox collars . . .	245	165.00
4	Northern Seal Coats (Seal dyed coney) . . .	195	125.00
	Marmink collars and cuffs		
5	French Beaverette Coats . . .	185	115.00
21	Grey and Cocoa Caracul Coats . . .	175	98.50
	Matching Fox collars		
11	Northern Seal Coats (Seal dyed coney) . . .	145	98.00
	Squirrel collars and cuffs		
2	Northern Seal Coats (Seal dyed coney) . . .	125	79.00

The Greatest Values This Shop Has Ever Offered!



This graceful Spanish model Steinway Duo-Art developed in two shades of Walnut

Steinway Duo-Art REPRODUCING PIANO

Do possess a Steinway Grand—supreme achievement of the piano building art:—To possess the power of summoning, at any moment, the great pianists of the age to play your Steinway for you:—
This is what you receive when you purchase a Steinway Duo-Art Reproducing Piano.

And, because your Steinway is a Duo-Art Steinway, not only the great concert pianists are always waiting for you, but the great dance pianists, operatic and ballad pianists, the great accompanists for voice and solo instrument, as well. Your kingdom of music is wide as the world—varied as the tastes of a thousand people.

And with it all, the pride of possessing the finest pianoforte, ever known—the most perfect and wonderful reproducing instrument ever devised by man.

STEINWAY - STECK - WEBER
WHELOCK - STROUD and AEOLIAN DUO-ART PIANOS
Grand and Upright
Uprights from \$695 Grands from \$1750 Convenient Terms
A liberal allowance on your piano in part exchange



"The Duo-Art is without question greatly superior to any other instrument of its kind."
—J. J. FAGERBERG



"The Duo-Art is supreme in presenting a true likeness of the pianist's playing."
—JOSEF HOFMANN



"I consider the Duo-Art the most notable invention in the annals of music."
—PERCY GRAINGER



"The Duo-Art is a superb contribution to the art of music."
—ALFRED CORTOT

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AEOLIAN HALL, 29 West 42nd Street

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367 East 149th St.

In BROOKLYN
11 Flatbush Ave.

In FORDHAM
270 E. Fordham Rd.

It's new and extra thin

Lovers of home prepared spaghetti find that they can excel the expert by using this latest Goodman's home product. In one pound packages.

GOODMAN'S

SPAGHETTINI

Write for Free Recipe Book
A. GOODMAN & SONS, Inc.
634-640 East 17th St., N. Y.

perfect one-room homes

Exquisitely furnished suites of master room, foyer, serving pantry, bath and ample closet space.

DAILY - WEEKLY or YEARLY

Also a few two-room suites.

the Cardinal

243 West End Avenue

N. W. Corner 71st Street

This is a Bing & Bing Building

Competent Houseworkers

Good situations are constantly offered to experienced houseworkers in comfortable, refined homes in the Household Help Wanted columns of The New York Times.

3 ARE DEAD, 3 HURT IN AUTO ACCIDENTS

Mount Vernon Man Is Killed on His Birthday When Car Collides With Trolley.

STORM TAKES ITS TOLL

Auto Overturns After Skidding on New Jersey Road, Causing Death of Driver.

Hail Murray of 361 South Sixth Street, Mount Vernon, who was celebrating his forty-first birthday yesterday, was killed in North Columbus Avenue, Mount Vernon, yesterday afternoon when the automobile he was driving collided with a trolley car. He died of a fracture of the skull and internal injuries. He was unmarried and lived with his father.

Emil Wendler, 18, an electrician of 1,675 Grove Street, Brooklyn, was killed and Arthur Nissen, 17, of 414 First Avenue, Manhattan, was hurt when an automobile driven by Wendler skidded on Union Avenue near Chittenden Road Crossing, Bridgeview Township, N. J., and overturned. Wendler died of a fractured skull while other motorists carried him to Somerville Hospital. Nissen, who was treated for cuts on the arms and hands, said they were returning from Philadelphia and were traveling about thirty miles an hour when they slowed up for the crossing.

Benjamin R. Buffett of 82 Larch Avenue, Bogota, of which he was borough council, died yesterday at Holy Name Hospital, Teaneck, N. J., of fractures of the skull received in an automobile collision Saturday with a car driven by John Cressing of Bogota. Mr. Cressing was uninjured. Mr. Buffett, 30 years old, was a Mason and an Elk, a member of the Bergen County Republican Committee and was expected to be nominated for the New Jersey Assembly.

Samuel Bruno, track walker for the Shore Fast Line at Atlantic City, received a fracture of the skull and a broken leg yesterday when he was struck at Georgia and Atlantic Avenues by an automobile owned by James Cranston of 4,715 Atlantic Avenue, Atlantic City. Mr. Cranston and James Bradley of 333 West Park Avenue, Somerville, N. J., a passenger, were held in \$1,000 bail pending the outcome of Bruno's injuries.

Mary O'Sullivan, 14 years old, of 834 Fifth Avenue, received a broken leg in a storm accident when she was struck by an automobile at Sixty-fourth Street and Park Avenue. The automobile, driven by David Nutman of 908 Dean Street, was struck and hurled against the girl by a taxicab whose driver's view was obscured by the swirling snow. Nutman's car crashed into an electric light pole, striking the girl, but Nutman was unhurt.

DR. O'SHEA ISSUES DENIAL.

Says He Did Not Refer to Certain Teachers in Talk on Radicalism.

Dr. William J. O'Shea, Superintendent of Schools, gave out a statement yesterday in which he denied having had in mind Dr. Jesse Wallace Hughan, Dr. Abraham Lefkowitz and Miss Ruth Gillette Hardy, three high school teachers who have been denied promotion by the Board of Superintendents because of alleged radicalism, when he gave a press interview referring to the impossibility of teachers "teaching love of American institutions in school and after school hours going out and herding American institutions." Dr. O'Shea said in his statement:

"At a meeting held at P. S. 27 by the Citizens Committee of One Hundred dealing with the cases of teachers who had been denied promotion because of their views, Dr. William J. O'Shea was criticized because the press had quoted him as believing by implication that Dr. Jesse Wallace Hughan, Dr. Abraham Lefkowitz and Miss Ruth Gillette Hardy are guilty of herding American institutions, of teaching un-American doctrines and of being 'psychopathic cases.' In order to determine definitely whether Dr. O'Shea meant his quoted statements to apply specifically to Dr. Abraham Lefkowitz, he wrote to the Superintendent of Schools. The relevant parts of Dr. O'Shea's letter follow:

"Replying to your query, I wish to say that in the interview to which you refer I did not have you in mind. I do not believe that you heretofore American institutions or that you take advantage of your position to teach un-American doctrines. If I believed such to be the case I should not have voted for your promotion as first assistant in the high schools nor should I have advocated your election to that position.

Your criticism of the courts, as well as the denial of free speech in certain sections of the country or misconduct at election, was unknown to me at the time of the interview under consideration. Therefore I had not you in mind in this respect.

"There is no mention made in this article regarding another union, which was uppermost in my mind at the time and to which I made reference.

"When I referred to the appeal made by those who wished the use of schools as a medium whereby they could disseminate unquestionably un-American doctrines under the guise of free speech I said that many of those who wish to use the schools for preaching blasphemy and other things equally objectionable are considered by some eminent physicians as psychopathic; that we teachers cannot teach children under our care to love American institutions and American principles and after school hours permit others to heretofore American institutions and principles."

MRS. CORSON DECLINES TO ENTER PACIFIC SWIM

Channel Victor Says She Will Not Contend With Unclothed Rivals in Catalina Island Race.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Dec. 5 (AP).—Mrs. Clemington Corson, the New York mother who swam the English Channel, today announced that she would not enter the Catalina Island swim for a \$25,000 purse, because of the change in rules, announced last week, which will permit contestants to spread thick layers of grease over their bodies and go without bathing suits.

"I positively will not enter a swimming match and compete with any woman who won't wear a bathing suit," said Mrs. Corson, today when asked the result of her conference with L. Walter Liesberger of Norfolk, her financial backer in the English Channel swim.

"Moreover," she added, "the announcements by some of the women competitors who say that they will swim covered with axle grease is only a cheap publicity stunt."

Mrs. Corson's statement, at the home of her sister, here, followed announcement that some of the women competitors in the Catalina Island swim would follow Mrs. Lottie Schoemmel's example and attempt the swim attired only in ten pounds of black axle grease. Mrs. Schoemmel says that the black grease will keep away sharks, which will not molest dark objects.

Heart Throbs.

The stories of the Hundred Neediest Cases published in THE TIMES are one hundred chapters of the tragedies of life. They are published not only to assist reliable trustworthy organizations to render the imperative need, but to afford to all who have a heart the noble satisfaction of assisting in a spontaneous and voluntary act of humanity.

17TH INDICTED IN LYNCHING.

Georgia Records Are Broken in Dave Wright Case.

Special to The New York Times. DOUGLAS, Ga., Dec. 5.—All Georgia records in the punishment of a single crime have been broken in the case of the lynching of Dave Wright on Aug. 31, for which eleven men already have received prison sentences, four are held in prison awaiting trial and two more are being hunted by the law.

The seventeenth indictment in the case was returned by the Grand Jury last week against Tilson Smith of Atkinson County, who is accused of murder.

Major Brown, who was considered the ringleader of the party, is serving a life term, and his ten companions sentences of from four to twenty years each.

THREE OVERCOME BY GAS.

Fumes From Broken Main Blown 25 Feet and Into House.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur L. Turner and their eight-year-old daughter, Patricia, were overcome in their bedrooms by gas escaping from a main at a point twenty-five feet from their residence at 77 Park Avenue, Williston Park, L. I. Neighbors found them unconscious yesterday morning from fumes which had drifted in through an open window.

Although Mr. Turner was still unconscious last night in the Nassau County Hospital, to which all were taken, it was said that he would recover. His wife and daughter were able to go home.

The leak in the main the police said was caused by a steamhoist working on the road before the Turner house on Saturday.

CHAPLINS CONTINUE TRUCE OVER SUNDAY

Attorneys for Both Sides Will Renew Efforts This Week to Settle Couple's Differences.

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 5.—Charles Chaplin, film comedian, and his estranged wife, the former Lita Grey, who spent \$8,000 for a new wardrobe just before she quit her home last Tuesday after a row, continued to observe a temporary truce today while attorneys for both sides prepared for another conference.

All was quiet today in both camps. Mrs. Chaplin, at the home of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. William E. Curry, declined to discuss her differences with her husband. She busied herself arranging her children's things which she brought from the Chaplin mansion yesterday. Both of the boys, Charles Spencer Jr., 2, and Sydney Earle, 1, were dressed in their best big and tucker, having discarded the soiled rompers and sweaters which they had been wearing since last Tuesday, when they came with their mother to make their home with the Currys.

Telephone calls to the actor's home elicited the information that Mr. Chaplin was out. Attorney Lloyd Wright, representing Chaplin, was reported out of the city. George Beebe, Mrs. Chaplin's lawyer, could not be reached at his home. Both attorneys, however, have indicated that they would meet early this week in an attempt to effect a settlement of the Chaplins' marital difficulties. The legal controversy centers about the custody of the two Chaplin children, Mrs. Chaplin says she will keep them and their father is equally determined to obtain their custody.

DE PINNA
Importers and Outfitters
5th Avenue at 50th Street

Holiday Gifts for Men



Pipes of selected briar made in England for De Pinna, \$5.50

An imported musical cigarette box in pigskin leather, \$15

Men's initialed French linen handkerchiefs, six in a box, \$6

Twin-point fountain pen and pencil, \$10

Glass tobacco jar with pipe rack, \$15

Men's smart kid house slippers, \$7

Imported bill folder of very soft leather, \$9.50

... and McCreery's is all ready for the snowstorm

THE FIRST REAL SNOWSTORM OF THE WINTER is with us—and McCreery's is ready. Ready with those utilitarian things that make the snowy outdoors more enjoyable, arctics, woolen scarfs, woolen hosiery, warm underthings, suede jackets, fur-lined gloves, sweater sets and so on.

Ready with sleighs 'nd skates, 'nd cozy sweater sets of brushed wool, 'nd lumber jackets, 'nd everything that keeps the youngsters warm and healthy while they are getting those rosy cheeks.

"FLEXIBLE FLYER" SLEDS

—the kind every boy and girl asks for—they steer so easily

Size No. 1.....	\$3.75	Size No 5 with	
" No. 2.....	\$4.75	footrests	\$10.25
" No. 3.....	\$6.00	Junior Racer	\$5.25
" No. 4.....	\$6.50	Racer	\$6.50

Sleighs for infants, with side and back guard.....\$5.95

Make this weather more enjoyable indoors



Thermax 7.00

Electric Heaters

Heaters that will take the chill out of a room and keep the temperature at the correct level.

Everhot 7.50

Simplex 7.50

James McCreery & Co.

FIFTH AVENUE

34TH STREET

McCreery's—the Christmas Store

The weather may be bad underfoot but McCreery's is easily reached by subway and from railroad terminals. The store is brim-full with Christmas suggestions, and you haven't many shopping days left.



Marion Hale
Personal Shopping Service

During this weather or at any other time, telephone Wisconsin 7000 or write to "Marion Hale" and she will shop for you as carefully as if you were here yourself.

Jay-Thorpe INC.

57th Street West

Negligee Clearance

at very special prices

For immediate disposal we are offering these negligees, representative of our loveliest and best liked models. The exceptionally low prices make them practical for gift giving as well as for personal use.

Boudoir Coats of smart simplicity

It is seldom that negligees so exquisitely made of such fine fabrics are offered at this price. These were formerly priced up to 59.50.

25.00

Negligees of individual charm

For the woman who appreciates the charm of individuality are these negligees, each model in the collection the only one of its kind. Formerly priced up to 195.00.

65.00

All Sales Final

Saks-Herald Square

Broadway at 34th Street



"When a Man's Shopping His Trouble Begins"

UNLESS HE GIVES HER A SAKS GIFT CERTIFICATE

THE average male is entirely at sea when it comes to selecting a Christmas gift for her. But let him buy a GIFT CERTIFICATE and he need shop no further! The certificate bearing her name may be bought for any amount—redeemable at Saks-Herald Square for any feminine frippery her heart desires!

Ask Any Salesperson

TO READERS OF THE NEW YORK TIMES. The New York Times is sold to newsdealers without the privilege of return of unsold copies. Consequently newsdealers regulate their orders to meet a stable demand. To make sure of obtaining a copy of The Times all that is necessary is to inform your newsdealer to reserve a copy for you. The dealer, as well as The Times, will appreciate your cooperation.



The Most
Appropriately Beautiful
Gift Book of the Year
**THE CITY
OF THE
GREAT KING**
Twelve gorgeous full page
illustrations in full color by
DEAN CORNWELL

and
WILLIAM LYON PHELPS
Verbal pictures of the Holy
Land today remind us of the
ancient life on earth.
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101 West 40th Street New York

**WET
RUBBER
SLIPS**

**WEED
CHAINS
GRIP**

REMEMBER
The 100 Neediest Cases.

WORLD LAW CALLED THE PATH TO PEACE

Speakers Tell Conference Only
Submission to International
Code Will End War.

SEE DEMOCRACY ESSENTIAL

General Bliss, Dr. Zimmern of
Britain and Dr. Jackh of Ger-
many Stress This View.

Special to The New York Times.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—Voluntary
and democratic international coopera-
tion, not imposed from above but
freely entered into by free States under
a code of international law agreed to
by all and under which would be sur-
rendered the present right of each
State to interpret that law as it
pleased, is the only road to world
peace, according to the three speakers,
American, British and German, who
today addressed the mass meeting
that opened the Second Conference on
the Cause and Cure of War, called by
Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt.

General Tasker H. Bliss, U. S. A.,
retired, whose army service began as
a Lieutenant in the Indian campaign
of the '70s and ended as a member
of the American Peace Commission at
Paris in 1919, told the delegates that
the problem of war was not one for
abstract reasoning, that neither wars
nor their causes could be abolished by
world conventions or arbitration
treaties, and that even the will to
peace was not enough. International
peace would come, if at all, he de-
clared, through voluntary submission
to a code of international law, mutu-
ally and voluntarily accepted by all.
Dr. Alfred E. Zimmern, former Pro-
fessor of International Politics at the
University of Aberystwyth, Wales, now
Chief of the Section for General Af-
fairs of the International Institute of
Intellectual Cooperation at Paris, fol-
lowed General Bliss with the assertion
that there could be no internationalism
without democracy, that the whole
movement of the world today was
against a superstate, and that coopera-
tion—not dictation—must be the key-
note of future international policy. He
cited the development of the British
Commonwealth as an example of the
way the political tide was setting, and
remarked that "we in Britain have
made such a contribution," the United
States could do even more, "for you
are," he said, "in some respects, the
most international of all the nations,
though some Americans may not
recognize that they are international
and may even shy at the word."

Germany's "Blessing in Defeat."
Dr. Ernst Jackh, President of the
German High School of Politics at
Berlin and Vice President of the Ger-
man League of Nations Union, as-
serted that the new German Republic

is the "world's highway to peace" be-
cause of the spirit of true democracy
that had come to it as the "blessing
of defeat" in the World War. He
further said that "the American idea
of the League of Nations was the
ideal of Germany's best thinkers of
long ago."
"Where the American Middle West
was still Indian territory," said Dr.
Jackh, "Kant in Königsberg conceived
and worked out what he, as the first,
termed a League of Nations. We Ger-
mans give President Wilson the his-
toric credit of being the first and only
one in world history who has molded
in practical use an old human ideal
and an old German idea."

Dr. Jackh called the Dawes plan
"the life insurance of Germany and
of Europe."
In introducing General Bliss as the
first speaker, Mrs. Catt presented him
to the audience filling the Belasco The-
atre as a hero of peace as well as of
war, and one "not afraid to talk about
world peace." General Bliss, however,
held out no prospect to the delegates of
the success of any idealistic hopes for
abolition of war by conference or
treaty.

"You cannot," said General Bliss,
"appeal to Congress, the President or
the Secretary of State with any hope
that they can bring about a world-wide
convention that will abolish causes of
wars and prevent wars. Practical re-
sults will come when we accept the
fact that these causes exist, and will
exist for all time; that no agreements
can abolish them, but that checks may
be put upon them that may gradually
make them inoperative."
"The finding of what these checks
are, in making them operative, is to
my mind the gradual and slow proc-
ess of laying the foundation of inter-
national peace. There can be no as-
surance of international peace except
in preparation as States put upon
themselves the checks accepted by the
citizens of a State. In domestic life
we appeal to law."

"Those who believe in international
law cannot get away from the fact
that all human law is essentially the
exercise by the community of surren-
dered rights. There can be no law
except it be administered by a court.
If it could exist without this, it would
be only as the arbitrary will of the
strongest. The only alternative to law
is anarchy on the one side and despot-
ism on the other."

Defects of Arbitration.
Arbitration, General Bliss said, could
not in the case of nations be carried
to its extreme conclusion, although the
situation could doubtless be improved.
Arbitration treaties generally reserved
certain questions believed to be vital
from the agreement, and these are so
vaguely defined that at the last mo-
ment almost any question would be
brought within their limit.

"Nations," he continued, "do not
know in advance what questions an-
other will arbitrate, or what they will
fight about. There remain then the
law, an international court, and that
degree of international disarmament
without which neither law nor court
can long exist; a formal association of
nations for the sole purpose of main-
taining peace among themselves in
whatever way those nations may from
time to time agree upon."

"We may not like the present form
of an association of nations as repre-
sented at Geneva, and many of us do
not. We may not like the World Court
as at present constituted or the Court
of Arbitration at the Hague, and many
of us do not.
"But any of us who works against

any form of world court or an affec-
tive court of arbitration who does
not urge the adoption of a code of
international law which will define the
rights of nations, and under which
will be surrendered the present right
of each State to interpret that law
at its arbitrary pleasure and make in-
ternational law what it pleases—any
one of us who does these things if, if
my conclusions are correct, delaying
effective disarmament and so playing
no part in laying the foundation of
international peace.

"If my conclusions are not correct
it must be because there is some way
hitherto unknown to man for the set-
tlement of international disputes other
than war, and in that event it is
surely time for us to produce it for
the benefit of a world that has failed
to find it."

TO DEFINE CANADA'S STATUS

English-Speaking Union Plans Dis-
cussion of Future Relations.

Future relations between the United
States and Canada as affected by the
recent Imperial Conference in London
and the appointment of the Hon. Vin-
cent Massey as first Canadian Min-
ister Plenipotentiary to Washington
will be discussed at a dinner of the
English-Speaking Union at the Hotel
Biltmore next Friday evening. The
speakers will be Sir Robert Falconer,
K. C. M. G., President of the Univer-
sity of Toronto, who will be guest of
honor; Dr. John H. Finley and Paul
D. Cravath.

Among those who will attend the
dinner are Sir Hugh Denison, Com-
missioner for Australia to the United
States; Eric H. Louw, Trade Com-
missioner for the Union of South Afri-
ca, and officers of The Pilgrims,
George Washington-Bulgraves Insti-
tution, Canadian Club, Canadian Society,
Canadian Women's Club, Daughters
of the British Empire, British Empire
Chamber of Commerce, British Great
War Veterans, St. George's Society, St.
Andrew's Society, British Luncheon
Club and British schools and univer-
sities.

John W. Davis, President of the
English-Speaking Union, announced
yesterday that in view of the wide-
spread interest in the new status of
Canada, the Union would be glad to
extend the courtesies of the meeting
to others besides members who may
send their requests to attend the din-
ner to 19 West Forty-fourth Street.

REMEMBER
The 100 Neediest Cases.

Saks-Herald Square

Broadway at 34th Street



B-r-r! another cold wave coming



THE thermometer took a
high dive last night and the
weather man says "Another
cold wave on the way!"

But cheer up! Your favorite
haunt for clothes sells Reis
Lavender Label Unionsuits.
And what merchandise!
Winter underwear that ac-
tually fits and is comfortable.

It's all done in a minute. The
Reis dealer simply measures
you by the Reis "Double-
Check" System and you're
fitted as neatly and comfort-
ably as a man can be.

You feel and look like a
million dollars. Because at last
your coat and trousers hang
the perfect way style and your
tailor intended.

And Reis Unionsuits are
more comfortable in the crotch.
Because they're cut the Reis
way, and that's patented. Sit-
ting, standing, walking, a block
or a mile—they never pull or bind.

Reis cuffs never bunch be-
neath your socks to tell the
world you've changed to
"heavies". The cuffs of the
sleeves are equally well be-
haved and remain discreetly
out of sight.

Reis offers you a wide range
of style and material. Priced
from \$2.00 to \$15.00. Each gar-
ment Lavender Label quality!

Don't put off getting today
what you'll have to put on to-
morrow. There's a Reis dealer
nearby.



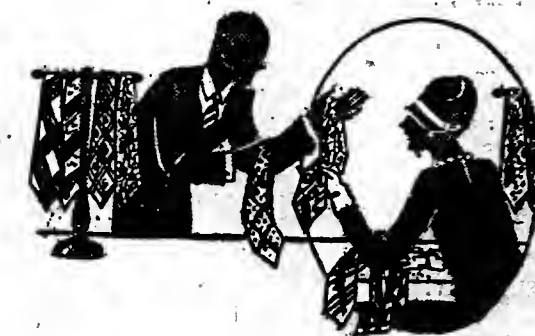
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AND BALTIMORE, MD.

JOHN FORSYTHE

Shirtmakers and Haberdashers

348 Madison Ave. 20 West 34th St.
Bet. 44th and 45th Sts. Adjoining Waldorf-Astoria



To Assist "Her" to Choose
a Gift for "Him"

WOMEN who choose Gifts for men
know that men most appreciate
a Gift from a man's shop... and
if that shop is FORSYTHE'S, they are
doubly pleased... since the choice
compliments the good taste of the
giver as well as the good luck of
the receiver!

You will find our Holiday Assort-
ments of men's smart furnishings
exceptionally large—assuring a
wide selection of exclusive designs
and attractive patterns—always at
most moderate prices!

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Nothing newer or lovelier has emerged from the
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Pens and Pencils
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color. Pens \$5 and
\$7; Pencils \$3,
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Reich's Loyalty Is Lauded by Gilbert

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

burden on German economy of 800,000,000 marks, the fourth year a further heavy increase in the fifth.

The new arrangement means that the third annuity will amount to 1,000,000,000 marks, the fourth to 1,700,000,000 marks and the fifth to 2,500,000,000 marks. The result is a better gradation of the annuities, which will reduce the danger of undue strain on German economy and facilitate an even flow of deliveries and payments. All payments in the second year were made promptly when due. With the cooperation of the German Government arrangements have been made to spread the payments of the third annuity throughout the year in a manner assuring orderly progress.

Distribution of reparation payments has proceeded regularly. There has been no accumulation of funds in the Agent General's hands beyond the normal working balance needed for the transaction of business and payments for the benefit of creditor powers and the payments have been made without disturbing exchange.

The Chief Payments Made.

The chief payments made were, in round figures:

France, 611,877,000 marks, of which 61,000,000 was for the army of occupation.

Great Britain, 277,785,000, of which 21,000,000 was for the army of occupation.

Italy, 87,310,000.

Belgium, 125,877,000, of which 9,000,000 was for the army of occupation.

Serbia, 43,827,000.

United States, 33,949,000.

Rumania, Japan, Portugal, Greece and Poland together, about 26,000,000.

France took over 22,000,000 in coal and coke and 19,000,000 in timber and 14,000,000 in agricultural products.

Italy over 6,000,000 in coal and coke; while the United States received nearly 25,000,000 in dollar denominated goods.

Of the total transfers during the year, 33.3 per cent. was made in foreign currencies. Total transfers for the first two years amounted to slightly over 2,000,000,000, of which 32.2 per cent. was in foreign currencies and the remainder in mark payments within Germany for deliveries in kind.

Time Not ripe for Hard Issues.

Reading between the lines, that portion of the report devoted to the question of placing part or all of the German railway bonds on the market, it is apparent that the Reparation Commission feels the time has not come, however.

After pointing out that this is a matter for the commission to decide in its own discretion, the report says the Transfer Committee will approach the commission on April 25 by the trustees for the bonds, who asked whether the commission was prepared to give any assurance regarding the sale of the bonds in case a part should be placed on the market. The committee took the position that this was a question which could not properly be considered until it had arisen in a practical form, and adopted a resolution to that effect.

The report continues:

"The question has not come before the Transfer Committee in any form since its meeting on April 28, and it has accordingly been unnecessary for the committee to express any opinion thereon."

Only provisional figures for the first nine months of the year are available for railway earnings, which are slightly below the preceding year's figures, but an improvement is noted since August.

The Railway Company was able to meet all obligations during the period from August 1, 1925, to April 30, 1926, with a deficit of 30,000,000 marks.

Railway Commissioner believes this deficit will be more than made good by the end of the year. The company paid punctually 500,000,000 interest on the railway bonds and also 250,000,000 from the yield of the transport tax.

The receipts from this tax actually amounted to 268,700,000, leaving a surplus of 18,700,000, which was turned over to the German Treasury.

Payment due from the transport tax in the third annuity year is 250,000,000, and the Railway Commissioner believes with reasonable good business conditions the yield will reach the required total.

Controlled revenues for the second annuity year amounted to over 1,965,000,000, indicating that the yield for the full twelve months will be 50 per cent. above the standard payment from the German budget. The budget balances for the financial year 1925-1926 at 4,000,400,000 marks, with a balance of revenues over expenditures of 563,000,000. This included, however, a 672,000,000 surplus appropriated from previous years. Expenditures, on the other hand, include 385,000,000 in capital investments and grants, including 221,000,000 marks in Railway Company preference shares.

1926-1927 Budget Estimate.

The budget estimate for the financial year 1926-1927 balances at 8,431,000,000.

The revenues include a 400,000,000 surplus carried forward from previous years and the budget shows no surplus. The surpluses accumulated in the period immediately following stabilization have thus been exhausted.

Among the taxation receipts, only the customs and consumption taxes show a considerable increase, rising from 21 per cent. of the total tax receipts in the fiscal year 1924-1925 to an estimated 27 per cent. for 1926-1927. The turn-

over tax is estimated at 25 per cent. of the total against 28 per cent. two years ago. The changes in other taxes are unimportant.

The largest expenditure in the budget consists of payments to States and communities. These absorbed 36 per cent. of the total in the fiscal year 1924-1925, 35 per cent. the following year and are expected to take 33 per cent. the coming year. The Agent General declares settlement of the financial relations between the Reich and States and communities "is the most troublesome problem affecting the structure of the German budget."

The present provisional agreement with the States will have to be continued and a definitive financial settlement between the Reich and States and communities will have to be postponed another year, and Mr. Gilbert says:

"This further postponement is caused for sincere regret, as a definite settlement is urgently necessary in the interests of the country as a whole. The problem itself is difficult and the present system of satisfaction satisfactory, and it is hard to see how it can last. It takes from the Reich, without relation to the actual needs of the States and communities, a heavy percentage of the revenues it collects, and, worst of all, it takes the bulk of the corporate and income taxes, and the development of business and industry and that should be most available to the obligations of the Reich itself."

Mr. Gilbert cites the experts' original criticism of this system as "a constant drain upon the Federal resources" and "a hole in the budget which must be plugged."

Peril in Extraordinary Budget.

The report regards expansion of the extraordinary budget as likely to become dangerous. This budget allegedly covers capital expenditures and is financed by borrowing "thus giving the Government an opportunity to incur expenditures for unessential if not unproductive purposes without facing the unpleasant necessity of levying taxes to meet them."

The extraordinary budget for the fiscal year 1925-1926 contemplated expenditures amounting to 1,306,000,000. Mr. Gilbert questions the wisdom of the Reich's tying up great amounts in investments and also for "productive employment relief." He believes unemployment is "less an inheritance from the business crisis of last Winter than a phase of readjustment of the whole business system."

The report says that German currency is thoroughly stabilized and that Reichsbank's gold reserves are equal to those prevailing generally in gold standard countries. Restoration of German credit has been slower. The period of extreme credit scarcity is past, but there remains a certain measure of credit dislocation, indicating that the German credit structure is not yet in balance, although credit conditions are more normal than at any time since stabilization. However, "moderation must be exercised in the use of credit for speculative or non-productive purposes."

Savings bank deposits increased by 1,320,000,000 marks up to Sept. 1 and then amounted to 14 per cent. of the pre-war figures.

Foreign Loans 2,500,000,000.

Foreign loans amount roundly to 2,500,000,000 marks. The Dawes plan went into effect. Services thereunder, including the external loan of 1920, amounts to 200,000,000 yearly, which "is not a heavy charge for an industrial and trading nation like Germany."

The German merchandise balance, which was heavily adverse a year ago, grew moderate and favorable from May 25 to May 28, but has become moderately adverse since, except in September. The year from Oct. 1, 1925, to the same date in 1926 shows a favorable balance of 216,000,000 marks.

Mr. Gilbert, as in last year's report, states:

"An obstacle to trade remains in the shape of protective tariffs and other customs barriers. The multiplicity of frontiers and the extent to which some duties obstruct the passage of goods across them place burdens on international trade which are not limited to the amount of the duties collected."

The condition of railway operation in Europe is now such that it would allow fast transport, but frontier obstructions prevent this.

German export trade has maintained a slow and in general constant increase since the beginning of 1925 and increased coal exports due to the English strike do not account for the entire increase. Trade with United States almost reached pre-war figures and exceeded them with Britain.

The work of readjusting the form of German industry and simplifying distributing machinery has proceeded "with great rapidity and thoroughness and in general it can be said that German industry and trade are at present going ahead with higher confidence than at any time since the war."

Warns Against Speculation.

Mr. Gilbert warns in this connection against tendencies toward speculation and a too early discounting of the future. Available figures showing the physical volume of production in Germany probably give too favorable a picture of progress and some reporting industries profited directly by the British coal strike. Production of coal and lignite increased consid-

erably and coke, which declined in the first half of 1926, has been increasing since June. Exports of coal, coke and lignite represent roughly a third of the whole production.

Activity in the iron and steel industry has much increased since the de-

pression of the Winter and Spring months and it is now considerably above 25 per cent. of the average. Pig iron production has increased 40 per cent. since April. The operation of blast furnaces has increased from 10 per cent. of their capacity in April to 38 in October, which exceeds any figure since July, 1925.

Potash sales are running somewhat lower than last year, but the position of German agriculture remains difficult, though less acute than last year. Limited crops are likely to lead to larger imports and thus place an additional burden on the balance of trade.

The Reparation Commission turned back into the reparation fund 144,000 marks, the unexpended balance of its appropriation of 3,800,000 for administrative expenses. Its expenses were both absolutely and relatively smaller than last year.

The Agent General refrains from making any sort of prediction regarding the future of the Dawes plan, saying it is his sphere to report what the plan has accomplished, though from time to time he must respond to Germany's worst economic period there is reason to believe that with the existing restoration of confidence and hearty spirit of cooperation on the part of the nation concerned the future should not contain unsurmountable problems.

What the Plan Has Accomplished.

Mr. Gilbert says in concluding his 127-page report, replete with tables and diagrams:

"The experts' plan did not create the problem of reparation payments. It found the problem already existing in great confusion and disorder after nearly five years of drifting. The whole question of reparations seemed lost in the dead-end, and Europe itself, for want of a settlement, seemed drifting toward disaster. Germany was on the verge of collapse after an unprecedented period of inflation. Reparations were not being paid and were gradually becoming impossible of payment."

"The first year of the plan was primarily a year of stabilization and the first stages of readjustment to a return of stable conditions. The plan from the outset realized its two preliminary objects, viz., the balancing of the German budget and stabilization of German currency. These were essential conditions of economic recovery as well as of reparation payments."

"These readjustments have not been the work of a single year, nor have they been achieved without many difficulties. During last Winter German economy passed through conditions of acute crisis which severely tested the willingness of the German people and their leaders to face the facts and carry the burdens that reconstruction

involved. The change for the better that came in the Spring of 1926, even though accelerated by events external to Germany, was a sign of the thoroughness with which the work of readjustment had been undertaken."

"German economy is now in the stage of recovery and is beginning in a substantial way to realize the benefits of stabilization."

Change of Attitude Toward Plan.

With smooth functioning of the plan there has been a notable change in the attitude regarding it. While the Nationalists, Germany's second largest party, who opposed its adoption in the Reichstag, have not assumed the role of boosters, there is no longer the stinging criticism against it which was characteristic of the first year of its operation as well as during last Winter's business depression. The Agent General sums up the general attitude thus:

"Decision in favor of peaceful reconstruction was made, and the problem is now one of finding ways and means. What further progress another two years will see no man can now say. The answer depends upon various unpredictable factors and perhaps not least upon developments external to Germany."

"Stabilization is not yet a fact everywhere in Europe and until it is achieved it is idle to expect world trade to develop along natural lines. Currency fluctuations and trade barriers are still responsible for great dislocation, and in these abnormal conditions it becomes even more difficult than usual to judge of the effects on production and trade of such vast international payments as are involved in the reparation program."

Possible changes for the future are only hinted at by Mr. Gilbert, quoting the expert committee's own words:

"We should point out finally that while our plan does not, as it could not properly, attempt a solution of the whole reparation problem, it fore-shadows a settlement extending in its application for a sufficient time to restore confidence and at the same time is so framed as to facilitate a final and comprehensive agreement as to the problems of reparation and connected questions as soon as circumstances make this possible."

Mr. Gilbert says that manifestly this time has not yet come and experience is still too limited to form the necessary judgment on the underlying questions involved. In the meantime it is proposed with the test of practical experience to carry on the plan following the traditions already established and within the safeguards it has provided, believing it will furnish the basis for a "general and final settlement that will do justice to the interest of all concerned and at the same time permit Europe to move further forward on the path of peaceful reconstruction which it has now definitely entered."

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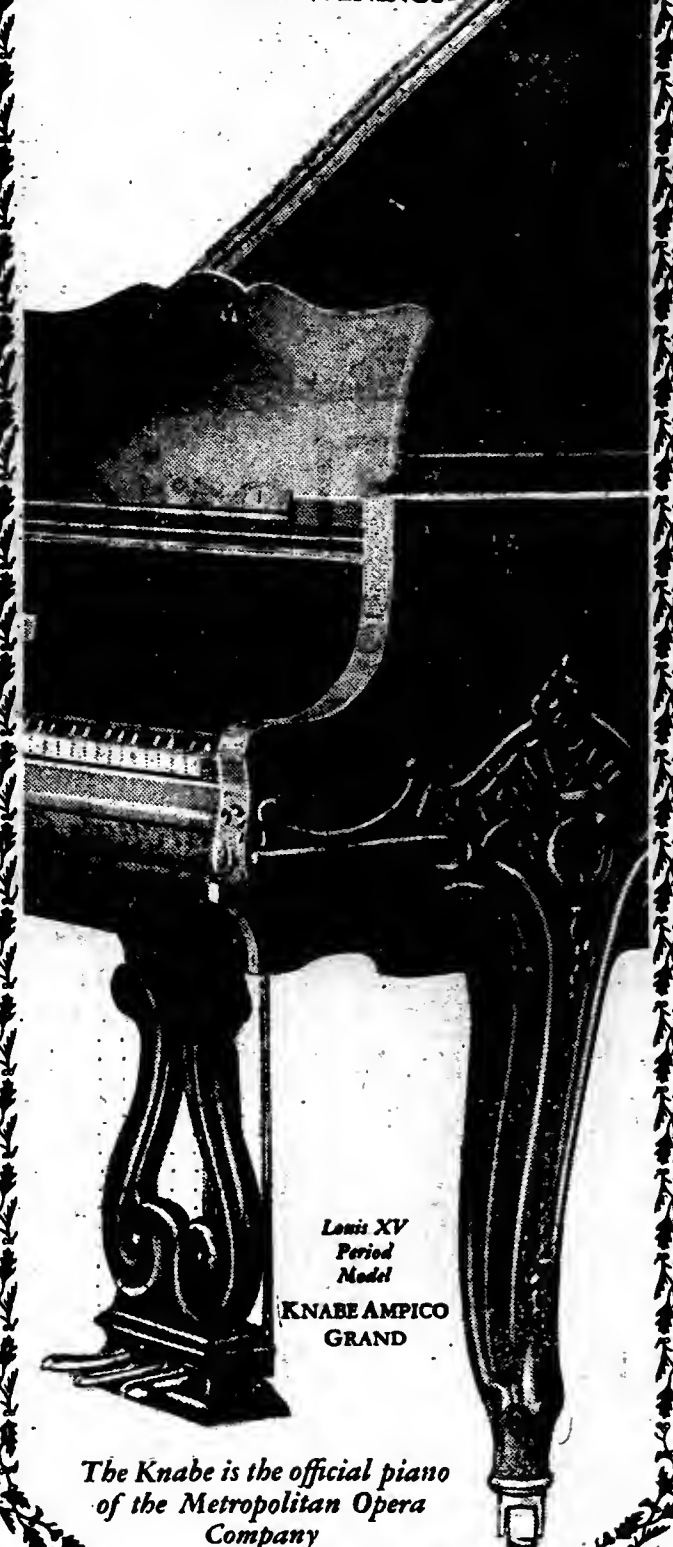
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CLOAK UNION GETS STRIKE ULTIMATUM

Manufacturers Demand an Answer Tomorrow Morning on Wage Agreement.

OR SHOPS WILL BE CLOSED

Employers of 20,000 Workers Insist They Receive Same Terms as Were Made With "Inside" Group.

The Executive Committee of the American Cloak and Suit Manufacturers Association will remain on call from the close of the business day this evening until 8 o'clock tomorrow morning at 1333 Broadway to allow the Joint Board of the Cloak Makers Union to avert a stoppage in the association's 600 shops, normally employing 20,000 workers.

In a letter sent to the union by Harry Uffler, general manager of the association, it was explained that the members of the submanufacturers' organization had voted to give the union until tonight to signify its intention of accepting the same terms in a new wage agreement to the submanufacturers as the union gave the regular inside manufacturers. The union asked the submanufacturers to defer action until Wednesday.

Mr. Uffler explained that it was easier for the strike leaders to call an executive board meeting today than for the association to arrange a meeting of its entire membership. However, he said, to accommodate the union the association's executive board would extend the time and instead of making this evening the zero hour they would remain at their offices all night. If tomorrow morning the union complies with the association's request the submanufacturers will immediately dispatch messengers to the shops and send the order for their closing.

See They Seek to Avert Stoppage.

Samuel G. Beskind, President of the American Association, said the members wished to leave nothing undone to avert the stoppage. However, he said, the union was insisting on one set of standards for the submanufacturers and another for the inside manufacturers. He declared that the employees in the shops conducted by his members had voted to grant to the submanufacturers the same agreement as that arranged with the inside manufacturers.

Mr. Beskind explained that the stoppage was intended as a demonstration by his association against the alleged violation of the union's promise to the submanufacturers. He added, "I would reopen their shops soon and invite the workers to return at the terms in which their fellows are employed in the shops of the inside manufacturers. The American Association is one of the responsible organizations which at all times actually helped to keep the cloak and suit industry generally organized and fully controlled," he said.

"It accepted the recommendations of the Governor's Commission and during the strike fought for its general acceptance. It feels, at present, in calling upon the union to grant it the same agreement, as has been made in the industry, that it is attempting to avoid gradual integration of the industry and a consequent loss of the position which has been discriminated against, to employers and sections of the country where the union cannot control them."

Officials of the International Ladies' Garment Workers Union said yesterday they were in possession of an affidavit accusing one union Communist, who was a leader in directing the strike, with having attempted to bribe a man to reveal that an anti-Communist union leader encouraged strike-breaking during the walkout.

BRANDON AND 8 OTHERS FACE DRY TRIAL TODAY

Alleged Governor's Friends Are Disposed as Prominent in Alabama and Kentucky.

MOBILE, Ala., Dec. 5 (AP).—Governor W. W. Brandon of Alabama and eight others, together with a negro servant, face trial tomorrow for violating the State Prohibition law. The arrests grew out of a raid on McQueen's hunting camp on Magnolia River, near Bay Minette.

Brandon is at Bay Minette, Baldwin County, where the trial is to be held, and might be expected Governor Brandon, David R. Castleman, William Castleman, business men of Louisville, Ky.; Addison R. Smith, Vice President of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, who has quarters at Louisville; Arthur Smith, newspaper man; and John C. Carr, McCormick, Jack Daniels of Birmingham, Charles P. Anderson of Montgomery, brother-in-law of Governor-elect Graves, and Will R. Bond, a negro servant, to appear in court. Sheriff Stuart says that if they do not appear he will take steps to have them brought to trial.

Governor Brandon received a memorial address today to the Elks lodge at Louisville, Tenn. He is scheduled to return to Montgomery some time tomorrow.

HIS NOSE LEADS TO LOOT.

Thief's Sense of Smell Locates Money in Scented Covering.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 5 (AP).—A roll of money in stolen bills, tied up in a highly scented red bandana handkerchief, partly buried in the earth, and covered with a bag of cement, was recovered today through the unusual sense of smell of State Trooper Conwell, formerly of the Besicentennial police force, and the discovery has added a new chapter to the West Moreland County case, according to a report from Greensburg.

James F. Smith of West Sunbury is charged with stealing the money from Charles Stewart, a fellow-boarder. While Smith was under suspicion, Conwell was sent to a farm where Smith and Stewart were employed at a gas well. There the trooper's fine discrimination of odors halted him before a cement bag. Lifting it, he found the bandana with the cash.

Holiday Sale to the Blind.

State Dresser will present this Christmas at the headquarters of the New York Association for the Blind, at 10 East Fifty-ninth Street, to open a special holiday sale and exhibition at the Lighthouse Handicraft Shop there. Mrs. Dresser will have as her assistants Clara Kimball Young, Jane Warrington, Mr. and Mrs. Lowell Sherman, Mrs. Harry Reichenbach and Maurice.

REMEMBER
The 100 Neediest Cases.



"Two ninety-eight!" "Six eighty-nine!"
"Four seventy-four!" "One ninety-seven!" Let's GO!

The Christmas-shopping scrimmage is on.

Robust youngsters like the hurry and bustle of the crowds, but others prefer the aerial game—the telephone shopping route—it's faster and easier.

For the suburbanite the toll call saving a trip to town is the "long forward pass" of the Christmas game.

Modern stores have efficient telephone sales forces. Busy people can make big gains in time and energy by playing the overhead game—shop by telephone.

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Hoffman Vacuum Valves change

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steam can enter. This wastes fuel. Hoffman Vacuum Valves keep radiators "air free".

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You may send name of a reliable heating contractor in my vicinity (.....) Check here.

Deaths

VON DUBEN—At Summit, N.J., Dec. 11. Gabriel H., beloved husband of A. Schwartz von Duhn, in his eighty-ninth year, died at his home, 1001 14th late residence, 7 Edgewood Road, Summit, Monday, Dec. 6, at 1:30 P. M. Interment in the cemetery of the Holy Trinity (German) papers please copy.

WANN—Anna L., on Sunday, Dec. 5, widow of Samuel Wann and daughter of the late L. M. Meyer. Funeral services at 2 P. M. at the home of Mrs. Meyer, 15 Cedar Place, Yorkers, N. J., Monday, Dec. 6, at 3:30 P. M. Interment private.

WERSTEDT—Ellen Hart, daughter of Mr. H. T. Webster of 123½ Greene Brook, N. Y. Services Chapel Church of Messiah, Greens and Albany at 2 P. M. Monday, Dec. 6, at 3:30 P. M.

WIKER—Robert R., 21 Alhambra

WILSON—Philip Sheridan, suddenly, on
at 414 late home, Newton Academy.
neral services Tuesday at 3:45.

Memorials

HEFENSTEIN—In loving memory of
of dear father, Carl Hefenstain, who depa
this life Dec. 6, 1923.

HOLLANDER—Katie. In loving memory
of dear mother, Katie Holland, who depa
Dec. 6, 1923. May her soul rest in pe
HER CHILDREN

McBURNAY—In loving memory of Charlie
McBurney, who died Dec. 6, 1915.

WATZKEFELD—Katherine G. (Gae) W
In sacred and everlasting memory of
dear daughter and sister, who depa
this life Dec. 6, 1918.

WATZKEFELD—OTHER SISTER AND
BROTHERS.

WALLBORN—William F. In sacred me
of our dearly beloved son and brother,
died on Dec. 6, 1918.

Advertisements of Births and Deaths
inserted in The New York Times may
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in the completeness,
information and dignity of
—Edward Kriebbiel,
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Frequent trips "Round the World by Radio Flash" on S. S. Santaland in the Auditorium—entrance from Toy World, on Third Gallery.

Rotunda Music

From 11 to 1—2 to 5—and 6 to 9—
Gloria Trumpeters with Organ

THE

Broadway to Fourth Ave.
8th to 10th Sts.

John Wanamaker

Formerly A. T. Stewart

STORE

Telephone Stuyvesant 4700
Store Hours 9 to 6

For Your Comfort

Full Fifth Avenue bus schedule until after 9 P. M.
Information booths in both buildings.
Parcel and Coat Checking rooms—I. R. T. and B. M. T.
entrances and Toy World.
Hosts and hostesses wearing red carnations—and Wanamaker Board of Trade members—to give direction and answer questions.

From the Founder's Writings

This Is the Time in the Year for All the World to Join Hands

In a kind of old-time school-days' play of "ring around rosie" of

OLD-FASHIONED CHRISTMAS BROTHERHOOD

Let differences be forgotten, old friendships revived, and some good old soul off in the country made to write you back: "How did you ever come to think of poor old me!"

This is a world all too sober. Let's try to set it laughing, each one becoming a child again and trying to do some little thing for another.

Let's get out of ourselves a little more and make somebody feel that somebody thinks of them.

Parcel post carries everything everywhere, and part of the post office in the store.

Write a few addresses and send them to our Mail Order Section with suggestions of a coat, a piece of good fur, shoes, toys and books, and about how much you wish to spend, and see how easy it is to do it and how well and promptly we can serve you.

"Do it today!"

(Signed)

John Wanamaker

Tonight is "Shopping-Together Night" for Christmas

WANAMAKER'S IS OPEN UNTIL 9 P. M.

Two-somes, three-somes, more-somes. Gift-shopping together, putting the jaunting spirit into the remembrance of loved ones. Husband... wife right on the scene to choose with each other's help! Thousands of busy people who have wished they had the time to shop with the true Christmas vim.

There'll be grown folks acting like children again in the Toy World as they select for their youngsters. Many will flock to the home furnishing sections... many will seek personal gifts. But a wealth of every kind of present is here—at prices that are everybody's!

A CHICKEN DINNER at \$1.50

Will be served in the Restaurant from 5 to 8 P. M.
And a la carte service with special "plates" at \$1

Why not make the restaurant a meeting place to sortie from?

Then... if you can pull yourself away from the books and pictures... down over the Galleries... leisurely roaming... among the furniture, the electric and other gifts for the home... the rug from the Orient and America... the gay pillows and throw-overs for cosy corners of the living room... the Belmaison reproduction furniture with the finity and atmosphere of lovely old homes... the china, the glass, the lamps... through the Salon of music... hearing the Chickering, the Knabe, the Mason & Hamlin and Schomacker played by the masters through the Ampico... the Orthophonic, the Panatropes, the radios... stopping en route at the Six Little Kitchens, the Budget Home, Belmaison... and the charming Gift Shop and Paper Shop... are kindly ports in the Christmas storm—

To the men's gifts on the street floor—everything handy in one place.

From any of the galleries you may cross the Bridge of Progress—or through the passageways from the Downstairs Store... to the old building... and there from the marvelous Au Quatrieme collection of antiques... down through the children's stores with the Child Study Nurseries... through the fashions for women and misses... and the Slipper Store... the Sport Shop... linens, needlework, cushions, art treasures... silk and satin... down the great stairway into the radiant Christmas Rotunda... and the great, low street floor of gifts... jewelry, leather goods, perfumes, gloves, silk stockings, handkerchiefs, silks and dress goods and trimmings... and the Camee Shop... and the box of fine candy to take home as a souvenir of the gala night at Wanamaker's!

Adorably Giftsome Silk Night Gowns at \$5.95



It's "Oh!"—and "I like that," which greets them. And \$5.95 seems capable of so much!

Fine Crepe de Chine

is used in fully seven lovely styles. It's all a matter of choosing your favorite... V, round or square necklines... lovely delicate lace patterns... youthfully tailored models which use pleats and embroidery.

Flesh, peach, Nile and white.
Third Floor, Old Building

A Capture! 3,000 Pairs of Women's Silk Stockings, \$1.15 Pr.

FOR OUR \$1.65 AND \$1.85 GRADES

Many women—and men, too—will buy them for gifts, and very acceptable they will be, for no woman ever has too many pairs of silk stockings! Sheer, medium and heavy weights. The sheer stockings have silk feet and fine hile tops. The other weights have both hile tops and feet. And, what a variety of smart shades—for both daytime and evening.

Mail and Telephone Orders

Given Prompt Attention

The Thoroughfare, and Street Floor, Old Building

These Smart Sweaters

Will Say "Merry Christmas" to a Little Friend
A Find at \$2.50

Cardigan and slip-over sweaters—both imported and domestic—the sort the smart younger set here and abroad are wearing with little kilts skirts and shorts.

And what a comfort they are to slip on over a thin frock or suit on a morning when the mercury in the thermometer is playing around freezing! Soft worsteds in rose, beige, green, red, blue, brown, or white. Sizes 2 to 6.

Third Floor, Old Building

Gift Handkerchiefs FROM IRELAND

35c Each—\$3.85 Doz.

For Women—Sheer white linen with hemstitched hems—1-16, 1/8, 1/4, 1/2, 3/4, or 1 inch wide—or with woven tape borders and handrolled edges.

For Men—The kind of handkerchiefs a man would choose for himself. Soft white linen—a full 18 inches—with neatly hemstitched hems 1/4 or 1/2 inch wide.

Street Floor, Old Building

A Gift From Italy! Beautiful Pillow Slips, \$1.95

FOR OUR \$2.75 GRADE
Fine linen, with intricate cut-work, fine drawwork and elaborate embroideries—the exquisite type of handwork that has made the needlewomen of Italy world-famous. Some of these pillow slips fasten in the usual manner—with tiny pearl buttons; others with hand-crocheted frogs!

First Floor, Old Building



French Metal Brocades

Exclusive—Exquisite

At Less than half the regular prices

Now \$7.85 Yd.

From a world-famous silk house in Lyons, France, whose beautiful silks have been the inspiration for countless Paris fashions, and the reason for many an international success! Gleaming brocades of Arabian Nights splendor. Modernistic brocades. Brocades in delicate pastel tones. Brocades for any and all of fashion's whims, from negligees and dressing robes to sumptuous evening coats and wraps.

If your gift is chosen from this collection it will need no effort on the part of the donee to say, "Just what I wanted."

Street Floor, Old Building

\$3.50 Sunfast Drapery Damask \$2.25 Yd.

50 IN. WIDE

\$6.75 Furniture Damask \$4 Yd.

50 IN. WIDE

Curtains and Panels Third Less

One, two, or three pairs of a kind—grouped now for quick selling.

Bed Sets—Half

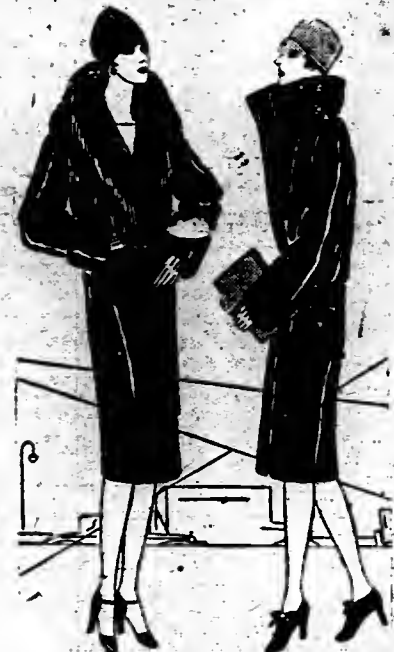
Twenty sets of rippled cloth and rayon.

Fourth Gallery, New Building

IN THE FUR SALON Hudson Seal Coats, \$275

(DYED MUSKRAT)

The Best coats we have seen this season at this price!



They compare very advantageously with coats that sell at higher prices. Not only in fashion, but in quality of fur—only Northern muskrat skins of the very finest quality and of fabric-like softness have been used.

Three Kinds: Hudson seal coats with small standing collars and wide suede belts that buckle very smartly. These may be worn reversibly—Hudson seal on one side, stunning plaided woollens on the other.

Hudson seal coats with mushroom collars and cuffs of cocoa-dyed or viatka-dyed squirrel.

Hudson seal coats with long shawl collars of beautiful black-dyed lynx.

Second Floor, Old Building

Eastern Rugs--- GIFTS!

From the rug markets of the world comes this collection of rugs large and small, rugs of many different weaves, rugs of many different prices. Literally hundreds are here—all much under the market.

\$12.50 to \$15 Rugs, \$10
Sizes from 1.6 to 2 ft. wide and from 3 to 4.6 ft. long.

\$35 to \$39 Hamadan, Beloochistan and Mosoul Rugs, \$27.
From 2.6x4.6 to 3x5 ft.

\$56 Kurdistan and Mosoul Rugs, \$37.50
About 3.4x6 ft.

\$110 Antique and Semi-Antique Rugs, \$65
Size from 4x6 to 4x8 ft.

\$125 to \$145 Royal Sarouk Rugs, \$98
Sizes about 3x5 ft.

\$195 to \$225 Sarouk Rugs, \$135
Sizes about 4x7 ft.

\$225 to \$250 Chinese Rugs, \$150
Sizes about 6x9 ft. to 10 ft. long. Many kinds.

\$250 to \$325 Persian Mahal, Gorovan and Chinese Rugs, \$165
Sizes about 9x12 ft.

\$450 to \$550 Serapi, Arak and Chinese Rugs, \$325
Sizes about 10x14 ft.

\$850 to \$1000 Sarouk Rugs, \$685
Sizes about 9x12 ft.—some longer.

Room-size Oriental Rugs

NAME	APPROX. SIZE	GRADE	PRICE
Ellor	13x10	\$250	\$125
Khiva	10x8.5	\$225	\$165
Gorovan	12.11x9.6	\$375	\$238
Serapi	13.3x8.8	\$375	\$238
Tabrez	14.8x8.10	\$475	\$475
Kermanshah	16.5x12	\$900	\$650
Hamadan	11.9x9.5	\$1250	\$375
Sarouk	18x9.10	\$1750	\$1125
Turkball	16x9.1	\$1500	\$1150
Sarouk	18.2x9	\$1800	\$1350

Room-size Chinese Rugs

NAME	APPROX. SIZE	GRADE	PRICE
10x8	\$280	\$188	\$375
12x9	\$395	\$216	\$585
12x9	\$425	\$264	\$750
14x10	\$650	\$325	\$1200

Note New Location, Sixth Gallery, New Building

Early American Reproductions A Special Christmas Offering

\$120 Governor Winthrop Desks, \$87.50

The original desk, reproduced in solid mahogany and mahogany veneer on gumwood. Very well constructed in the tradition of the times. The spacious interior, the ample drawer space, will appeal instantly to the heart of every woman who likes added room—and men will like it for its bigness and its solidity. 175 at this low price.

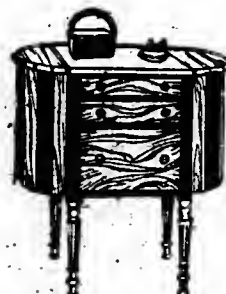


\$165 Governor Winthrop Secretaries, \$125

Of the same fine woods and construction as the desk, with the added value of a secretary. "Charming" said a woman who saw it—"and how reasonable!" 45 at \$125.

\$26.50 Martha Washington Work Tables, \$19.50

With Colonial glass knobs. Solid mahogany, even to the drawer bottoms! Three deep drawers, and two end pockets that hold a perfect host of sewing things! We have sold thousands of these tables—but never before at this low price. 500 now ready.



\$75 Colonial Fireside Chairs, \$49.50

You relax the minute you sit in it. It is built for utter comfort—a strong frame, deeply upholstered, with arms that seem just in the right place as you lean back. Covered in many combinations of fabrics. Fifth Gallery, New Building

Buy Furniture for Christmas—and Budget Your Buying Details at the Little Home That Budget Built, Sixth Gallery

Handles of Amber Effect Make These Gift Umbrellas!

\$2.95

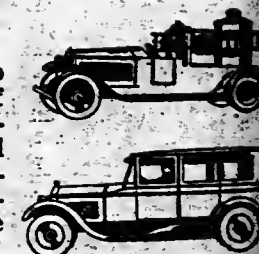
OUR \$3.95 GRADE

Short and easy to swing on the arm—good-looking in various ways, the amber composition is moulded and painted. And taffeta silk of a quality that makes it a worthy gift purchase.

Street Floor, Old Building

Motor-Driven Toys \$5

Limousines. Fire engines. Dump Trucks. Heavy toys—made of steel that withstands hard usage—and beautifully finished in bright colors. Fly wheel motors. Strong disc wheels. Rubber tires. All of these toys are about 27 in. long.



Toy World, Third Gallery, New Building

Luxurious Gifts!

2,100 Silk Shirts \$4.95

Our \$6 to \$8.50 Grades

Flat-silks. Radium silks. Crepes. Plain colors in white, tan, blue, or gray. Fancy striped effects on white or colored grounds. Jacquard figures. Diamond effects. All neck-band style—some with matching collar.

Fresh and crisp from their boxes—packed for you in a Christmas box if you wish—here is a gift to gladden the heart of any man—and so very moderate in price!

Men's Hats at \$5

Specially purchased—some are British sample hats—others from Belgium, Italy and America. The shapes men will be wearing, and the colors they will favor—hats of unusual smartness, unusually low in price!

Lisle Socks, 75c Pr.

3,600 PAIRS OF OUR \$1 TO \$1.50 GRADES
Imported—novelty checks, plaids, and figures. Full-fashioned. 10 to 11 1/2.
Street Floor, New Building

ADVERTISEMENT.

CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATIONS.

Applications Received at Room 1400, Municipal Building, Manhattan.

The CITY RECORD, published by The City of New York, contains full particulars in relation to all examinations, including details of the examination and the date of the examination.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER, GRADE 3 (MALE).

Applications close 4 P. M. Dec. 8. Minimum age 20. Subjects: Dictation, Spelling, Letter, Citizenship. Requirements: Two letters of reference from persons known to the applicant. Candidates must furnish their own typewriter and must be able to type at least 40 words per minute. Salary: \$1,150 to \$1,250. Several vacancies in Board of Transportation, at \$1,150. Others occur from time to time in various departments.

MECHANICAL DRAFTSMAN, GRADE B.

Applications close 4 P. M. Dec. 8. Minimum age 20. Subjects: Experience, Drafting, Mechanical Drawing, Mathematics. Requirements: Two letters of reference from persons known to the applicant. Candidates must have had actual experience as a mechanical draftsman at least one year in the design of an engine, construction, architect or manufacturing or the equivalent. Salary: \$1,150 to \$1,250. Several vacancies in Board of Transportation, at \$1,150. Others occur from time to time in various departments.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR (MALE), GRADE 1.

Applications close 4 P. M. Dec. 8. Minimum age 18. Subjects: Experience, Dictation, Spelling, Mathematics. Requirements: Two letters of reference from persons known to the applicant. Candidates must be familiar with the operation of the telephone switchboard and must have had actual experience as a telephone operator at least one year in the design of an engine, construction, architect or manufacturing or the equivalent. Salary: \$1,150 to \$1,250. Several vacancies in Board of Transportation, at \$1,150. Others occur from time to time in various departments.

TRANSPORTATION INSPECTOR, GRADE 2.

Applications close 4 P. M. Dec. 8. Subjects: Experience, Dictation, Spelling, Mathematics. Requirements: Two letters of reference from persons known to the applicant. Candidates must be familiar with the operation of the telephone switchboard and must have had actual experience as a telephone operator at least one year in the design of an engine, construction, architect or manufacturing or the equivalent. Salary: \$1,150 to \$1,250. Several vacancies in Board of Transportation, at \$1,150. Others occur from time to time in various departments.

MUNICIPAL CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

Abraham Kaplan, President; Ferdinand G. Morton and William Drennan, Commissioners; Martin A. Healy, Secretary.

Before Christmas!

Only three weeks in which to dispose of the extensive stocks of Willard A. Lewis and Sherbrooke Shops, Inc., Bankrupts, which are contained in this

Enormous FURNITURE Bankruptcy Sale

9 East 33 St.

Just off 5th Avenue

Selling direct to the Public as low as

25c on the Dollar

Dining Room Suits, formerly \$400 to \$1,500, as low as \$75 to \$450. Bedroom Suits, formerly \$350 to \$1,200, as low as \$85 to \$375. Living Room Suits, formerly \$350 to \$1,000, as low as \$75 to \$400. Complete Stock of Miscellaneous Goods Sacrificed at Ridiculous Prices.

Open Evenings

AUCTION SALES

Smith's Knickerbocker Sales Rooms, Inc. 825 Seventh Ave., at 53d St. Phone Circle 3614-5

C. E. SMITH, Auctioneer

Now on Exhibition, 9 to 6 at Aam, 52nd and 7th Av.

Exceptional Holiday Opportunity

The Showroom Exhibits of a nationally known firm of

Decorative Furniture

Artistic Electroliers, Torchères, etc.

Including the superb

Furnishings, Art Objects, etc.

REMOVED FROM 415 PARK AVE. THE

FORMER HOME OF THE FAMOUS ROBINSONS AND THE ROBINSONS

Persian and Chinese Rugs and Carpets

In all sizes and weaves, including large sizes up to 20 feet. Rugs, Carpets, Rugs, Persian, Bokhara, Lilloan, etc.

The stock of an importer who is closing his

Atlantic City branch.

Order of Sale—Furniture, etc.

Thursday and Friday DEC. 9 & 10, AT 2 O'CLOCK PROMPTLY.

Rugs, Saturday, Dec. 11th, at 2

and afternoon following. NOTE—SALE TAKES PLACE AT 700 7TH AVE., ANNEX, COR. 52D ST.

NOTICE

is hereby given that we will sell at public auction on the 6th day of December, 1926, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at No. 817 Academy Street, Long Island City, Borough and County of Queens, City and State of New York, 435 Dues Plastering, including the building owned by Edgar Lehman, Inc. for the use of the undersigned thereon, pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided. Dated, New York, November 19, 1926. E. P. DUNNELL & CO., INC., LIQUIDATORS, 817 Academy Street, Long Island City, Borough of Queens, New York City. BELLICANT & ROBINSON, Attorneys for Liquidators, 217 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

Today's Radio Program

Dec. 6, 1926. Eastern Standard Time. We broadcast on left of station title, kilocycles on the right.

NEW YORK.

482-WFAP-610.
6:45 A. M.—Setting-up exercises.
7:00 A. M.—Morning prayer service.
7:15 A. M.—Minna Rutenberg, piano.
7:30 A. M.—Talk, "The Day After Tomorrow."
7:45 A. M.—Minna Rutenberg, piano.
7:55 A. M.—"Child Health," Dr. H. G. Stoll.
8:00 A. M.—Minna Rutenberg, piano.
8:15 A. M.—Weather report.
8:30 A. M.—Concert.
8:45 A. M.—Weather report.
9:00 A. M.—Concert.
9:15 A. M.—Weather report.
9:30 A. M.—Concert.
9:45 A. M.—Weather report.
10:00 A. M.—Concert.
10:15 A. M.—Weather report.
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10:45 A. M.—Weather report.
11:00 A. M.—Concert.
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11:30 A. M.—Concert.
11:45 A. M.—Weather report.
12:00 P. M.—Concert.
12:15 P. M.—Weather report.
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2:00 P. M.—Concert.
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9:00 P. M.—Concert.
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9:30 P. M.—Concert.
9:45 P. M.—Weather report.
10:00 P. M.—Concert.
10:15 P. M.—Weather report.
10:30 P. M.—Concert.
10:45 P. M.—Weather report.
11:00 P. M.—Concert.
11:15 P. M.—Weather report.
11:30 P. M.—Concert.
11:45 P. M.—Weather report.
12:00 P. M.—Concert.

PHILADELPHIA.

505-WIP-300.
6:45 A. M.—Setting-up exercises.
7:00 A. M.—Morning prayer service.
7:15 A. M.—Minna Rutenberg, piano.
7:30 A. M.—Talk, "The Day After Tomorrow."
7:45 A. M.—Minna Rutenberg, piano.
7:55 A. M.—"Child Health," Dr. H. G. Stoll.
8:00 A. M.—Minna Rutenberg, piano.
8:15 A. M.—Weather report.
8:30 A. M.—Concert.
8:45 A. M.—Weather report.
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11:15 P. M.—Weather report.
11:30 P. M.—Concert.
11:45 P. M.—Weather report.
12:00 P. M.—Concert.

OTHER EASTERN STATIONS.

343-WAAM, Newark-1,140.
6:45 A. M.—Setting-up exercises.
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7:15 A. M.—Minna Rutenberg, piano.
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12:00 P. M.—Concert.

341-WHN-830.

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Met. Tennis Body Ranks Richards First Although He Is Pro

RICHARDS IS FIRST IN TENNIS RANKING

Again Heads Met. List Although Now a Pro—Lang Moves Up to Third Place.

MRS. MALLORY TOPS WOMEN

Miss Goss, Miss Bayard and Mrs. Rosser Also Keep Their Positions Close Behind Leader.

That Vincent Richards will be given a national ranking this year in spite of his turning professional seems assured by the fact that he is rated again at the head of the ranking of the Metropolitan Lawn Tennis Association, which was given out for publication yesterday. William M. Fischer of this city, who is chairman of the Metropolitan Ranking Committee, also is the head of the national committee, while Percy L. Kynaston likewise is a member of both organizations.

Because of the fact that he defeated Tilden in four matches in the semi-finals, Richards has a good claim on the top position in the national ranking and he is rated first in spite of the fact that he has never won the national championship.

The rise of Jerry Lang from fourth to third position in the ranking is due to the fact that he has not been ranked before, to sixth, are the other features of the men's ranking, which has thirty players numerically and thirty others in three groups of ten each arranged alphabetically.

Mrs. Mallory Is First.

Mrs. Mollie Mallory, who regained the national championship this year, again is at the head of the women's ranking, with Miss Eleanor Goss, Miss Martha Bayard and Mrs. Edna Hansen Rosser also occupying their respective positions as last year at No. 2, 3 and 4, respectively. Mrs. Helen Gillespie Leckner, who formerly ranked in the national first ten, returns to a place in the metropolitan list after a temporary retirement from the courts and is placed at the fifth position. Mrs. Elaine Folliak and Miss Alice Francis both go up one place in the ranking. Dr. George K. B. Norton, the metropolitan champion, and Tackelchi Harada in the national, hold the same place as last year in the ranking, while Frank Hunter, who was left out last year because of insufficient data, returns to the list at No. 4. Hunter won the metropolitan clay court championship, defeated A. H. Chapin Jr. in the national tournament and also won a set from Henri Cochet of France, the conqueror of Tilden, in this tournament.

Kynaston drops from third to fifth position, Herbert Watson goes up one notch and Watson Washburn, who took a set from Jean Borotra in the national championship, and Hugh Kelleher both return to the ranking. Edward Feibelman, who was out of the game for two seasons with an injured leg, is ranked tenth. His victory over Washburn in the metropolitan clay court championship was his outstanding performance of the season.

Lang's Work During Year.

Lang's biggest feat was his two victories scored over Chapin in the South, his triumph over Hunter in the Orange and Nassau invitation tournaments and his defeat of Fritz Marcus in the latter event. Seligson scored notable victories over Bowen and Kynaston in the Quaker Ridge tournament, over Crenston Holman in the Delaware tournament and over Washburn and over Washburn in the Newport. The members of the Ranking Committee are William Fischer, chairman; Arnold A. Egan, E. B. Dalley Jr., Leonard W. Knox, Kynaston, Herbert H. Manchester and John Van Ryn.

The rankings, excluding the first two tens, follow:

Men's Singles.	
1. Allen H. Burr.	22. Kenneth Appel.
2. Cedric Major.	23. Richard Lewis.
3. T. T. T. T.	24. George K. B. Norton.
4. E. H. H. H.	25. L. B. Dalley Jr.
5. L. B. Dalley Jr.	26. E. H. H. H.
6. E. H. H. H.	27. L. B. Dalley Jr.
7. L. B. Dalley Jr.	28. E. H. H. H.
8. E. H. H. H.	29. L. B. Dalley Jr.
9. L. B. Dalley Jr.	30. E. H. H. H.

RUSHMORE BEATEN IN SQUASH UPSET

Ninth Ranking Player Bouts to Barron, Class B Man, at Princeton Club.

Milton Barron of the Interfraternity Club gained one of the most surprising victories of the squash tennis season yesterday when he defeated G. M. Rushmore of the Harvard Club in the second round of the Princeton invitation tournament. The score was 6-15, 15-12, 15-9. Rushmore ranks ninth in the first ten, while Barron is in Class B.

For the first game there seemed to be no reason to look for an upset, for Barron was unsteady and Rushmore was in command of the play all the way. In the second game, however, the Interfraternity Club representative steadied down and his clever position play and ability to force his openings kept Rushmore working hard every minute. Rushmore's control was not at its best and he was out of command of the play and made his opponent do most of the running.

REMEMBER

The 100 Neediest Cases.

First Ten Men and Women In the Met. Tennis Ranking

Men's Singles.	
1. Vincent Rich-7. Herbert L. ards	Bowman
2. George King	3. Watson Washburn
4. Jerome Lang	5. Frank T. Hunter
6. Frank T. Hunter	7. Herbert L. ards
8. Percy Kynaston	9. Julius Seligson
10. E. H. H. H.	11. W. F. F. F.

TILDEN IS VICTOR IN FOUR MATCHES

He and Alonso Dow Hunter and King in Major Engagement in Philadelphia.

Special to The New York Times. PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 5.—William T. Tilden took part in four matches before a crowd of more than five hundred clubmen on the indoor courts of the Penn. A. C. today.

Paired with Manuel Alonso, the former national singles champion defeated Dr. George King and Francis T. Hunter, ranking stars of the metropolitan district, 6-3, 6-3, 6-3. Then he defeated Alonso in a singles match, 6-3, 7-5, neither player taking a rest between the doubles and singles.

Later the former tennis king, partnered with Donald Strachan of Germantown Academy, one of the star schoolboy players of the district, defeated Horace Orser of the Hun School of Princeton and Manuel Alonso in a one-set doubles exhibition, 6-2. A final and dramatic match took place on his side of the net and the pair disposed of Alonso and Strachan, 6-2.

DR. VIDMAR COMING FOR CHESS TOURNEY

Noted Expert to Enter Masters Event Here Feb. 26—Other Chess News.

Dr. Milan Vidmar, Professor of Technical Electrical Sciences in the University of Ljubljana at Laibach, Yugoslavia, will play in the forthcoming New York International Grand Masters Chess Tournament, according to a cablegram received yesterday by Dr. Vidmar. The tournament, which is being organized by the Executive Committee of the American Chess Congress, will be held in New York City, and Dr. Vidmar is the highest ranked player in the world's chess experts. He is highly esteemed by Jose R. Capablanca of Havana, the world champion, who also has accepted the invitation of the New York Chess Club.

Dr. Vidmar plans to reach here a few days in advance of the opening of the tournament, which has been changed to Feb. 26. The acceptance of Dr. Vidmar by the American Chess Congress is a fourth competitor, a challenger of Capablanca for the championship, who has sent his consent to Jose R. Capablanca of Copenhagen. Word is expected soon from Dr. Alexander Alekhine of Paris, another challenger of Capablanca.

The participation of E. D. Bogoljubow still is doubtful. However, Ruy Lopez, the Spanish champion, is ready to take his place. Dr. S. Tartakower of Ukraine will come here in any event in his capacity of journalist, and will be on hand in case of an emergency.

A plan to form the National Chess Association of the United States of America was outlined by Maurice S. Kuhns of the Hamilton Club of Chicago. President of the Western Chess Association, to 150 members and guests at the annual dinner of the Marshall Chess Club. He has the assurance of support from the Marshall, Manhattan Rice-Progressive and Brooklyn Chess Clubs.

Arlrick H. Man, President of the club, was presented with a silver loving cup. The presentation speech was made by Frank J. Marshall, Howard S. Hoyt, President of the Manhattan Chess Club, announced the offer of a substantial prize fund to be competed for in a tournament for first class players from the Manhattan and Marshall Chess Clubs, barring recognized masters.

Other speakers were Dr. N. L. Lederer, Alvin C. Case, Edward Hynes, Harold M. Phillips, H. Heims, E. L. Williamson of Philadelphia, Leonard S. Meyer, Z. Leslie Hoover, E. Tholfsen and E. B. Edwards. First prize for the highest percentage of 34, made in the club's continuous tournament was presented to W. Ray Kimbell.

16 GAMES FOR WILLIAMS.

Manhattan Five Will Open Season at Williamstown on Saturday.

WILLIAMSTOWN, Dec. 5.—The Williams revised basketball schedule for the coming season consists of sixteen games, and one open date which likely will be filled later. The season will open Saturday with Manhattan here, the New Yorkers being a newcomer to the Purple schedule. Others who will be faced for the first time in recent years are Holy Cross and St. Michael's.

The schedule:

Dec. 11, Manhattan at home; 17, P. I. at home; 18, Colgate at Hamilton; 19, Jan. 12, Norwich at home; 15, Trinity at home; 20, Holy Cross at home; 21, Feb. 3, Holy Cross at home; 4, M. A. C. at home; 5, St. Michael's at home; 6, St. Michael's at home; 7, St. Michael's at home; 8, St. Michael's at home; 9, St. Michael's at home; 10, St. Michael's at home; 11, St. Michael's at home; 12, St. Michael's at home; 13, St. Michael's at home; 14, St. Michael's at home; 15, St. Michael's at home; 16, St. Michael's at home; 17, St. Michael's at home; 18, St. Michael's at home; 19, St. Michael's at home; 20, St. Michael's at home; 21, St. Michael's at home; 22, St. Michael's at home; 23, St. Michael's at home; 24, St. Michael's at home; 25, St. Michael's at home; 26, St. Michael's at home; 27, St. Michael's at home; 28, St. Michael's at home; 29, St. Michael's at home; 30, St. Michael's at home; 31, St. Michael's at home; 32, St. Michael's at home; 33, St. Michael's at home; 34, St. Michael's at home; 35, St. Michael's at home; 36, St. Michael's at home; 37, St. Michael's at home; 38, St. Michael's at home; 39, St. Michael's at home; 40, St. Michael's at home; 41, St. Michael's at home; 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TWO-DAY MEETING CLOSES

Session Most Successful in History of Organization as Its Activities Expand.

The first two-day meeting in the history of the United States Intercollegiate Lacrosse Association was concluded yesterday at the Hotel Pennsylvania. It was attended by representatives of twenty-five American colleges and members of the committee were elected over the rapid strides made by the sport, so much business having accumulated over the year that the customary single session had to be extended.

The most important announcement made at the final meeting yesterday was the ranking of the first ten teams based on playing strength and the season's records. Johns Hopkins was placed at the head of the list; Syracuse ranked second, and the Naval Academy third. The other colleges in order were Maryland, Yale, Cornell, New York University, Lehigh and Hobart. Rutgers and Union, Lehigh and Hobart were tied for eighth place.

The Johns Hopkins players received gold medals from the association; those of Syracuse, the Naval Academy and the Navy men, bronze medals.

Twelve Other Colleges Played.

Twelve other colleges played during the season, but did not take part in enough games to earn a ranking. They were: St. Stephens College, Virginia; Penn State, Stevens Institute, Swarthmore, Pennsylvania, Dartmouth, Lafayette, Colgate, Harvard and the United States Military Academy.

Members of the executive committee were elected as follows: W. Caspari, University of Maryland, President; Edward J. Stewart, Vice President; Edward J. Barber, Secretary and Treasurer; Cyrus C. Miller and C. C. Collins.

The rules committee will consist of: D. D. Hobart, Johns Hopkins; W. T. M. Tonchstone and R. W. Hagen, Jr., Yale; Arthur F. Hanna and J. B. Leydecker, Harvard; Lieutenant H. M. Monroe, United States Military Academy; Commodore David I. Hedrick, United States Naval Academy; John H. Garrison, Lehigh; C. D. Dietrich and C. C. Collins, Cornell; N. T. Talma, Jr., and William J. Miller, Stevens Institute; Albert Neils and Ben Smith, Princeton; George A. Reynolds, Swarthmore; Harold A. Bruce, Victor Starkey and T. S. Atherton, Cornell; R. V. Truett, Maryland; L. D. Cox, Robert Owens and Walter S. Smith, Syracuse; W. E. Mason and W. H. E. Eries, University of Pennsylvania; W. Sommer, Fred A. Fitch and Harry J. Rockefeller, Rutgers; Robert Brown and William Banks, St. Stephens; J. M. Schmeisser, Cornell; and N. L. Robinson, Johns Hopkins.

Clubs Also Represented.

In addition to the colleges, representatives of the Crescent Athletic Club of Brooklyn, the Mount Washington Club, the Hirondele of Ruxton, the New York Lacrosse Club, the Philadelphia Athletic Club and the Philadelphia Lacrosse Club were present.

The college representatives were: T. M. Tonchstone and R. W. Hagen, Jr., Yale; Arthur F. Hanna and J. B. Leydecker, Harvard; Lieutenant H. M. Monroe, United States Military Academy; Commodore David I. Hedrick, United States Naval Academy; John H. Garrison, Lehigh; C. D. Dietrich and C. C. Collins, Cornell; N. T. Talma, Jr., and William J. Miller, Stevens Institute; Albert Neils and Ben Smith, Princeton; George A. Reynolds, Swarthmore; Harold A. Bruce, Victor Starkey and T. S. Atherton, Cornell; R. V. Truett, Maryland; L. D. Cox, Robert Owens and Walter S. Smith, Syracuse; W. E. Mason and W. H. E. Eries, University of Pennsylvania; W. Sommer, Fred A. Fitch and Harry J. Rockefeller, Rutgers; Robert Brown and William Banks, St. Stephens; J. M. Schmeisser, Cornell; and N. L. Robinson, Johns Hopkins.

Fort Bragg Four Takes Polo Final

Beats the Carolinians, 18 to 7, at Pinehurst and Wins the Fall Tourney.

PINEHURST, N. C., Dec. 5.—Fort Bragg won its third consecutive polo championship here today when its Red team defeated the Carolinians, 18 goals to 7, in the final game of the Fall tourney.

A new line-up played for the Carolinians, which was the last of the season, was operated on. Harry Richards took his place and the inexperience of the team as a whole allowed the soldiers to pile up a big lead.

Major Collins set the high scoring record of the tournament when he accounted for eight goals on consistent feeding by Gross and Trousdale.

The line-up: FORT BRAGG REDS. CAROLINIANS: No. 1—Major Collins. No. 2—W. A. Roberts. No. 3—Lieut. Gross. No. 4—P. N. Strong. No. 5—Lieut. Gross. No. 6—Lieut. Gross. No. 7—Lieut. Gross. No. 8—Lieut. Gross. No. 9—Lieut. Gross. No. 10—Lieut. Gross. No. 11—Lieut. Gross. No. 12—Lieut. Gross. No. 13—Lieut. Gross. No. 14—Lieut. Gross. No. 15—Lieut. Gross. No. 16—Lieut. Gross. No. 17—Lieut. Gross. No. 18—Lieut. Gross. No. 19—Lieut. Gross. No. 20—Lieut. Gross. No. 21—Lieut. Gross. No. 22—Lieut. Gross. No. 23—Lieut. Gross. No. 24—Lieut. Gross. No. 25—Lieut. Gross. No. 26—Lieut. Gross. No. 27—Lieut. Gross. No. 28—Lieut. Gross. No. 29—Lieut. Gross. No. 30—Lieut. Gross. No. 31—Lieut. Gross. No. 32—Lieut. Gross. No. 33—Lieut. Gross. No. 34—Lieut. Gross. No. 35—Lieut. Gross. No. 36—Lieut. Gross. No. 37—Lieut. Gross. No. 38—Lieut. Gross. No. 39—Lieut. Gross. No. 40—Lieut. Gross. No. 41—Lieut. Gross. No. 42—Lieut. Gross. No. 43—Lieut. Gross. No. 44—Lieut. Gross. No. 45—Lieut. Gross. No. 46—Lieut. 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AWAIT 'TRADE CRISIS' AS FRANC ADVANCES

Financial Paris Unable to See How the Rise in the Franc Can Be Checked.

RETAIL BUYING SLACKENS

Consumers Look for Further Fall in Prices and Merchants Are Trying to Reduce Stocks.

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PARIS, Dec. 5.—With the rapid acceleration of the movement toward recovery in the franc last week the fall of Bourse prices was accentuated, while the lowering of prices for foreign securities tended in turn to increase purchases of francs. It is naturally impossible to obtain exact figures of the purchases of francs to bring back French capital from abroad. Last week's estimates, however, were to the effect that during November Paris sold on the foreign markets, for such a purpose, at least \$10,000,000 in securities.

The source of this movement, recall of French capital from those other markets, remains the same. The movement is emphasized by the fact that the majority of the French public believes that the franc will rise still further. That opinion was held to be corroborated last week by Poincaré's declaration to the Finance Committee of the Chamber.

Watching for "Trade Crisis."

In particular, Poincaré declared that there are no visible symptoms of a trade crisis. With that statement financial circles partly agree. But they also point out at the week-end that the Premier's statement, being published only on Thursday, was actually made some time before the latest rise in the franc to the highest price of the present movement.

It is considered now that the trade crisis has already really begun. It is true that there is practically no unemployment because factories still have orders to execute; but no fresh orders are coming in. It should be noticed that the stoppage of domestic sales occurred before the slackening of exports. At present, consumers abstain from purchasing anything but strict necessities, their attitude being based on hopes of a further fall in prices.

The Decline in Prices.

As far as regards home products, this anticipated decline has as yet scarcely begun, but prices of imported products have followed franc exchange more rapidly. Retailers are now lowering prices to liquidate stocks of merchandise, but wholesale prices have scarcely altered up to date. The industries most affected thus far by the rise in the franc are textiles, automobiles and chemicals. A few textile factories in the north of France have closed down already and textile works have been obliged to reduce their output. Generally speaking, there was a marked slackening last week in all business transactions.

Another cause of anxiety to financial Paris was the very heavy losses occasioned through the fall on the Bourse and in all other markets by the advancing franc. Almost complete absence of forward buying of merchandise is explained to a certain degree by these losses as well as by prevalent expectation of a further decline. The public moreover, now appears to have bought more goods than were actually required at the time of the "panic in the franc" last summer.

LONDON MONEY MARKET IS STILL UNCERTAIN

Reduction of Bank Rate Doubtful—Hope for Rise in Gold Reserve.

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LONDON, Dec. 5.—The monetary position gives ground for optimism rather than pessimism, but this is rather the result of a number of depressing factors. Few are hopeful enough to predict a reduction in the bank rates early next year, now that the coal strike is over, and, moreover, the market has larger funds owing to last Wednesday's Government disbursements, amounting to \$50,000,000.

Considerable importance is attached to the fact that the Bank of England's stock of gold is \$7,250,000 larger than a year ago and that there has been a very noticeable falling off in export demand for gold during the past three weeks. This is important in view of the fact that \$1,250,000 in gold will be arriving in the open market within the next few days from South Africa.

If the position remains as at present the Bank of England should secure a fairly large portion of this new gold, although, with exchanges in their present condition, the possibility of foreign demand cannot be wholly ignored.

REICHSBANK GETS NO GOLD.

Import Checked for First Time Since August—More Expected.

Copyright, 1935, by The New York Times Company. Special Cable to The New York Times.

BERLIN, Dec. 5.—For the first time since the end of August, the Reichsbank statement of Nov. 23, published a week ago, showed practically no increase in gold reserve, the week's addition being only 202,000 marks. Yesterday's statement for Nov. 30 showed only 35,000 increase. No gold was received from England during the period. Nevertheless, it is understood that the bank's policy of continued increase in its gold reserve is unchanged. The reserve deposited in foreign central banks is still being gradually withdrawn.

Reduction in the Reichsbank's discount rate, during January at the latest, is considered practically certain.

OTHER MARKETS DOUBT FRENCH FINANCE PLANS

Vienna Warns of Effect of Sudden Stabilization—Rome Looks for Postponement.

Copyright, 1935, by The New York Times Company. Special Cable to The New York Times.

VIENNA, Dec. 5.—Austrian financial newspapers, in discussing the prospect for stabilization of the franc, are warning France not to forget the requirements of the economic situation and the problems surrounding the readjustment of trade and finance to a new currency basis. All of such comment points out that Austrian example has been instructive.

Stabilization of the Austrian currency was realized in 1922 at one stroke and the equilibrium of the State's finances was reached much earlier even than had been anticipated by the League of Nations. But the consequence was that the Austrian banks, trade and industry lacked time to abandon gradually the methods pursued in inflation days, particularly the reckless accumulation of debt, or to accommodate themselves to a normal basis of credit and prices. This is held by Vienna financiers to be the actual and outstanding cause for the industrial and commercial depression which has now continued in Austria for nearly three years.

Frustrated Over Treasury Program.

By Wire to The New York Times.

ROME, Dec. 5.—This market is still puzzled over the French Government's attitude toward stabilization. The French budget of 1927 sets aside about 20 per cent. of the revenue for amortization of the public debt. This proportion appears to Italian financiers enormous, if not unbearable, especially when compared with England's 6 per cent. ratio.

It is also noted that the Calves d'Amortissement has begun to issue the new loan, which, instead of extinguishing public debt, extends it. All this has created some feeling of doubt as to whether France has really entered the road of revaluation and stabilization.

LONDON STILL ACTIVE IN ISSUING NEW LOANS

November Offerings \$29,221,000, Nearly Equal to Same Month in 1925.

Copyright, 1935, by The New York Times Company. Special Cable to The New York Times.

LONDON, Dec. 5.—There is still considerable activity in new loan flotations and other financial operations designed to secure more capital for industry. Many new issues are being made privately, while among the public offerings home corporations continue to be persistent borrowers. The next important issue will be \$1,000,000 New Castle Corporation 6 per cent. stock at 90%, while other big corporations have taken or are taking steps to borrow.

November capital issues totaled \$28,100,000, against \$29,221,000 in October and \$28,424,000 in November of 1925. Eleven months' issues totaled \$233,108,000, against \$194,484,000 for the preceding year.

PUZZLING STATEMENT BY BANK OF FRANCE

Believed Small Change in Month-End Note Issue Is Due to Belated Returns.

Copyright, 1935, by The New York Times Company. By Wire to The New York Times.

PARIS, Dec. 5.—In most respects last week's return of the Bank of France reflected the influence of the month-end settlement. Financial interest was chiefly attracted, however, to the fact that the note circulation increased only \$9,800,000 francs, although the State borrowed 1,000,000,000 francs from the bank during the week, and bills discounted increased \$61,000,000. On this the comment generally made is that the week's returns from the Bank's provincial branches are made up five days earlier than the Paris figures, and therefore that the smallness of the increase in note issues is partly explained by the fact that the actual month-end transactions for the branches are not included.

It is also believed, however, that slackening business had something to do with the small increase in the circulation. As for the increase of 480,000,000 francs in private deposits reported by the Bank, that is attributed to large sums having been subscribed by the public to the defense bonds, the proceeds being left by the Calves d'Amortissement, or Bureau for Redemption of the Public Debt, on deposit with the Bank.

LESS GRAIN FROM RUSSIA.

Exports for Season to Date 80,000 Tons Below 1925.

Copyright, 1935, by The New York Times Company. Special Cable to The New York Times.

BERLIN, Dec. 5.—Russia's grain exports from July to November, inclusive, are stated at 1,350,000 metric tons, as against 1,430,000 in the same months of last year. The English and the Dutch appear to have bought considerably more Russian wheat than they did last year.

Russian home prices, according to this last report, are slightly weakened.

LONDON'S GOLD LOSS SMALL

Bank of England Receipts and Withdrawals \$11-million Last Week.

Copyright, 1935, by The New York Times Company. Special Cable to The New York Times.

LONDON, Dec. 5.—No gold was taken into the Bank of England during the last calendar week. Withdrawals were \$11,000,000. Of this amount Holland took \$10,000,000, the balance going to unstated destinations.

MARKETS UNMOVED BY STRIKE'S ENDING

Decline Instead of Advance Follows on the London Stock Exchange.

NEWS WAS "DISCOUNTED"

Financial Markets Now Watching Other Things and Doubtful of Rapid Trade Recuperation.

Copyright, 1935, by The New York Times Company. Special Cable to The New York Times.

LONDON, Dec. 5.—The present depressed condition of the stock markets amply justifies the warning issued before the coal strike ended, that buoyant markets should not be expected when the stoppage ended. Instead of rising, prices have in many directions declined severely.

Values ruling during and just before the end of the strike more than discounted its termination, and they really took no account at all of losses which had been incurred by all big industries of the country. The recovery is bound to be slow, and for a long time to come the effects of the coal strike will be constantly brought to the notice of the public in the shape of decreased profits from dividends on most industrial undertakings.

Events Which Depress the Markets.

In considering the markets' depression it is only fair to point out, however, that other events have contributed to this weakness. The first place must be given to grave events in China, which have aroused great uneasiness in financial circles. This is rather painfully evident from the slump which has occurred in all Chinese securities quoted on the London market, the fall recently amounting to from 3 to 10 per cent.

Then there has been the scare in connection with possible political complications in Rumania, while the markets have been severely tried by heavy French liquidation of international securities owing to the rapid appreciation of the franc, and, finally, we have now arrived at a time when normally there is slackening public interest in the markets owing to the approach of Christmas and the end of the year.

The American Gold Purchase.

Last Tuesday's American purchase of about \$50,000 of gold in the open market here occurred with conditions not so favorable to such a purchase as they were in even the preceding week, the price of gold and New York exchange both being higher. Generally speaking, however, the monetary outlook is viewed as favorable. Foreign demands on London's gold, although they may persist for a time longer, are diminishing and, while the after-effects of the coal stoppage may delay sterling's recovery, the tendency of the exchanges is likely to be more favorable. Trade will need stimulating, and that can largely be effected by cheaper money.

Currency notes outstanding at the end of the week aggregated \$255,783,429, compared with \$224,735,654 in the previous week and \$227,120,195 two weeks ago. The highest of the year to date was \$203,495,376 in the week ended May 31; the lowest \$234,178,770 in the week ended Feb. 19. Between now and the end of the year a further large expansion will occur, although it is doubtful whether it will reach last year's high total of \$301,521,685 on Dec. 22. The present total is \$2,635,041 below a year ago. The Bank of England's note circulation at \$139,693,905 also is \$2,689,545 lower than last year.

VIENNA FINDS OFFSETS TO LARGE TRADE DEBIT

Believes Austria's Adverse Trade in Goods Wholly Balanced by 'Invisible Credits.'

Copyright, 1935, by The New York Times Company. Special Cable to The New York Times.

VIENNA, Dec. 5.—The adverse balance in Austrian foreign trade has again considerably increased. The latest statement, covering August results, showed an increase of imports which amounted to \$28,000,000 schillings, against \$26,000,000 in July. Exports were 127,000,000, against 125,000,000.

The excess of imports therefore was 118,000,000 schillings, whereas the monthly average import surplus during the first half of the year was only \$4,000,000. It should be pointed out, however, that the increase of imports was principally due to the inclusion in the returns of 23,000,000 schillings of gold imported by the National Bank. The rest of the increase of imports resulted from larger purchases abroad of foodstuffs before the home harvest, also of greater imports of raw products and machinery in connection with increased activity of Austrian manufacturers in repairing or enlarging their factories.

During the first eight months of the current year the total adverse balance against Austria amounted to 695,000,000 schillings or \$97,400,000. That might on its face appear too large a burden for the country, but attempts have been made by statisticians lately to show that the actual balance of all exchange payments between Austria and foreign countries is favorable to Austria. The following offsets to the merchandise movement have been published in a recent argument of the kind. Invisible credits to Austria: from tourist-traffic, 100,000,000 schillings; derived from transit trade and agency business, 230,000,000; from participation in foreign enterprises, particularly in Czechoslovakia, 460,000,000; from royalties of artists and remittances from emigrants, 50,000,000.

This makes a total of 840 million schillings, or \$117,600,000. If the figures are correct, it would follow that the visible adverse balance in foreign trade is fully covered by the favorable balance of the invisible items.

Additional Issue

\$2,700,000

Minnesota Power & Light Company

First and Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds
5% Series due 1955

Interest from December 1, 1926

Due June 1, 1955

Interest payable June 1 and December 1. Coupon and Registered Bonds, interchangeable. Redeemable at 105 and interest through December 1, 1934; thereafter at a gradually reducing premium.

TAX PROVISIONS: The Company agrees to pay interest without deduction for any Federal Income Tax, not exceeding 2% which it may be required or permitted to pay thereon or retain therefrom, and to refund, upon timely and appropriate application, the present Pennsylvania Four Mills Tax to holders resident in that State.

For further information regarding the Company, these Bonds and the security therefor, attention is called to the letter of Mr. D. F. McGee, Vice-President of the Company, copies of which will be furnished on request and from which it will be noted, among other things, that:

Minnesota Power & Light Company does, directly or indirectly, the entire commercial electric power and light business in an extensive territory in eastern and northern Minnesota serving 96 communities, including Duluth, Chisholm, Eveleth, Ely, Cloquet, Brainerd and Little Falls. It also serves at wholesale Superior, Wisconsin. The territory which the Company thus serves comprises a population estimated at 326,000, and includes the Mesaba, Vermilion and Cuyuna Iron Ranges, where approximately 60% of the country's entire output of iron ore is mined, and the "Duluth District" which, with its great natural harbor, is one of the foremost manufacturing and jobbing centers in the northwest.

Earnings

for the year ended October 31, 1926, were as follows:

Gross Earnings (of the mortgaged property).....	\$3,869,900
Operating Expenses, Taxes and Maintenance.....	1,529,266
Net Earnings.....	\$2,340,634
Income from Leased Properties.....	795,091
Total Net Earnings.....	\$3,135,725
Annual Interest on Bonds (including this issue).....	1,196,000
Balance for Other Interest, Renewals and Replacements, etc.....	\$1,939,725
Total Net Earnings as Above Over 2 1/2 Times the Above Annual Bond Interest	

The operations of the Company are supervised (under the direction and control of the Company's Board of Directors) by the Electric Bond and Share Company, whose wide experience and marked success in connection with similar properties especially qualify it to supervise this Company's affairs in a capable, economical and progressive manner.

We Recommend these Bonds for Investment

Price 99 and Interest, Yielding Over 5.05%

We offer these bonds for delivery when, as and if issued and received by us and subject to the approval of counsel. It is expected that Bonds in temporary form will be ready for delivery on or about December 20, 1926.

Harris, Forbes & Co

Bonbright & Company

Incorporated

Tucker, Anthony & Co

Coffin & Burr

Incorporated

We offer subject to prior sale:

\$100,000

General Petroleum Corporation

First \$100,000, due Aug. 15, 1930

At 102 1/2% and Interest
YIELDING 4.75%

Secured by a first mortgage on fixed property formerly owned by the General Petroleum Co., by mortgage on tank steamers owned and by pledge of stocks of subsidiary companies.

A DIRECT (ASSUMED) OBLIGATION OF THE

Standard Oil Co. of New York

Buell & Co.

Members New York Stock Exchange
Seven Wall St. New York
Phone: Whitehall 3000

We own and offer, subject to sale:

\$100,000

Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway Company

Gen. Reg. St. Series "A" due 1970 and Series "B" due 1975

Guaranteed principal and interest by the Pennsylvania Railroad Co.

These bonds are a legal investment for savings banks and trust funds in the State of New York.

Price to net about 4 1/2 %

C.B. RICHARD & CO

ESTABLISHED 1847
MEMBERS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
29 BROADWAY NEW YORK

Daily Market Bulletin

Copy on Request

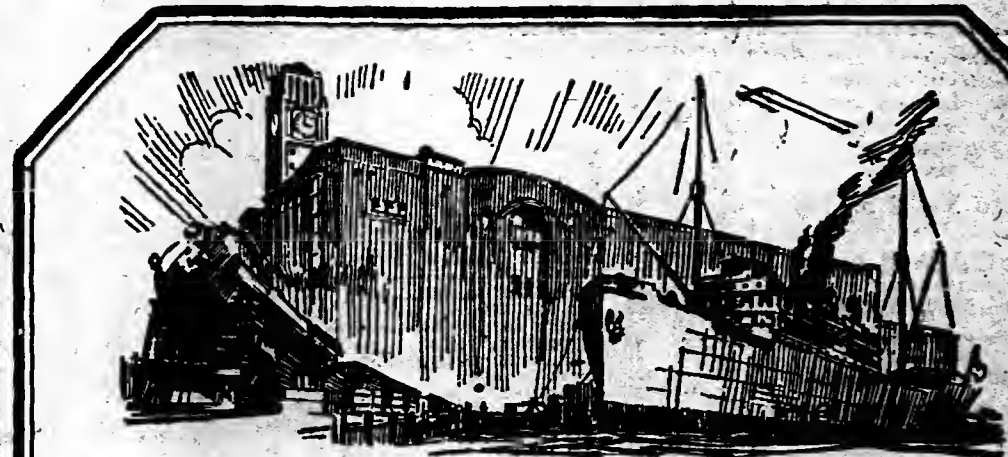
McCLURE, JONES & CO.

Members New York Stock Exchange
116 Broadway, N. Y. Phone 1803 Becker

BLAIR & CO.

Incorporated

24 Broad St., New York
Chicago Boston Philadelphia
Cleveland Buffalo San Francisco St. Louis
REMEMBER
The 100 Neediest Cases.



Equipment Trust—Warehouse Bonds

THE locomotive pulls the merchandise to the warehouse.

Both locomotive and warehouse are necessary units in the essential industry of distribution from the producer to consumer.

Both locomotive and warehouse offer a basis for sound investment securities.

The locomotive is part security for an equipment trust issue. As the locomotive is a heavily worked, rapidly moving piece of machinery, it wears out and will be scrapped in a comparatively few years. Equipment trust bonds, therefore, mature serially and are all paid in 10 to 15 years. These serial payments are designed to reduce the bonds more rapidly than the security of locomotives and cars depreciates.

The warehouse and the ground on which it is built is also security for a bond issue. The warehouse is an essential industry to the community and its storage space earns night and day. These earnings pay off the warehouse bonds within a comparatively few years. The warehouse is built of reinforced concrete, steel and brick, and will last indefinitely. The land continually increases in value as the surrounding community increases in population.

Warehouse bonds are paid out of earnings, while their security remains intact or increases in value.

Ask for offering of Warehouse Bonds

Mackie, Hentz & Co.

Members Philadelphia Stock Exchange

1503 Walnut Street

Philadelphia

Making money? Leaving money?

Send for booklet "Seven ways to protect your Family and Property." The Seaboard National Bank.

INTERNATIONAL ACCEPTANCE BANK, INC.

52 Cedar Street, New York

ITALIAN NOT YET

Currency Code to Depress but Trade

MONEY RA

Bank of Italy 102,000,000 Days

Copyright, 1935, by The New York Times Company. Special Cable to The New York Times.

ROME, Dec. 5.—The Italian Government's economic policy is being criticized by the press and without effect. The government is almost universally credited with a surplus of 1,000,000,000 lire revenue and the public debt.

Not while Italy is affected by the market for 1926, the Italian Government is not expected to do anything new. The year is spent in the present, not in the future.

The position of the banks is, however, not satisfactory. The banks are not expected to do anything new. The year is spent in the present, not in the future.

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Public Utility, Governmental and Industrial Issues Are Offered Investors.

Municipals also on list

Largest items are \$2,800,000 for Manitoba and Minnesota Power's \$2,700,000.

Today's bond offerings, amounting to about \$3,850,000, are led by a public utility, an industrial and a Canadian provincial issue, and include four real estate issues, of which the largest comes from the city of Detroit.

Harris, Forbes & Co., Inc., and Coffin & Burr, Inc., are placing on the market an additional issue of \$2,700,000 first and refunding mortgage bonds, 5 percent series, due in 1935.

Light Company. The bonds are priced at 99 and interest, yielding more than 8.50 percent. The Minnesota Power and Light Company, direct or indirectly, does the entire light business of ninety-six communities, including Duluth, Chisholm, Eveleth, Ely, Cloquet, Brainerd and Little Falls.

Wood, Gundy & Co., Inc., are offering a new issue of \$2,800,000 Province of Manitoba 5 percent, 4 1/2 percent and 4 percent bonds, due Dec. 15, 1936, at 98 1/2, and interest, yielding 4.80 percent. The bonds are a legal investment for savings banks in Connecticut, New Hampshire and Vermont. They are non-callable and will be the longest Province of Manitoba bonds outstanding.

Offering is being made of an issue of \$1,700,000 Walker Vehicle Company 5 1/2 percent, due Dec. 1, 1937, at 100, and interest, yielding 5.75 percent, according to maturity. The proceeds will be used principally in connection with the acquisition by the Walker Vehicle Company of the capital stock of the Automatic Transportation Company, Inc.

E. W. Paschig, Inc., is offering \$1,500,000 City of Detroit (Michigan) 4 1/2 percent bonds, due on May

15, 1937 to 1939, at prices to yield 4.15 percent for all maturities. The bonds are legal investments for savings banks and funds in New York, Massachusetts, Connecticut and other States.

Elbridge & Co. will place a new issue of \$400,000 City of Orlando, Fla., 5 percent bonds, due on Dec. 1, 1927 to 1936, and priced at 100 and interest, for the purpose of improvement purposes, constitute general obligations of Orlando, for the payment of which the city is pledged to levy unlimited ad valorem taxes against all taxable property.

Barr Brothers & Co., Inc., are offering \$300,000 City of Milwaukee coupon bonds, due on July 1, 1931, at prices to yield 4.10 percent; also \$250,000 City of Cleveland coupon 4 1/2 percent bonds, due on July 1, 1937, at prices to yield 4.15 percent.

Brandon, Gordon & Vaddell have arranged to sell a new issue of \$750,000 City of Perth Amboy, N. J., 5 percent bonds, due Dec. 1, 1928, at prices to yield 4.50 percent.

Hogland, Allum & Co., Inc., are placing on the market a new issue of \$400,000 6 percent serial gold notes of the General

Necessities Corporation of Detroit, which public offering will be made soon from the city of Detroit.

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Light Company. The bonds are priced at 99 and interest, yielding more than 8.50 percent. The Minnesota Power and Light Company, direct or indirectly, does the entire light business of ninety-six communities, including Duluth, Chisholm, Eveleth, Ely, Cloquet, Brainerd and Little Falls.

Wood, Gundy & Co., Inc., are offering a new issue of \$2,800,000 Province of Manitoba 5 percent, 4 1/2 percent and 4 percent bonds, due Dec. 15, 1936, at 98 1/2, and interest, yielding 4.80 percent. The bonds are a legal investment for savings banks in Connecticut, New Hampshire and Vermont. They are non-callable and will be the longest Province of Manitoba bonds outstanding.

Offering is being made of an issue of \$1,700,000 Walker Vehicle Company 5 1/2 percent, due Dec. 1, 1937, at 100, and interest, yielding 5.75 percent, according to maturity. The proceeds will be used principally in connection with the acquisition by the Walker Vehicle Company of the capital stock of the Automatic Transportation Company, Inc.

E. W. Paschig, Inc., is offering \$1,500,000 City of Detroit (Michigan) 4 1/2 percent bonds, due on May

STOCK EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS

The following table gives the high and low prices for 1928 as well as last prices for all stocks listed on the New York Stock Exchange that were not traded in last week.

Table with 4 columns: Stock Name, High, Low, Last. Includes various stocks like American Tobacco, American Sugar, etc.

RECORD OF TRANSACTIONS.

New York Stock Exchange, week ended Dec. 4, 1928.

Table with 4 columns: Date, Volume, High, Low. Shows daily trading volume and price ranges for various stock groups.

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

Week Ended Dec. 4, 1928.

Table with 4 columns: Date, Volume, High, Low. Shows weekly averages for various stock indices and groups.

REMEMBER

The 100 Neediest Cases.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

Continued from Page Thirty-four.

Large table with multiple columns (High, Low, Last, etc.) listing various stocks and their prices, including American Tobacco, American Sugar, etc.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Continued from Page Thirty-five.

Table with multiple columns (High, Low, Last, etc.) listing various bonds and their prices, including U.S. Government bonds, etc.

Various small advertisements and notices on the right margin, including 'A. LAU', 'J. W. ...', 'J. ...', etc.

Cleveland Southwestern

Railway & Light
6s, Due 1954

... ..

Rome Railway & Light
5s, Due 1946

**Sugar Estates
of Oriente
Preferred**

Farnum, Winter & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
5 Nassau St. New York
Phone 6156 Rector

BANK STOCKS

Chatham & Phenix
Irving Bank & Trust
Guaranty Trust Co.
Chas. Nat. B. & T.

McCown & Co.
121 Broadway
NEW YORK
Franklin Trust Bldg.
PHILADELPHIA
Rector 1350
Wires to Philadelphia

Scovill Mfg., New & Old
Pac. Gas & Elec. 6% Pfd
Standard Screw
J. C. Penney 6% Pfd.
International Silver
Chic. Burl. & Quincy
Gilliland Oil Pfd.
Paints, Etc., Pfd.

Bristol Brass Pfd.
Cons. Gas Co. of N. Y. Pfd.
Winchester Co. 1st Pfd.
Fidelity Phenix Ins. Co.
Bunker Hill Sull M. & Conn.
Kearns & Williams
 32 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. Hanover 5778
 Private telephones to Hartford and Boston

Continental Gas & Elec.
(All Issues)
Northern Ohio Power
7s, 1935
United Light & Power
6s, 1975
United Light & Railway
5s, 1932
Virginia Public Service

Virginia Public Service
5 1/2. 1946

Howe, Snow & Bertles
INCORPORATED
120 Broadway Rector 3563
Chicago Grand Rapids Detroit
San Francisco St. Louis

American

Surety
Bankers Trust
Guaranty Trust
Chase National
City National

JOHN NICKERSON & CO.
61 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. Bowling Green 2151

H. Rice, Jr. & Co. Buy & Sell
American Arch
International Silver
Mohawk Valley Co.
American Cyanamid Co.
Coca-Cola of N. Y. B&B

Cons. Gas Co. N.Y. Flu.
Bucyrus Company
Equitable Trust Co.
Home Insurance Co.
Guaranty Trust Co.
Carolina Insurance
J.K. Rice, Jr. & Co
Phone Recter 9339, 126 Broadway, N.Y.

WE OFFER
1,000 Shares
Unexcelled Mfg.
Company
PRICE ON APPLICATION

Vanderhoef & Robinson
34 Pine St. New York
Phone 6195 to 6199 John.

Standard Oil of N. J.
"Rights"
Equitable Office Building
Common Stock

E. H. STERN & CO. 25 Broad St.
NEW YORK

Members N. Y. Stock Exchange

Adams Express
4s, 1947

FREDERIC H. HATCH & CO.
4 Broadway, N.Y. **ESTABLISHED 1848** Tel. BR. 6600
WIRE: COMEX-1000
BOSTON - CHICAGO - PHILA. - PITTSBURGH - CLEVELAND

Missouri Pr. & Lt. 5/25, 1955
United Light & Power 6s, 1975
Western States G. & E. Com. & Pfd
H. M. BYLLESBY & CO.
Private Wires Chicago, Boston & Philadelphia
1 Broadway Phone Rectr 676

1. The first part of the document is a list of names and titles, including "The Hon. Mr. Justice" and "The Hon. Mr. Justice".

NEW CONCERN RISES IN PRINTING MERGER

Harris-Seybold-Potter Company
Formed by Consolidation
of Three in West.

PLAN \$2,000,000 FINANCING

Press Manufacturers Aim at Widened Research and Service
for the Industry.

The merger of Western and Middle Western printing machinery manufacturers reported last week has been brought about through formation in Delaware of the Harris-Seybold-Potter

Company, according to an announcement by R. V. Mitchell, President of the Harris Automatic Press Company of Cleveland. The last-named company, with the Seybold Machine Company of Dayton, Ohio, and the Potter Printing Press Company, Inc., are the companies in the merger. The new company will succeed Mr. Mitchell's company and will purchase the assets of the two other companies. C. F. Ahlstrom formerly controlled the Potter and Seybold companies, which succeeded the Whitcomb Printing Press Company, formed in 1852, and the Potter Printing Press Company, formed in 1853. The management of the new company will be by men connected with the merging companies.

Financing will include the offering of \$2,000,000 of 6 per cent debenture bonds, underwritten by the United Trust Company of Cleveland, Hornblower & Weeks and R. V. Mitchell & Co. A statement issued by the new company said:

"The three companies included in the consolidation are leaders in their respective fields and have for many years produced a high standard of service to the printing industry. It is felt that this combination of well-established and essential

products, the enlarged opportunities for research and development, and the in due course produce important and far-reaching benefits to the entire printing industry.

"The assets of the various companies are located in practically every civilized country and include official printing and engraving establishments of many of the leading governments, as well as printers, lithographers, bookbinders, publishers and allied industries."

Provision Market at Chicago.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Dec. 5.—Lard gained 30 to 47½ cents, short rib sides 45 cents and bellies 70 cents for the week. A stub-borne appeared in the lard market, with a decrease of more than 7,000,000 pounds the past month in stock.

Chicago export buying was lighter and the market slightly larger, with an increased run of hogs. January lard closed at \$12.55 and March at \$12.55, or 1½ cent a pound lower last year, and January bellies closed at \$12.55, or 1½ cent a pound under last year, and bellies closed at \$14.25.

AWAITING WEDNESDAY'S COTTON ESTIMATE

Southern Cotton Market Disturbed by Private Forecasts of 19,000,000 Bales.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 5.—When sentiment in the speculative cotton market grew heavier last week's decline some traders predicted that the market would break to 30 cents and some extreme pessimists talked even of 9 cents. The main cause for this feeling was the placing of estimates by private authorities above 19,000,000 bales.

This, in the market's existing mood, caused many to believe that the Government's estimate, due Wednesday next, will reach that figure, or even go beyond it. Certainly, all recent Government forecasts have proved larger than the average of the private authorities, as well as larger than the expectations of the market.

Traders are not disposed to attach too much importance to large crop estimates, but they realize that should the crop prove as large as is now generally estimated, the carry-over at the end of the season will be very heavy, even if the consumption should be as large as the more sanguine in the trade believe. Even the withholding of 4,000,000 bales from the market, according to the plans of the cooperative associations, will not diminish the carry-over, for such cotton will still have to be counted as so much undistributed supplies.

Form Bankers Capital Auxiliary.

Company of Connecticut, as an affiliate of the Bankers Capital Corporation, was announced yesterday by the latter concern. The new concern will operate principally in Connecticut, dealing with the issue of bonds, stocks and other financial institution notes.

REMEMBER

The 100 Neediest Cases.

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The 100 Neediest Cases.

PEOPLE'S DRUG SALES GAIN.

November Total \$591,944—McLellan Stores Also Show Advance.

Sales of the People's Drug Stores, Inc., for November amounted to \$591,944, compared with \$420,553 for the same month last year, an increase of \$171,391, or 40.6 per cent. Sales for the first eleven months of this year amounted to \$5,566,128, compared with \$4,667,118 during the corresponding period of 1925, an increase of \$899,010, or 19.26 per cent.

Sales of the McLellan Stores Company for November were \$387,582, as compared with \$247,929, a gain of \$139,653, or 56.37 per cent. For the eleven months of the year Nov. 30 sales were \$7,211,973, as against \$5,420,749 for the same period of 1925, an increase of 40.8 per cent.

Supply Company Votes Dividend.

Directors of the National Supply Company of Delaware have voted to pass along to the common shareholders of that company a dividend of \$2 a share out of the increased profits during the last year. The extra dividend will be payable Dec. 23 to stock of record Dec. 13.

NEW YORK CURB MARKET TRANSACTIONS FOR THE WEEK

WEEK ENDED SATURDAY, DEC. 4, 1926.

Trading by Days.

Ind.	High	Low	Mid.	Close	Change
Monday	144.70	139.80	142.25	140.00	+1.00
Tuesday	144.70	139.80	142.25	140.00	+1.00
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INDUSTRIALS.

Range 1926

High-Low-Last-Net

Ind.	High	Low	Mid.	Close	Change
Monday	144.70	139.80	142.25	140.00	+1.00
Tuesday	144.70	139.80	142.25	140.00	+1.00
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INDUSTRIALS.

Range 1926

High-Low-Last-

Today's News Index

MONDAY, DEC. 6, 1926.

Page	Page
Editorial.....22	Financial.....34
Theatre.....29	Business.....43
Music.....28	Shipping-Mails.....47
Society.....27	Buyers.....43
Radio.....30	Real Estate.....44
Sports.....31	Sermons.....26
Weather.....47	Obituaries.....23

NEW YORK

1-inch snow falls here as storm sweeps East; up-State severely hit. Page 1

Wall Street circles believe B. M. T. interests have acquired stock control of the Interborough. Page 3

Protestants, Catholics and Jews meet at Cathedral of St. John to aid Jewish relief fund. Page 3

Matthew Wolf opposes Administration's tax refund policy. Page 2

Dahl urges release of city's frozen credits by coordinating transfer operation. Page 2

West Side Unitarian Church exhibits Akeley sculpture which was barred by National Academy of Design. Page 7

Bar leaders deny charge of unfitness of 85 per cent. of those admitted to practice here. Page 8

102d Engineers adopt dazzling new uniform of red. Page 9

Three are dead, three hurt in auto accidents. Page 16

Mgr. Belford and the Rev. M. J. Scott answer Bishop Manning on Marjorugh annulment. Page 18

Dr. Weismann, Zionist leader, denies Jews and Arabs are hostile. Page 20

Cloak union gets strike ultimatum from submanufacturers. Page 21

Rev. Dr. David J. Burrell of Marble Church dies in 83d year. Page 23

Mrs. C. M. Rice of St. Louis says she lost \$40,000 pearl necklace at the Ritz-Carlton. Page 25

Lawrence B. Ellman attacks tax-exemption phase of city housing plan. Page 25

Fifteenth annual appeal for the Hundred Neediest Cases. Page 25

Young robber shot as he enters Bronx apartment from fire escape. Page 25

Sir Alan Cobham shows airplane film taken on African flight. Page 28

Republican State Committee attacks Governor's record on paroles. Page 42

Vandal breaks eight stained glass windows in Washington Avenue Baptist Church, Brooklyn. Page 48

THE SUBURBS

Mrs. Hall's faith in Americans wanes because of morbid curiosity in trial. Page 3

ALBANY

Governor engages Samuel Undermyer as special adviser in water power fight. Page 1

WASHINGTON

Fall-Doherty defense may ask subpoena return for Edwin Denby. Page 1

Chile accepts in principle Kellogg proposal to end Tacna-Arica dispute. Page 1

Fight for farm relief imperils tax cut in Congress. Page 1

Secretary Wilbur commends Lake Denmark explosion heroes. Page 14

World law called path to peace by speakers at anti-war conference. Page 17

Full military honors to be paid to the body of J. M. Browning, gun inventor. Page 23

\$1,000,000,000 waterway plans await Congress session. Page 42

Interior Department reports reclamation of 1,802,970 acres. Page 43

GENERAL

De la Huerta tells plan to head revolution in Mexico. Page 8

Olson letter revealed as luring girl to fatal trust. Page 10

Colonel Thompson silent on his report on Philippines. Page 14

Auto and youth's body found in Plymouth (Mass.) pond where girl's body was found Saturday. Page 15

FOREIGN

Reparations Agent General Gilbert reports Europe on high road to recovery. Page 1

Cantonese curb labor agitation in Hankow. Page 4

French labor leaders see crisis ahead in industry. Page 4

Scandal develops in Austria over postal savings bank deal. Page 4

Chinese Communist Party links Soviet Russia with the growing Nationalist State of South China. Page 5

Developments in India and South Africa relieve British of Empire worries. Page 6

Claude Monet, famous artist, dies in 87th year at Giverny, France. Page 23

SOCIETY

Miss Eleanor Marquand and George H. Forsyth Jr. engaged to wed; other betrothals. Page 27

FINANCIAL AND BUSINESS

New bond offerings for today amount to \$8,850,000. Page 38

New printing press manufacturing concern organized in merger of three companies. Page 40

Merchants' association survey shows business men favor commercial arbitration. Page 41

SPORTS

Two teams gain lap as six-day bike race at Garden starts. Page 31

Promoters in race to sign Mickey Walker and Eddie Roberts for bout. Page 31

O'Boyle and Boeringer among stars lost to Notre Dame next Fall. Page 31

Bob O'Farrell of Cardinals rated most valuable player in National League. Page 31

Met. tennis body ranks Richards first although he is a pro. Page 32

Johns Hopkins leads first ten in college la crosse ranking. Page 33

ADVERTISING INDEX

Page	Page
Amusements.....29	Lost and Found.....42
Automobiles.....44	Public Notices.....3
Births, Deaths.....47	Resorts.....47
Help Wanted.....46	Situations.....45
Hotels.....28	Steamships.....47

The New York Times Index is the key to full details of any event reported in The New York Times. It gives page, date and column of appearance in The Times. The Index includes business events, politics, trade developments, bank reports, accidents, music and art exploration, invention, strikes, Congressional proceedings, news of city, nation, world. Published quarterly, \$5.00 a year.—Adv.

SAYS VANDAL BROKE 8 CHURCH WINDOWS

Pastor of Baptist Church in Brooklyn Calls It an Act of Desecration.

TELLS OF PERSECUTIONS

Auto Tires Cut, Asserts the Rev. R. McCaul—Factional Trouble Reported in Congregation.

Eight stained glass windows in the Washington Avenue Baptist Church at Washington and Gates avenues, Brooklyn, were broken by a vandal two weeks ago. This became known yesterday when the Rev. Robert McCaul, pastor of the church, devoted part of his sermon to the incident. One of the broken windows was erected in 1891 as a memorial to Ebenezer Roberts, the architect of the church building. Another was a memorial to Robert Harding, a former member of the congregation who died in 1886. Mr. McCaul said that on Sunday evening, Nov. 21, just before the evening service, he found glass fragments beneath the window nearest the entrance on the north side of the structure. An investigation, he said, showed that eight panes had been broken. Mr. McCaul expressed the belief that the damage had been done by a man with a hammer. He said he could give no estimate of the money damage involved, but thought it would run to a high figure. The case was reported to the police of the Classon Avenue Precinct by the pastor, but he did not ask for an investigation as to the identity of the vandal. Mr. McCaul would make no answer when asked if he suspected the identity of the person responsible. Some of the trustees, however, said that a man was seen about the church grounds before the services the evening in question and that the man was a member of a faction of the church not friendly to the pastor. In his sermon on the pastor, Mr. McCaul said: "The man who did this has not committed an act against me personally or against the church or any of its officers. It is an act of desecration against the Lord Jesus Christ." Mr. McCaul said that for several weeks he has been the victim of petty persecutions by unidentified annoyances. Several times, he said, the driver of his automobile had been cut, and that the extra wheel had been taken from the rear of the car. He also said the windshield of the car had been shattered and the windows broken. The acts began in October and continued through November, he said. Mr. McCaul had trouble at the church about a year ago, when it was reported some members defamed him and attempted to hold a meeting and an election. Policemen were called in the church to restore order, and later several persons were dropped from membership in the church. There was disturbance at the church also when Mr. McCaul was said to have refused to read a call for a special meeting of the congregation at the request of a member who gave a petition to him signed by eight members.

MANY SMALL GIFTS SWELL JEWISH FUND

Campaign Chairman Gratified at the Hearty Response of the Average Citizen.

Subscriptions of less than \$100 each have thus far been made by 23,963 persons in the tenth anniversary campaign of the Federation for the Support of Jewish Philanthropic Societies, it was announced yesterday by Frederick Brown, General Chairman of the campaign. In addition to those who gave less than \$100 each, 7,099 persons subscribed between \$100 and \$1,000 each. Of those who gave less than \$100, 4,329 gave less than \$10 each, 11,657 between \$10 and \$25, 4,887 between \$25 and \$50, and 3,150 between \$50 and \$99. "The records of the present campaign prove that the average citizen of the community is responding to the Federation appeal in behalf of its ninety-one constituent agencies. These figures show that Federation is approaching its ideal of making its funds completely democratic, to so perfect its methods that it can handle the smallest donation as economically as the largest, and to run the threads of getting and giving throughout the lives of the entire Jewish population. "This work which is being done to democratize the Federation is, I consider, the outstanding development of the present campaign. The Young Men's Division, for example, has raised nearly \$10,000 from entirely new sources. The annual business men's breakfast dinner will be held Monday, Dec. 13, at the Hotel Pennsylvania. The \$100 dinner, an annual affair of ready-to-wear trade, will be held at the Hotel Pennsylvania Sunday evening, Dec. 19. Jack Mack, division head for coats and suits, and John Block, division head for the dress industry, are guests of honor. The branch and host of New York City will honor Sol M. Stroock, recently elected President of the Federation, with a testimonial dinner Sunday evening, Dec. 12, at the Hotel Astor. Supreme Court Justice Benjamin N. Cardozo will be the principal speaker. M. D. Stuenkel is chairman of the Dinner Committee. The testimonial dinner to Moses D. Brothman, to have been held last night at the Hotel Plaza was indefinitely postponed because of the recent death of Mr. Brothman's father. The dinner had been arranged by committees of the Women's Wear League and the Federation.

300 FIGHT FIRE IN STORM.

\$250,000 Damage Is Done to Chester, Pa., by Morning Blaze.

Special to The New York Times.

CHESTER, Pa., Dec. 5.—Three hundred volunteers this morning called for their beds this morning into driving snowstorm, for five hours fought a stubborn blaze that caused \$250,000 damage and threatened the destruction of the entire business section of Chester when freezing weather turned the low pressure streams of water into ice. Residents of neighboring apartment houses fled from their homes only partially dressed, following a series of explosions in the building of the Chester Hardware Company, where the fire started, when oils, paint and dynamite were ignited. When several thousand residents returned to their homes after an all-morning vigil outside of the fire lines, three firemen had been knocked unconscious by flying glass, two had been overcome by the dense smoke, the hardware company plant had been gutted and several adjacent unoccupied structures had been damaged.

REMEMBER

The 100 Neediest Cases.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

Bank and business references required. Rate one dollar an agent line. Ambiguous or fraudulent advertisements are not acceptable for publication in The New York Times.

CAPITAL WANTED.

ESTABLISHED MANUFACTURERS OF NEW INCLUSIVE NOVELTIES WHICH ATTRACT AND SELL ON SIGHT. WISH INDIVIDUAL TO ORGANIZE SALES DIVISION ENTIRE OUTGOING. MUST BE RIGID INVESTIGATION. BE ABLE INVEST \$2,000; FULLY SECURED; LARGE PROFITS. 248 TIMES.

IF YOU BELIEVE IN FUTURE OIL BURNING and electric refrigeration for homes and business, are a real salesman and have \$5,000, can offer real opportunity with substantial interest in an established business. H 41 Times.

YOUNG MAN HAS NEW CREDIT SYSTEM. Idea: profit needed. Big demand. \$2,000 required; best references. No. 5, 217 Times.

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

ANY FEASIBLE PROPOSITION FINANCED and developed by reputable expert. 243 Times.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS.

INVENTORS—MODELS CONSTRUCTED, expert workmanship; absolute privacy; reasonable charges. Rempt, 218 Broadway.

CUTLERY LINE—PRICES AND AGENCIES required for Johannesburg, South Africa; buyer now in New York. 2 463 Times.

REAL ESTATE OWNERS, RELIABLE EXPORT will confidentially negotiate any proposition for you. J 244 Times.

FOR SALE.

Plants and Factories.

ENTIRE CHEWING GUM PLANT FOR sale, including stock, machinery and fixtures; will sacrifice; going out of business Jan. 1. Apply Harry Mauer, 234 North 5th St., Reading, Pa.

CELLULOSE PLANT, SMALL FACTORY, fully equipped for manufacturing novelties; first-class; excellent location; top floor; have lease. Hess & Wiener, 209 West 26th.

Stores and Shops.

AUTO SUPPLY CORNER STORE WITH auto repair building, for sale; separate or together; Harlem, 1st Av.; long lease if desired; owner going abroad. A 1144 Times Harlem.

BEAUTY SHOP, GOOD LOCATION, NEAR new theatre; rent \$100; Janette, 11,900 Jamaica Av. Richmond Hill 9227.

Restaurants and Tea Rooms.

RESTAURANT. High-class, well-known restaurant in center of town; whole building; most active section; owner would sell to an enterprising purchaser; most exclusive clientele; long lease; very cheap rent; good real estate opportunity. Write Box 200, 44 6th Av., city.

GOING IN BUSINESS? WE DESIGN build, equip stores completely; easy payment. Ganger, 310 West 43d. Penn. 9750.

Garages.

GARAGE, ONE STORY, 16,000 SQ. FT., corner; 90 cars in row; will sell the building; almost full; showing good returns; security; Linton Realty, 1,460 Broadway, Room 710.

GARAGE, GRAND CENTRAL ZONE, 140 cars now room for 200; good terms; reasonable security. Garage Exchange, 1,437 Broadway.

GARAGE, BEST LOCATION, WEST SIDE, almost full, showing good returns; security only. Central Garage Exchange, 1,440 Broadway.

GARAGE, WEST SIDE, FILLED CAPACITY, storage, \$3,000; monthly income; security \$15,000. Phillips & Levy, 55 West 42d.

GARAGE, DYCKMAN, CAPACITY 300; now 235; good average; \$13,000 security only. Phillips & Levy, Inc., 55 West 42d.

GARAGE, CENTRE OF BRONX, DIRECT from builders, ready for occupancy; cash \$20,000. Marcus, 132 West 42d St.

GARAGE PARTNER WANTED, \$8,000 cash; theatrical district, Times Square, Thomases, 1,437 Broadway.

GARAGE, WEST SIDE, NINTH AV., OWNERS will build and lease; 15 years. Phillips & Levy, 55 West 42d.

GARAGE, WEST BRONX, EXCELLENT location; security only. Ratner, 132 W. 42d.

GARAGE, 1005 AND BROADWAY, 85 CARS average \$38. 1,437 Broadway, Room 814.

GARAGES, ANY SIZE, ANYWHERE. Galliard, 200 East 42d. Ashland 5714.

Miscellaneous.

COMPLETE LAUNDRY PLANT IN HEART of city for sale very reasonable; can be bought on easy terms; partner considered. C. O. Box 145 Times.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCY—\$1,000 BUYS ESTABLISHED BUSINESS; lifetime opportunity. P 365 Times.

FOR SALE.

Miscellaneous.

MONTHLY TRADE PAPER, 45 YEARS old; advantageous price for immediate sale; owners going abroad. Y 2393 Times 4 times.

BUSINESS SERVICE.

5,000 WATERMARKED BOND LETTERHEADS, \$10; 5,000 typewritten letters, \$12.50; sample printing and price list on request. M. Rosenberg Co., 145 Greene St., Spring 8487.

ADVERTISE COUNTRY PAPERS, ALL publications, throughout world; new catalog. Owl, Times Building.

CORPORATIONS ORGANIZED: ALL States; reasonable fee. Elvion, 105 West 40th. Pennsylvania 6889.

CHARLES ENGEL, LAWYER, 285 BROADWAY; Tel. 6770 North; wills, corporation estates, investments.

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BUSINESS AND PERSONAL LOANS. MONTHLY \$50 TO \$5,000 ONE YEAR OR LESS. MONTHLY PAYMENT PLAN (weekly if requested); no charges, no salary assigned. Secure booklet, "HOW TO BORROW." THIS MORRIS PLAN COMPANY, 125 West 57th St., New York City. Resources over \$25,000,000.

MAIN OFFICE, 469 5TH AV., AT 40TH ST. BRANCHES: NEW YORK—141 Broadway, Union Square, 268 Grand St., 291 East 14th St., 940 Southern Boulevard, 462 7th Av., at 38th St. BROOKLYN—158 Montague St., 804 Manhattan Av., 1445 Fulton Av. Under supervision State Banking Department.

NO LOAN TOO LARGE. NO LOAN TOO SMALL. DIAMONDS, PEARLS, JEWELRY, FURS, SILVERWARE, CLOTHING, RUGS AND ALL KINDS OF PERSONAL PROPERTY.

PRIVATE OFFICE FOR LADIES. PAUL KARSEL & SONS, 8 COLUMBUS AV., EST. 1912, Sat. 59th and 60th Sts., Col. 1442-3.

40 YEARS OF SERVICE. Loans on diamonds, jewelry and silverware. EVERY PROTECTION GIVEN TO BORROWERS. ENDSORSED BY INSURANCE COMPANIES. J. L. LEMON & CO., Established 1873, 178 6th Av., at 29th St., Lackawanna 9001.

AUTO OWNERS—QUICK LOANS. CAR REMAINS IN YOUR POSSESSION. Our business will take care of you. DEAL WITH THE OLDEST AND LARGEST FINANCE COMPANY and be assured OF STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL SERVICE. PEERLESS FINANCE CORPORATION, 250 West 57th St., Suits 621. Columbia 8902.

AUTO OWNERS, QUICK LOANS! Car remains in your possession. Our business will take care of you. DEAL WITH THE OLDEST AND LARGEST FINANCE COMPANY and be assured OF STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL SERVICE. PEERLESS FINANCE CORPORATION, 250 West 57th St., Suits 621. Columbia 8902.

AUTO OWNERS, QUICK LOANS. Deal with the largest company; resources over \$1,000,000; get the lowest rates; why pay more? Pleasant service; quick service; why take less? Join our thousands of satisfied clients; call on us; no obligation. Write for Circular. Mercantile Finance Corp., 1780 Broadway, near 57th St., Circle 8440.

LOANS \$50 TO \$5,000 for business or personal use. No collateral; no red tape. Weekly or monthly payments. BELLA INVESTMENT CO., INC., 1170 Broadway, at 28th St., Ashland 4615. Under Supervision N. Y. State Banking Dept.

OUTSTANDING ACCOUNTS FINANCED: Liberal terms; lowest rates; confidential; quick service assured. MERCANTILE FACTORS CORPORATION, 250 5TH AV., ASHLAND 9806.

LOANS ON AUTOMOBILES. Quick action. 122 Lape. BURTON FINANCE CORP., 1,440 E. 74th, Room 1306. Pennsylvania 9748.

WELL RATED, GOING CONCERN'S FINANCING. PER ANNUM: SMALL COMMISSION. H 525 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STANDARD TRADING CO., 491 R.WAY. Money advanced on accounts, notes, merchandise; lowest rates. Tel. final 2840-50.

QUICK ACTION LOANS TO OWNERS. Car in your possession. Fulton Discount Corp., 262 Fulton St., Brooklyn, Main 8614.

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE FINANCED: reasonable charges; confidential. Harry Berger, 1,431 Broadway, Pennsylvania 6002.

LOANS—NOTES, ACCOUNTS, CHATTELS. HERE TO GO! RICHARD SERVICE CO., INC., 47 West 34th St., Wisconsin 4038.

LOANS TO BUSINESS MEN. and high-grade salaried employees. BELLAIR FINANCE CORP., 1,819 Broadway, Columbia 2418.

MONEY LOANED ON CARS; DEAD STORAGE. Located; \$5, 450 St. Garage, Inc., 415 West 48th St., Chickering 2094.

ADVANCES—ON ACCOUNTS, RENTS, mortgages, installment sales. Davies, 150 Broadway, Rector 2350.

Winter weather does not provide safe refrigeration



Frigidaire Offers More for Less

New Low PRICES

Frigidaire mechanical units for installation in the standard makes of ice-boxes \$170 as low as \$170

Model M-5-2 metal cabinet Frigidaire—over \$225

(Prices 1. o. b. Dayton)

And any Frigidaire may be purchased on the General Motors deferred payment plan.



This modern ice man calls once—with Frigidaire—and the ice stays always

WINTER weather is never a safe substitute for refrigeration. Even in zero weather, indoor temperatures frequently rise above the point at which food can be kept without risk of spoiling. It is summer in the kitchen the whole year 'round. And even outdoor winter temperatures often reach the danger point. But the temperature of Frigidaire is a safe temperature the coldest day in winter or the hottest day in summer.

Frigidaire is governed automatically by the temperature inside the cabinet. A uniform and correct temperature is preserved at all times. Foods come out of the Frigidaire cabinet as fresh, wholesome and appetizing as when you put them there.

Assure yourself of true Frigidaire performance and all the advantages of Frigidaire by making sure that the electric refrigerator you buy is a genuine Frigidaire.

Ask us for complete information about Frigidaire. Stop in at our display room.

Domestic Electric Co., Inc.

Winston Paul, President

39 West 45th Street Bryant 8700

- BROOKLYN**
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Abraham & Straus, 423 Fulton St.
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Ray Ridge—Omega Co., 7724 Fifth Av.
Flatbush—D. M. Carr & Son, 1237 Flatbush Av.
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Bronx—Bronx Gas & Electric Co., 42 Westchester St.
Ashbury Park—C. H. Rudloff, 718 Bangs Av.
Bogard Brook—Smith Electric Co., 16 Malden Lane.
Elizabeth—P. C. Messersmith, 1130 Elizabeth Av.
Englewood—Bishop Refrigerating Co., 52 W. Palisade Av.
E. Orange—Bercola Service Corp., 408 Main St.
Hackensack—Bishop Refrigerating Co., 267 Main St.
Jersey City—Bercola Service Corp., 223 Monticello Av.
Long Branch—Conrad Radio Service, 549 Broadway.
Montclair—Warren E. Scoville, 663 Bloomfield Av.
Morristown—Bercola Service Corp., 10 Da Hart St.
Newark—61 Washington St.
Passaic—Frank R. Whitehead, 73 Bloomfield Av.
Paterson—Frank R. Whitehead, 37 Park Av.
Perth Amboy—Kelly McAllister Co., 71 Smith St.
- WESTCHESTER COUNTY**
Mt. Kisco—Westchester Lighting Co., 46 Maple St.
Mt. Vernon—Westchester Lighting Co., Prospect and Park Avs.
New Rochelle—Westchester Lighting Co., Hugaboot St.
Oswego—Northern Westchester Lighting Co., Main St.
Peekskill—Peekskill Lighting & R. R. Co.
Port Chester—Westchester Lighting Co., 150 N. Main St.
Scarsdale—Scarsdale Supply Co.
Tarrytown—Westchester Lighting Co., Albany Post Rd.
Yonkers—Wahater Electrical Co., 200 So. Broadway.
White Plains—Westchester Lighting Co., Depot Plaza.
- LONG ISLAND**
Babylon—Long Island Lighting Co.
Bayshore—Long Island Lighting Co.
Center Moriches—Liscum Electrical Co., Inc.
Far Rockaway—Queensboro Gas & Electric Co., 150 Central Ave.
Fishling—N. Y. & Queens Electric L. & P. Co., Amity St.
- FREEPORT—TROOP & ELLIS, 49 W. Merrick Rd.**
Glen Cove—Homa Equipment Co., 118 Glen St.
Great Neck—Dodge Bros., 71 Middlesex Rd.
Hempstead—Troop & Ellis, 105 Main St.
Huntington—Long Island Lighting Co.
Jamaica—New York & Queens Electric L. & P. Co., 144-21 Jamaica Av.; 168-21 Hillside Av.
Pattersonville—Home Appliances Co., Main St.
Riverhead—Long Island Lighting Co.
Sayville—Long Island Lighting Co.
Shelter Island—T. A. Young.
Southampton—Long Island Lighting Co.
- STATEN ISLAND**
Staten Island Edison Co.
- ROCKLAND COUNTY, NEW YORK**
Nanuet—S. W. Haddock, Main St.
Suffern—Williams Electric Shoppe, 3 Lafayette Av.
- CONNECTICUT**
Greenwich—A. F. Becker, 251 Greenwich Av.
Norwalk—Economy Timer Co., 10 Main St.
New Canaan—Chester Wood, Main St.
South Norwalk—Norwalk Electrical Co., 11 N. Main St.
Stamford—Downes-Smith Co., 75 Atlantic Av.
Westport—Westport Sales Co., Main St.
- ORANGE COUNTY, NEW YORK**
Middletown—Enterprise Electric Co., Times Free Press.
Port Jervis—Enterprise Electric Co., Main St.
Poughkeepsie—Central Hudson Gas & Electric Co.

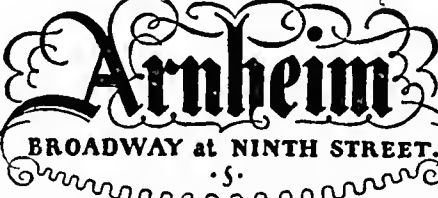
Frigidaire

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More than 250,000 users are now enjoying the satisfaction which only genuine Frigidaire can give.

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Seventy Dollars will buy you a good suit almost anywhere. But here at Arnheim's, it buys not just a good suit, but an excellent suit—a distinguished suit tailored to your measure from importations or the finest wools of America's finest mills.

These are the aristocrats of our native woolenland—worsted and chevrons their American makers offer for comparison with the finest imported wools. Here you may make the comparison yourself—and for \$70 have your choice tailored for you into as smart and luxurious a suit as any you've owned or seen. Samples on request.

Residents of neighboring apartment houses fled from their homes only partially dressed, following a series of explosions in the building of the Chester Hardware Company, where the fire started, when oils, paint and dynamite were ignited.

When several thousand residents returned to their homes after an all-morning vigil outside of the fire lines, three firemen had been knocked unconscious by flying glass, two had been overcome by the dense smoke, the hardware company plant had been gutted and several adjacent unoccupied structures had been damaged.

KING OF RUMANIA UNDER OPERATION FOR MINOR MALADY

**Burgess' Assurance There Is
No Danger Fails to Allay
Public Uneasiness.**

DAUGHTERS ARE SUMMONED

**Six Doctors Remain at Bedside
and Secrecy Is Ordered at
Guarded Palace.**

CENSOR THE NATION'S BANE

**People Kept in Ignorance of What
Goes On in Country, Cabinet
Fearing Carolist Plots.**

Special, 1926, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to The New York Times.

BUCHAREST, Dec. 6.—The King, who is operated on this morning by Dr. Burgess of Paris, assisted by Rumanian surgeons. The official communique on the subject merely states that the operation was successful but does not define its nature, about which alarming rumors are afloat. It is understood, however, that the operation does not directly affect the patient's intestinal cancer.

While it is intimated in official quarters that Ferdinand's condition is satisfactory and that he will be kept in bed only a few days, marked anxiety is felt in circles close to the Court. At 3 o'clock a message was sent to the Queen of Yugoslavia and Princess Elena, who were lunching at the residence of Princess Helena, mother of the young Crown Prince, bidding them come immediately to the royal palace. The two sisters were seen racing through the main thoroughfare in a high-speed roadster. Queen Marie is at her husband's bedside.

The palace is hermetically closed against the press behind a double curtain of police and sentries. Nobody is allowed to go in or out without special permission of the Court Marshal.

One of the leading local papers has issued a special edition on the patient's condition, and a photograph of the palace with the black flag superimposed.

Today being the 74th of Saint Nicholas, a national holiday, flags are flying everywhere.

Public Uneasiness Not Allayed.

BUCHAREST, Dec. 6 (AP).—Official information concerning the operation performed on the King today was to the effect that the incision was nearly as deep as a half inch and that it was the common surgical treatment for hemorrhoids. It was announced that the King withstood the ordeal well, and although the attending physicians maintained the treatment was very simple and no complications are to be feared, this failed to allay public uneasiness.

The Rumanian people recall that the King has been suffering for weeks from hemorrhoids, and that he has been treated by the most famous specialists in Europe. The fact that six doctors remained at the King's bedside and that the operation was still in the palace two hours after the operation, which took place at 10:30 o'clock this morning, was causing anxiety and was interpreted as a contradiction of the official optimism.

The King's household has been ordered not to give out any information, and both medical and surgical circles are inclined to infer from the fact that the Queen's return was delayed before the operation and that she was merely preliminary treatment.

QUEEN EVADES THE PRESS.

**Sought to Keep Hour of Arrival
From American Correspondents
By LINCOLN EYRE.**

Special, 1926, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to The New York Times.

BUCHAREST, Dec. 6.—When the Queen of Rumania, got back Saturday to the city and rather dreary Balkan imitation of Paris that is Bucharest, every effort was made to keep the hour of her arrival secret and baffle the American press representatives. This was done at the Queen's own behest.

She did not want American correspondents to witness the lifeless, colorless character of her homecoming—the total absence of flags, crowds, music and even a guard of honor for the only royal colonel in the New York National Guard. She was well aware that her transatlantic tour was deemed failure by her subjects and that the presence of her capital would not welcome her with cheers. But she wanted to avoid odious comparisons abroad between the greetings she received in the most powerful country on earth and the reception accorded her on returning to the inhospitable little land that is her home.

Stubborn Downtown Fire Is Fought in Cold;

16 Firemen Dazed by Smoke; One Overcome

Handicapped by the cold, which turned streams of water into icicles almost as soon as they left the hose nozzles, firemen fought a stubborn fire for several hours last night in a six-story loft building at 21 Walker Street, directly opposite the twenty-four-story building of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, where several hundred telephone and telegraph operators were on duty.

The fire broke out on the first and second floors, occupied by C. I. Davis & Sons, dealers in stationery supplies. It spread upward to the floors occupied by J. F. Packard, manufacturer of rubber stamps and stencils, and the sporting goods firm of Bartley, Richardson & Co. A heavy pall of smoke covered the entire district bounded by Walker, Church and White Streets and West Broadway and penetrated the telephone building.

The telephone operators were warned of the fire, but as there was no immediate danger all remained at their posts, though the shift that went off duty at 9 o'clock had to use the rear doors on Lippard Street.

Firemen under Chief John Kenlon and Deputy Chief Thomas F. Dougherty attacked the fire from all sides. Lines of hose were run up through the telephone company building and played on the blaze from the fourth floor.

Fireman Daniel Cavanaugh of Engine Company 7 was overcome by smoke, but revived and was sent to his quarters. Sixteen other firemen were slightly affected by smoke when caught in a back draft on a stairway. They remained on duty.

Chief Kenlon, Superintendent of Fire Patrol James R. Schwank and officers of the Fire Department had considerable difficulty in reaching the fire on account of the traffic congestion in the snow-covered streets. Chief Kenlon was driven through the delay he experienced in driving from Fifty-ninth Street through the theatrical district. He said he could have walked and reached the fire almost as quickly.

Professional Puzzle Solver

Stumped by Marital Riddle

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to The New York Times.

LONDON, Dec. 6.—It has often been remarked that this is the age of competition, but it has remained for Alfred Harry Mutton, a Londoner, who obtained a divorce decree today, to announce himself as a "competition solutist."

"Or what?" asked the Judge.

"What is that?"

Mutton replied that it was finding solutions for puzzles. By this means, he said, he had won prizes for other people and had found the occupation so profitable that he had been able to relinquish his position as a butler.

His wife, however, objected to his employing a girl typist and eventually gave him the option of no longer doing so or parting from her. She thus set him a puzzle he was unable to solve, and, accordingly, he brought it to the divorce court for solution.

BERRY IN TART VEIN REJECTS CITY BILLS FOR ITS WELCOMES

**\$3,500 for Swedish Royalty
and Roosevelt Crew Called
"Unwise and Excessive."**

SCROLLS ARE CHIEF TARGET

**Not Only Costly but Contain
"Savage Attacks on King's
English," Says Controller.**

BADGES, FLOWERS ATTACKED

**Official Feels Committee Should
Buy Own Breakfasts—Examiner
Declares Food Was for Bands.**

TAX ON BACHELORS

DECREED IN ITALY

**Men Between 25 and 65 Must
Pay, but Single Women
Will Not Be Penalized.**

PROVINCES REORGANIZED

**Seventeen New Ones Formed
and Subprefectures Abolished—
Sports Under Fascist Party.**

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to The New York Times.

ROME, Dec. 6.—The Cabinet Council today, at Premier Mussolini's suggestion, approved the establishment of a special tax on bachelors between the ages of 25 and 65 years. This tax, says an official communique, is based on the principle that it is a man's duty to marry and rear children and that the Government must intervene to provide financial punishment for failure on the part of citizens to fulfill their moral obligations. The proceeds of the tax, the amount of which has not yet been fixed, will go entirely to the State for the purpose of maternity and infancy, which hitherto has been financially hindered in scope by lack of funds.

After an exhaustive report by the Premier on the internal situation of the kingdom, the Cabinet Council also approved the suppression of all subprefectures and the creation of seventeen new prefectures. Cities which have been elevated to the rank of the prefectures are Aosta, Bolzano, Brindisi, Castelfranco, Fiumicino, Gorizia, Matera, Nuoro, Pescara, Palermo, Ragusa, Rieti, Savona, Terni, Varese, Vercelli and Viterbo. The number of prefectures is thereby brought to ninety.

Condemns Attacks on Consulates.

In his resume of internal conditions, Mussolini dealt with the incidents of violence which occurred after the latest attempt on his life and particularly with the attacks against certain consulates, which he defined as "the highest degree of stupid and damnable" and which he pledged himself would never again occur. No incidents whatever, said the Premier, occurred in sixty provinces, while in the remainder of the kingdom the acts of violence were committed. The extent of these, however, had been much exaggerated, he said, while many were due to the common delinquency or "explosions of common delinquency or the result of private hatreds."

The same degree as the demonstrations against foreign consulates he condemned "the sporadic acts of violence against consulates dedicated to a Christian cult and against priests of the Catholic Church, for which Fascism always will continue to manifest the deepest respect."

Finally, Mussolini himself had issued strict orders for the energetic continuance of the war which the position of Italy in the world required. He said that the few surviving criminal associations there.

Spinsters Net Taxed.

ROME, Dec. 6 (AP).—While Italy's bachelors will have to pay for their freedom from matrimonial responsibilities after the first of the year, her spinster population will be penalized for their unmarried state.

Premier Mussolini's Cabinet Instituted

Continued on Page Five.

France Sends Troops to Italian Frontier, With Guns and Tanks, to Avert Fascist Raids

Two days previously the same correspondents reported that a special train filled with gendarmes and Republican Guards passed through Avignon.

In this message and others similar there is no reference to troops, but only to material and to police forces. The Oeuvre, however, publishes today a dispatch from its correspondent at Nice, delayed in transmission, which says:

"During the past fortnight almost every night long convoys of troops, with ammunition wagons and guns, and also tanks, have been passing on the way to Menton. In the Port of Nice four destroyers and three submarines are being kept moored. Day before yesterday a complete section of tanks arrived and was parked at the Riquier Barracks."

"A circular note issued by the Prefect of the province warns the inhabitants that these measures are only precautionary and are being taken so as to avoid any possible incidents."

SCHOOL APPEAL LOST BY LIBERTIES UNION

**Commissioner Graves Upholds
Education Board in Refusing
the Use of Hall.**

HAD RIGHT OF DISCRETION

**And Union Could Have Found
Many Other Places to Discuss
Free Speech, Official Asserts.**

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Dec. 6.—Frank P. Graves, Commissioner of Education, today dismissed the appeal of the American Civil Liberties Union from the action of the New York City Board of Education, which denied two applications for the use of the auditorium of the Stuyvesant High School to conduct a meeting on "Old-Fashioned Free Speech."

Mr. Graves mildly chided the Board of Education for not giving the petitioners a hearing, "as it probably should have done as a matter of policy," but points out that the board did make considerable inquiry before it acted. The applications for permission to use the high school auditorium were made in May and June last.

Board's Power to Control.

In dismissing the appeal Commissioner Graves said:

"Section 6 of Article 4 of the Constitution of the State of New York, which vests in the Board of Education the power to control the use of school buildings for civic forums and community centers, did so for a definite and particular object which it expressly stated, to wit, 'To promote and advance principles of Americanization among the residents of the State.' The Legislature further showed that it had in mind an educational movement, for in the same section it provides that the Board of Education shall provide funds for the maintenance and support of such community centers and civic forums, and shall exercise its control over their conduct and supervision."

"The language of this section clearly indicates that it was the intention of the Legislature that the Board of Education should control the program for Americanization as presented in these civic centers and forums in the school buildings. The Legislature never intended to throw the school buildings wide open as public forums where any kind of assembly and discussion of subjects of every nature."

"Religion and sectarianism are expressly excluded from the schools by Section 4 of Article IX of the State Constitution. . . . The arguments in favor of the petitioners are, in our opinion, conclusive; and the objection that it will result in making the schools 'godless' or that such conclusions will be drawn by the public is the part of the people enacting it, hostility, or even indifference, to religion as to us to be both groundless and absurd."

Political Meetings in Schools.

"Partisan politics is also a controversial subject foreign to the real purpose of the public schools. The Legislature recognized this, for, while it permitted such use, at the same time it provided that before public school buildings may be used for political meetings there must be affirmative action by the Board of Education or voters of the school district. I have grave doubts of the wisdom of permitting the use of school buildings for political meetings. Such use should be discouraged."

Mr. Martin Defends Scrolls.

Mr. Martin defended the scrolls, from the standpoint of economy as well as English. He insisted that the city received 100 cents of value in return for every dollar spent on scrolls as well as on other phases of the restoration of the city. He went on, however, to say that the scrolls were large, magnificent works of art on parchment, which rolled up on an ornate stand with gold mountings. It is the custom, whenever a distinguished guest is welcomed at City Hall, to read

Continued on Page Eight.

Robison Admits \$100,000,000 Profit MAKES A DIFFERENCE

**Captain Testifies He Did Not
Know What Doheny
Expected to Get.**

ALSO IGNORANT OF LOAN

**Says He Would Not Have Done
Many Things if Told of
Financial Deals.**

TRIAL OF SINCLAIR SOON

**Supreme Court Denies Appeal of
Oil Man and Fall in Teapot
Dome Case.**

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—Facing vigorous cross-examination by Government attorneys, Captain John K. Robison, U. S. N., retired, whose activities in the naval reserve transactions were second only to those of former Secretary Fall, declared today that he had known the Doheny interests expected to make a profit of \$100,000,000 out of the Elk Hills naval reserve lease there were "a good many things I would not have done." What the many things were he did not disclose. Captain Robison also swore that his first knowledge that Mr. Doheny had given \$100,000 to Mr. Fall was when Mr. Doheny so informed the Senate Committee on Public Lands in the early weeks of 1924.

The trial proceeded rapidly today but the afternoon session was cut short because of the physical condition of Mr. Doheny, who is suffering from an infection of the arm and came to court today against the advice of his physicians.

Mr. Doheny's condition was further aggravated by a fever. He was in court today with his arm in a sling and during the afternoon session Justice Hoehling, taking cognizance of his apparent illness, adjourned court at 1 o'clock, half an hour earlier than has been the rule. Mr. Doheny is in his early 70s, and seems to have aged several years since the trial of the Elk Hills cancellation case in Los Angeles last year. The affected arm was given surgical treatment this morning. Mr. J. Hogan, his chief counsel, said tonight:

Defends Secrecy in Lease.

"During the four hours he was in the witness chair today Captain Robison admitted having heard Secretary Denby say: 'Oil is full of dynamite and I do not want to have anything to do with it.' He also admitted that Mr. Fall and himself have agreed on a policy of secrecy in the matter of the Pearl Harbor project and did not deny that even Congress was to be kept out of the secret."

Another Feature of the Cross-Examination

was Mr. Robison's question based on the fact that the Conference for the Limitation of Armament was sitting in Washington at the time the oil lease transactions were nearing accomplishment. Mr. Robison asked the witness if he knew that the four-nation treaty among the United States, Great Britain, Japan and France was ratified a month before the Pearl Harbor contract of April 1922 was signed and that the treaty had been signed by the delegates of these powers 'a day or two' before the contract was signed. The witness replied that he did not know.

The purpose of this line of examination

was to minimize the story of the

Continued on Page Twenty-two.

PAROLE OF PRESSER FOUND UNJUSTIFIED

**Commissioner Alger, in Report
to Gov. Smith, Recommends
That It Be Disallowed.**

CONVICT'S TALE NOT PROVED

**Prison Superintendent Long
Criticized for Deducting Escape
Penalty From His Sentence.**

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Dec. 6.—Governor Smith today made public without comment the report of George W. Alger, named by him on May 8 last to investigate the parole of Jess Presser. Commissioner Alger finds no corroboration for the story of Presser that he was kidnapped while a prisoner at Great Meadow prison, working with a road gang, and that later he was shot and taken to a private hospital in New York.

The report criticizes James L. Long, State Superintendent of Prisons, who set 324 days, the penalty for Presser's escape, from Presser's sentence. Presser was out of the New York State prison about four years and during that time he was twice convicted of crime in New Jersey. He was brought back into custody in New York State when arrested on a charge of running in New York harbor.

The physical examination of Presser, as indicated by entries on the Bertillon record made after his return to Sing Sing, shows a bullet wound on the right side of the abdomen and scars running from the center of the back into the top of the right hip.

"That these injuries occurred as claimed by Presser, as a patient at the hospital, is not proven by the evidence," Mr. McCabe, ascertained that at the hospital on the date named by Presser, the day following his disappearance from Sing Sing, a patient named Harry Ginsberg, the name which Presser said he gave, and that a woman named Mary Ginsberg, who Presser identified a photograph of Presser as that of the person upon whom the operation was performed, were present.

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Can't Accept Presser's Story.

"The present status of the matter is that Presser's parole has been disapproved by Executive order. I regret to say that I cannot concur with the Superintendent of Prisons in accepting Presser's story. I am quite clear that on many details of his testimony given before me and on which corroboration was available his testimony was false."

"Even if Presser's story were true,"

the report continues, "I still see no reason why I should concur with the Superintendent of Prisons in accepting the story of the prison authorities when the last vestige of validity had gone from his kidnapping explanation for his

Continued on Page Fourteen.

WALSH OPENS FIGHT TO KEEP GOULD OUT; SENATE SEATS HIM

**Montana Senator Calls for an
Investigation of Bribery Charges
Against Maine Senator.**

RESOLUTION IS LAID OVER

**Discussion Expected to Begin
Today and Its Adoption
Is Predicted.**

MAY PROVE A PRECEDENT.

**Many Believe Action on the Maine
Senator Will Affect Vane and
Smith Cases Next Year.**

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.
Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—With dramatic suddenness the Senate today, fifteen minutes after both houses of Congress had assembled for their first session since last July, was confronted by the important question of the moral fitness of a Senator-elect to occupy a seat in that body.

While today's incident did not apply directly to an important battle on the conspicuous cases of Senators-elect William S. Vare of Pennsylvania and Frank L. Smith of Illinois, whose qualifications will be contested on account of disclosures of huge expenditures of money in their behalf during party primary campaigns when they were nominated for the Senate as Republicans. It took the form of a virtual challenge of the right of Arthur R. Gould of Maine to take his seat because a Canadian court had implied in a public opinion in 1914 that he had been guilty of bribery in connection with a Canadian railroad enterprise.

Mr. Gould was elected a Senator as a Republican in a special election held Nov. 28 to fill the unexpired part of the term for which the late Senator Bert M. Fernald had been chosen. With Mr. Fernald's seat left vacant by death, Mr. Gould presented himself to take the oath of office, backed by a certificate of election issued by the Governor of Maine and found his moral fitness questioned. His election differs from that of Senators-elect Vare and Smith in that the terms for which they were elected will not commence until the next Congress, which will run from March 4, 1927, but is not likely to assemble until December of that year, twelve months from now.

Walsh Offers Resolution.

Senator Thomas J. Walsh of Montana, a Democrat, was the prime mover in the episode that injected novelty into the opening day proceedings. While Mr. Gould was standing in front of the president's rostrum, ready to take the oath, Senator Walsh offered a resolution reciting the bribery suggestion directed against Mr. Gould by the Canadian Court eight years ago.

The tenor of the resolution was reviewed by Senator Walsh himself when he pointed out that his recitation provided for admitting Mr. Gould and investigating afterward.

So the new Senate from Maine subscribed to the oath, and the Senate, after transacting some routine business, adjourned until tomorrow out of respect to the memory of deceased members.

Discuss Vane and Smith Cases.

Hardly had the Senate recovered from the thrill of this dramatic episode when the application of its action in Senator Gould's case to the Vare and Smith cases became a matter of discussion among Senators. Although Senator Walsh, the instigator of the proceedings, insisted that the admission of Mr. Gould established no principle, but must be considered entirely apart from other cases involving the qualifications of Senators, his own opinion was expressed by some Senators in that admitting Mr. Gould with the purpose of trying him afterward, the Senate had set a precedent for the same procedure when Messrs. Vare and Smith appear to take the oath upon the convening of the next Congress.

As the rules and practices pertaining to disqualifying a Senator have been generally interpreted to require a two-thirds vote to deprive a Senator or his seat once he is admitted to the Chamber, but only a bare majority, or one more vote than one-half the Senators present, is necessary to prevent a Senator from being seated.

Senator Walsh, however, took a view in discussing the situation after the Senate adjourned. He contended that his motion made it practicable to bar Mr. Gould from a seat by a majority vote. He said Mr. Gould's admission today meant, in effect, that he was permitted to enter the Senate's membership and that the Committee on Privileges and Elections, with a view to determining whether he was entitled to retain his place.

The Walsh resolution, after reciting statements in newspapers containing what purported to be the words of the Canadian Judge concerning bribery, provides that "the qualifying oath be administered to the member-elect," and then directs the Committee on Privileges and Elections "to inquire into the truth of the facts so reported," and report to the Senate, "at

Bars on Headquarters Windows To Prevent Prisoners Escaping

Workmen began the job yesterday of installing prison bars on all the windows of the main floor of Police Headquarters to prevent prisoners from attempting to escape. Since the construction of the building fifteen years ago to the place of old Police Headquarters at 300 Mulberry Street, criminals on four occasions have attempted to escape by leaping through windows to the sidewalk, twelve feet below. Each time they were captured, however, by detectives leaping after them, although on two occasions shots were fired in the pursuit of the fugitives.

Three station houses in the lower section of the city, abandoned for service during the preceding Emergency administration, will be reopened on Dec. 16, it was announced at headquarters yesterday. These will be the old Greenwich Street Station, below Chambers Street; the old Elizabeth Street Station, near the Bowery and Chinatown; and the old West Twentieth Street Station, near Eighth Avenue.

VARE CAMPAIGN FUND

FACES NEW ATTACK

**Large Gift From Strassburger
Said to Have Been Omitted
in Report on Expenses.**

SENATE INQUIRY IS LIKELY

**Norristown Man Also Donated
\$16,000 to Dry Modification
Committee in Pennsylvania.**

Special to The New York Times.

The attention of the Senate committee investigating expenditures in the last campaign will again be turned to Pennsylvania, it was rumored yesterday, the committee wishing to look into a report that Ralph Beaver Strassburger of Norristown, Pa., a supporter of Representative William S. Vare in his successful Senatorial campaign, made a large contribution which was not reported by the Vare Campaign Committee. Senator-elect Vare's organization spent \$208,406 in the primary campaign.

Mr. Strassburger has been a prominent figure in Pennsylvania politics. He has been a pronounced wet, and in 1924 defeated Governor Gifford Pinchot for delegate at large to the Republican Convention by a majority of 220,000. He spent \$60,000 in that campaign, and has been known as a liberal contributor to the Republican war chest. In the last campaign he organized the Pennsylvania Dry Modification Committee, which spent \$16,000 for Vare, also a wet candidate, and made a report of that amount to the State.

Not Named in Senate Hearing.

His name, with the exception of one occasion, was omitted from the investigation by the Senate committee headed by Senator James A. Reed. That was when Jacob Schorr of the Norristown branch of the committee, who had heard that Mr. Strassburger was to contribute \$100,000 to help elect the Pepper-Flaherty ticket. The \$100,000, however, was not forthcoming. Although the committee was not informed of the contribution, it was known that Mr. Strassburger had contributed to the Vare campaign fund was questioned during the inquiry into the campaign. The Dry Modification Committee was called to account for the \$16,000 spent for Mr. Vare, or to inquire if any other contributions were made. Mr. Strassburger, who was in Europe, having returned recently, was not asked to appear before the committee. It is believed it was known that he had always been a contributor to Republican campaigns.

There was a possibility before the Senate that Mr. Strassburger might become a candidate for Senator. As a strong wet he had a large following in the western part of the State, and if he had run against Vare, it is believed he might have split the wet Republican vote. However, shortly before the primary he withdrew his candidacy in favor of Vare. It is believed that he would give all his support to him, a campaign which Vare promptly abandoned. Mr. Strassburger had formerly made large campaign contributions, a mention of a gift by him made in the Vare report, and Thomas

Continued on Page Two.

National Dry Poll Is Proposed in Congress, With Compulsion to Hold It at 1928 Election

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—Congress had been in session ten minutes today before the first offensive against the prohibition laws was launched by the introduction by Representative Gallivan, wet Democrat, of Massachusetts, of a joint resolution for a national referendum on the liquor question at the general election in November, 1928.

The question to be placed before the nation would be similar to that voted upon in New York State last month. The Gallivan resolution stated that the vote should be taken "in order that the Congress may obtain information necessary for the proper exercise of its legislative powers under the Eighteenth Amendment."

The question as set forth in the resolution was as follows:

"Should the Congress of the United States modify the Federal act to enforce the Eighteenth Amendment so that the same shall not prohibit the manufacture, sale, transportation, importation or exportation of beverages which are not in fact intoxicating as

Continued on Page Fourteen.

the earliest convenient date," with recommendations, "as to what course should be taken."

Resolution's Passage Expected.
When the Senate meets tomorrow the Walsh resolution will be discussed, according to present intention. It is generally conceded that it will be adopted. The common practice of the Senate is to accept proposals for investigation of the conduct of its members. Senator R. P. Ernst of Kentucky is Chairman of the committee that will investigate the conduct of the late Senator Walsh. He was defeated for reelection on Nov. 2, and that fact works some of those who are anxious that the bribery scandal be cleared up. Senator Gould shall be brought to a head. They fear that with Mr. Ernst going out of the Senate and his political fortunes not jeopardized, he will not be disposed to assume a prosecutor's attitude toward a Republican Senator.

The Senate was called to order at noon by Vice President Dawes. The chaplain offered prayer. Galleries were crowded, and the atmosphere was one of intense interest. The roll of the Senate was called. Then Senator Ernst began reading the resolution for the investigation of the conduct of the late Senator Walsh. The resolution was adopted by a vote of 75 to 15.

Six certificates of election had been read when Senator Frederick H. Walsh of Maine presented a protest against the election of Mr. Gould. Mr. Fraser of North Dakota offered a certificate of the election of his colleague, Senator Gerald P. Tryon, to the Senate. The credentials of David L. Walsh as a Senator from Massachusetts were read. Republicans were brought forward by the Vice President's rostrum. Among them was Mr. Gould, on the arm of Senator Hale. They took the oath of office. Then Senator Walsh presented his protest. He said that he believed that the late Senator Gould had been elected to the Senate by fraud. He said that he believed that the late Senator Gould had been elected to the Senate by fraud. He said that he believed that the late Senator Gould had been elected to the Senate by fraud.

Walsh Starts the Senate.
Vice President Dawes was about to tell the Senators-elect to come forward and be sworn in, when Senator Walsh of Maine interrupted him. He said that he believed that the late Senator Gould had been elected to the Senate by fraud. He said that he believed that the late Senator Gould had been elected to the Senate by fraud. He said that he believed that the late Senator Gould had been elected to the Senate by fraud.

"It has occurred to me that it would not be consistent with the respect due from us to the body of which we are members to pass unnoticed these charges of so grave a character," said Mr. Walsh. "I am therefore presenting this protest to the Senate, and asking that it be read from the desk."

Most of the audience grasped the meaning of Senator Walsh's protest as they heard the reading clerk recite the words of the New Brunswick jurist indicating his belief that Mr. Gould had given a bribe to the late Senator. The Minister of the Interior, Mr. Clegg, who was seated in the front row, was the first to react. He said that he believed that the late Senator Gould had been elected to the Senate by fraud. He said that he believed that the late Senator Gould had been elected to the Senate by fraud. He said that he believed that the late Senator Gould had been elected to the Senate by fraud.

"I make the point of order," said Mr. Curtis, the Republican floor leader, who was seated next to Mr. Walsh. "The resolution is not in order at this time, because the proceedings of swearing in the newly elected Senators must be completed first. The resolution is not in order at this time, because the proceedings of swearing in the newly elected Senators must be completed first. The resolution is not in order at this time, because the proceedings of swearing in the newly elected Senators must be completed first."

Point of Order Sustained.
Vice President Dawes promptly sustained the point of order and Senator Walsh hastened to say that what Senator Curtis proposed was exactly what the resolution provided. "That would be quite correct," he said. "In referring to Senator Curtis' contention, 'that discussion of the resolution must be postponed until after the Senators-elect were sworn in,' it was not the fact that it is in the proceeding contemplated by the resolution."

Democratic Senators Surprised.
Democratic Senators were surprised at Senator Walsh's course. They had expected that he would support the resolution. They had expected that he would support the resolution. They had expected that he would support the resolution. They had expected that he would support the resolution. They had expected that he would support the resolution.

Mr. Walsh defended his course by explaining that although Mr. Gould had been elected to the Senate by fraud, he would take part as a Senator in passing measures for the people of Maine. He said that he believed that the issue should be raised at once. He said that he believed that the issue should be raised at once. He said that he believed that the issue should be raised at once.

Mr. Rogers Calls Session Of Congress Just a Day Lost

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Co.
To the Editor of The New York Times: YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, Dec. 6.—Congress met and adjourned right away. One more day's salary for six hundred went up the taxpayers' flue. When do the taxpayers adjourn on pay?

The President's message comes tomorrow. That's another day lost. Yours, WILLIAM P. S.—The farmers will get no relief before Wednesday—maybe late Wednesday.

press that in certain proceedings pending before one of the courts of the Province of New Brunswick the Judge thereof, in a formal opinion, made the basis of such proceedings was tainted with bribery perpetrated by or participated in by Arthur R. Gould, certified to have been elected a Senator from the State of Maine, the said Judge being reported to have expressed himself in such opinion as follows:

"It transpired that for the purpose of advancing his own interests Mr. Gould had been elected to the Senate, then acting for the Province, this large sum of money, most of it to him personally, the balance to his son, Harry L. Engelbright, under which this money was paid are not clear. I have simply Mr. Gould's evidence as to the cause which led to his election. He said that he represented the payment as practically forced from him. I am not so sure of this. He said that he had been too ready to purchase an advantage by making a payment of such a nature. Indeed, I can see no other reason why he should have paid it. It seems to me impossible to conclude that any man is going to part with \$100,000 unless he expects to gain some advantage therefrom. Added to this, the fact that the Premier was looking after this railway business confirms me in my belief that Mr. Gould had been elected to the Senate by fraud. He said that he believed that the late Senator Gould had been elected to the Senate by fraud. He said that he believed that the late Senator Gould had been elected to the Senate by fraud."

COOLIDGE DISCUSSES BILLS.
Confers With Senators and Representatives at White House Breakfast
Special to The New York Times.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—A variety of legislative subjects were formally discussed at a breakfast conference at the White House today, at which the President had as his guests Senators McLean of Connecticut, Wadsworth of New York, Edge of New Jersey and Odell of Nevada, and Representatives French of Idaho, White of Maine, Strong of Kansas and Gibson of Vermont.

It was explained afterward that the conference was primarily for the purpose of "getting better acquainted" as the President described his invitations to join him at breakfast. During the meal, which, as usual, was featured by pancakes and sausages, and half an hour or so afterward there was an informal exchange of views regarding the major matters that are likely to come before the President during the coming session.

The discussion of proposed radio control legislation, which has been the subject of much comment during this informal gathering, Representative White, author of the House Radio Control bill, which apparently meets with the approval of the President.

SAYS ILLEGAL PAYMENTS TOTAL \$300,000,000
McCall Blames Spending Agencies and Advocates Centralized and Disbursing System.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 6 (AP).—Millions of dollars are being expended illegally by the Government, Controller General McCall said today in his annual report, which recommended that the Federal machinery be reorganized to take disbursing agencies under the influence of spending agencies.

Nearly \$300,000,000 in illegal payments were in the general accounting office, he said, waiting for legal action toward their recovery or to be lost as unrecoverable. The Controller General asserted the large number of illegal payments which he had stopped had been called for largely because the spending agencies had control of the disbursing office. The Treasury, however, the Secretary Mellon denied that the Government was losing large sums under the present system, while Under-Secretary of the Treasury expressed the fear that the proposed changes might tie up the Government's machinery too tightly and cost the Treasury more in resulting delay than in the saving of money.

A centralized disbursing system was recommended by Mr. McCall, who said that he believed that the late Senator Gould had been elected to the Senate by fraud. He said that he believed that the late Senator Gould had been elected to the Senate by fraud. He said that he believed that the late Senator Gould had been elected to the Senate by fraud.

GALLERIES CROWDED AS CONGRESS OPENS

But Visitors in Senate and the House See Little More Than Usual Routine.

NEW MEMBERS ARE SEATED
Chief Interest Taken in Senate Because of Move to Unseat Gould of Maine.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—After a recess of five months, the Senate and House reassembled today for the concluding session of the Sixty-ninth Congress, which will end by Constitutional limitation on March 4, 1927. It was a tame opening, devoid of unconventional incident other than the brief episode in the Senate, furnished by a resolution of Senator Walsh of Montana for an investigation of an implied bribery charge against Senator Arthur R. Gould of Maine, who took his seat today.

Galleries in both houses were crowded. Business in the chambers was confined chiefly to swearing in new members who had been elected to fill vacancies. In each house the session lasted only twenty-five minutes. After Vice President Dawes called the Senate to order and the chaplain had said prayer, three new Senators were sworn in. They were Haves of Missouri and Walsh of Massachusetts, both Democrats, chosen to succeed the late Senator Gould, and Senator William M. Butler, Republican, chosen to succeed the late Senator Fernald.

In the House four new members qualified for the balance of the present Congress. They were Frederick W. Dallinger, Republican, chosen to succeed the late Harry L. Engelbright of California, succeeding the late John R. Raker, and Richard J. Walsh, also of California, succeeding the late Lawrence F. Wadsworth, who was a Democrat, and the others are Republicans.

Chief interest was in the Senate. Several prominent men entitled to admission to the floor were there to watch the opening. Secretary Kellogg and Attorney General Sargent were among them.

Most of the Republican Senators, defeated for reelection on Nov. 2, appeared in regular session. Among them were Messrs. Wadsworth of New York; Means of Colorado; Harrell of Oklahoma; Ernst of Kentucky; Starkey of Maryland; and Cameron of Arizona. Senator Underwood, the only Democratic Senator who is retiring with the close of the present Congress, was on hand. He is retiring voluntarily.

Another absentee was Senator James A. Reed of Missouri, who is trying a re-election in Louisiana. Senator North Dakota was absent on account of illness.

Tomorrow both Houses will listen to the reading of the President's annual message. The Senate is expected to discuss the resolution calling for an investigation of the late Senator Gould of Maine, which was introduced by a bill to a Canadian Provincial Premier.

HOUSE TO PASS BILL RAISING JUDGES' PAY
Action Is Expected This Week on Senate Measure Which Was Sidetracked Last Session.
Special to The New York Times.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 6.—The bill increasing the salaries of Federal Judges will be passed when it reaches a vote in the House this week, members of the Committee on the Judiciary predicted today. The measure is being pressed by a committee of the American Bar Association, headed by Charles E. Hughes, former Senator from Kansas, who was President of the association when the bill was prepared.

At last session the Senate passed a bill increasing salaries of Federal Judges, but the House sidetracked it. The proposed changes range from \$15,000 to \$20,000 for the Chief Justice of the United States, and from \$7,500 to \$10,000 for Federal District Judges.

STRONGER DRY LAW URGED BY SARGENT

Attorney General Also Favors Making Anti-Trust Statutes More Stringent.

ADVOCATES MORE JUSTICES
Annual Report to Congress Says All Federal Penitentiaries Are Overcrowded.
Special to The New York Times.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—Recommendations that the production and distribution of liquor be made more stringent are contained in the annual report to Congress of Attorney General John G. Sargent, made public today. The Attorney General asked for a law making it a crime to escape from a Federal prison, and recommends that penalties for violations of the Federal Reserve and Agricultural Banking laws be harmonized. The report also recommends the request for additional salaries for Federal District Attorneys and their assistants.

Amendment to the Volstead act to permit courts, in their discretion, to impose jail sentences "heavy enough to deter" the violators of the law. Walker Willebrandt, Assistant Attorney General in charge of prohibition enforcement.

Some of the most noticeable signs of progress in the enforcement of the national prohibition act during the year of 1926, according to the report, have been the increase in the length of jail and prison sentences, the amount of fines, the number of injunctions and padlocks, and the number of seizures. The number of pending cases, and the increase in the percentage of convictions. The progress made by the Government in the suppression of bootlegging is also mentioned. The report also mentions the seizure of a large quantity of liquor in the Gulf of Mexico.

"Rum Row" Moved Far Out.
On account of the extrajudicial seizure conventions which the United States has negotiated with eight foreign Governments, "Rum Row" has been moved far out. The United States coast guard has been ordered to patrol a zone of twelve miles. It will thus be seen that this legal question involving the seizure of rum has been moved far out. The United States coast guard has been ordered to patrol a zone of twelve miles. It will thus be seen that this legal question involving the seizure of rum has been moved far out.

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Work of Anti-Trust Division.
In the summary of the activities of the anti-trust division, Mr. Donovan said fifteen criminal and twenty-one civil cases had been finally determined during the last fiscal year, and seven cases at Longview, where a problem existed. He said prior attention was given to clearing up old cases, and "particular attention was devoted to the prosecution of suits which concerned business activities affected by the 'necessaries of life and living conditions' of the community."

The numerous consent decrees obtained during the year were defended by Mr. Donovan, who described them as "a means of getting rid of cases which were not worth the cost of criminal proceeding and representing simply a submission by the defendant in equity to the demands of the petitioners for relief."

Attorney General Sargent says he "concurs heartily in the recommendation of the President that the Federal Penitentiaries be increased in size and capacity, there is a need for an increase in the number of prisoners."

The occasion was the third annual meeting of the New York Archdiocesan Council of Catholic Women. There were about 500 prominent Catholic women present.

GAME WARDENS PRAISE AMERICAN SPORTSMEN

Protective Association Meeting Here Urges Conservation of Animals and Birds.

Game commissioners and wardens from all sections of the United States, as well as Canada and Mexico, were present yesterday at the opening session of the annual conference of the American Game Protective Association, at the Hotel Pennsylvania, New York City. Several days from remote posts, among them being A. W. Smith of Point Barrow, Alaska, well-known Arctic explorer and sportsman.

The conference was opened by John B. Burnham, President of the organization, and a well-known big game hunter. He said that the American sportsman has done more to promote game conservation than has any other class of sportsmen. He said that he believed that the late Senator Gould had been elected to the Senate by fraud. He said that he believed that the late Senator Gould had been elected to the Senate by fraud. He said that he believed that the late Senator Gould had been elected to the Senate by fraud.

Colonel Boris D. Adamovitch, a godson of the Czar, and a former member of the royal household, told of game breeding problems in Russia under the old regime. Among seven speakers were Malcolm D. Dunn, Superintendent of the State Game Farm, Forked River, N. J.; J. F. Quinn, Commissioner of Game and Fisheries of Alabama; Dr. H. J. Donahue, President of the American Game Protective Association; and Seth Gordon, national extension director of the Isaac Walton League, Chicago.

The conference will be continued today and will end tonight with a dinner. Among speakers announced are R. Couderc and George Palmer Putnam.

FINED AS LIQUOR OWNER IN BRANDON CAMP RAID
One of Alabama Fishing Party Pleads Guilty—Other Cases Are Dropped.
BAY MINETTE, Ala., Dec. 6 (AP).—Charges of violating the prohibition law against Governor W. W. Brandon, who was fined \$200 and costs, were dropped today. The case against the Governor was dropped. The case against the Governor was dropped. The case against the Governor was dropped.

RUM-RUNNER RETAKEN; SEIZED OFFICERS SAFE
Dry Agents, Kidnapped When Schooner Escaped in Gulf, Cable New Orleans.
NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 6 (AP).—The French rum runner Arsene J. B. Matheux, Assistant Prohibition Administrator of the Gulf Zone, and Petty Officer Handley, after the schooner's capture, were released. The schooner was captured. The schooner was captured. The schooner was captured.

CARDINAL DEPLORES LOW BIRTH RATE HERE
Also Opposes the Restriction of Immigration, at Meeting of Women's Council.
Cardinal Hayes in an address yesterday afternoon at the Hotel Plaza declared that the birth rate in this city was not keeping up as it should. He said a second reason why the population was not growing at a satisfactory rate was because of the present law restricting immigration.

VARE PRIMARY FUND FACES NEW ATTACK
Continued from Page 1, Column 1.
F. Watson, the Vare Treasurer, said the report was accurate. The records of the Senate Investigating Committee show that when Mr. Vare produced the books of the campaign fund, he was asked: "Do these books contain a true record of the money that was received by you as treasurer?"

Yes, sir, replied Mr. Watson. Representative Vare, during his examination, said that he personally had not known of the receipt or expenditure of money by his campaign committee that being handled by Mr. Watson. He said that he believed that the late Senator Gould had been elected to the Senate by fraud. He said that he believed that the late Senator Gould had been elected to the Senate by fraud. He said that he believed that the late Senator Gould had been elected to the Senate by fraud.

Just what effect Mr. Strassburger's testimony, if he confirms the rumor of his contribution, would have on the campaign of Representative Vare, Senator could not be learned last night. That it would prove embarrassing to the Senator, however, was admitted, and it was said that it might have some effect nationally because of the recent alignment behind the Vare campaign.

POSTAL DEFICIT CUT ONE-HALF IN YEAR

Postmaster General New Shows a Decrease of \$19,772,647 Despite Higher Salaries.

REVENUE IS \$659,819,801
This is a Rise Over 1925 of \$50,228,233—All Mail Service Earned \$861,865.
Special to The New York Times.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—A diminishing deficit in the operation of the United States postal system, notwithstanding unusual financial demands, including an increase of more than \$700,000 in the salary roll, is shown in the annual report of Postmaster General Harry S. New for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1926, made public today.

The report shows an increase in business for the department, as measured by postal receipts, of 104 per cent. Exclusive of the increase in expenditures due to the salary bill, the postal expenditures increased only 1.29 per cent. Actual postal receipts, including increases in salaries, exceeded the revenues by \$19,772,647, a decrease of \$19,772,647 from the deficit of 1925.

The revenues of the postal service for the year amounted to \$659,819,801, an increase over the preceding year of \$50,228,233. The audit expenditures were \$679,592,403.25. When the necessary readjustments are made on account of undischarged obligations carried over from the previous year, the operating deficit becomes \$37,806,118.07.

The major source of postal revenue, postage paid on mail, amounted to \$587,856,191.18, an increase of 9.36 per cent. During the year 2,256,137 miles of mail trips were made in the air mail service, being a performance of 94 per cent of scheduled trips. The air mail service carried during the year mail matter weighing 1,000,000 pounds and received a revenue of \$861,865.05 in excess of ordinary rates.

The postal savings deposits on June 30, 1926, were \$138,935,326.77. Recommendations for legislation are made by the Postmaster General included the following:

To enable a postmaster to designate one or more employees to perform his duties for him during his absence. To authorize the payment of expense for moving the household goods of officers and regular clerks in the Railway Mail Service when arbitrarily transferred.

To authorize the Postmaster General to contract for group life insurance for postal employees. To authorize the payment of expense for moving the household goods of officers and regular clerks in the Railway Mail Service when arbitrarily transferred.

FEAR EFFORTS TO FREE M'DERMOTT AT TRIAL
Canton Court Is Heavily Guarded—Five Women Among Eleven Tentative Jurors.
CANTON, Ohio, Dec. 6 (AP).—Eleven tentative jurors were selected today at the opening of the trial of Patrick Eugene McDermott for the murder of Dr. R. Melett, the Canton publisher, slain on the night of July 17, supposedly charged with the "forty" for the bootleggers and commercialized vice from the city.

Opposition to capital punishment and opinions as to McDermott's guilt resulted in the dismissal of sixteen of the thirty-four veniremen examined. Five women and six men were seated in the courtroom. The jury was called before the jury is completed. McDermott was charged with Melett's murder after the trial of the county, Federal and special authorities. Ben Rudner of Massillon and Louis Master of Canton, indicted with McDermott, are to be tried later.

McDermott, who has been called "the trigger man" in the murder, was removed as Prosecutor McClintock's frequent references to the electric chair shaped the formation of the jury. Occasionally he took a pencil from behind his ear and scribbled notes which he passed to his lawyers. McDermott never did look at his brothers, whom he accused of "double crossing" him when they surrendered him.

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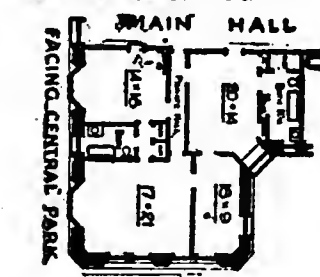
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LEAGUE COUNCIL OPENS IN GENEVA

Transacts Routine Business While "Big Five" Discuss German Arms Control.

STRESEMANN IS OBSCURE

Holds Out Against League Investigation in Reich—Canton Emissary "Watching" Peking Delegate.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company. Special Cable to The New York Times.

GENEVA, Dec. 6.—A two-hour conversation between the Foreign Ministers of France, Britain, Germany and Belgium and the representative of Italy this afternoon ended with no solution of the questions of control and investigation of German armaments in sight. The seriousness of the situation is indicated in a communiqué which was given out by all the delegations, with the exception of the Germans, who refused to receive their press correspondents. The communiqué says:

"We met in order to continue in common the conversations which we commenced separately. We are satisfied with the progress made at the first meeting. We shall have further meetings and hope an agreement will be reached."

It is understood that the Germans are showing an intransigence on the question of the League plan for investigation which bodies ill for a solution. This is comprehensible when such a paper as the *Frankfurter Zeitung* declares Dr. Stresemann could return to Berlin without anything provided he did not give way on the objectionable features of the League investigation scheme.

Ready to Yield on Fortresses.

The question of cessation of Allied control would not be difficult if the Germans would bargain on the question of investigation. The Germans, it appears, are ready to meet the Allied demands regarding the Rhenish fortresses and the Allies are ready to fix the date of cessation of control without mentioning conditions, but adding it is hoped the control clause will be fulfilled at the date in question. The French are willing to make concessions in the Rhineland if the Germans give way on opposition to investigation, but they are as firm in their demand for the League investigation plan as the Germans are in opposition to it.

The French, it is said, consider it futile to discuss financial points such as were raised at Thoiry till the Washington agreement is ratified.

There the affair rests tonight. Tomorrow morning the five delegates will meet again.

The first session of the Council was given over to routine business and the adoption of minor reports. Dr. Stresemann made a trade with Mr. Vandervort by which the latter's resignation of the present meeting, thus permitting Dr. Stresemann to preside at the March session, which the Germans intend to have in Berlin.

The appointment of German and Japanese Under-Secretaries Dufour and Baron Sugimura, as well as of one of the other important functionaries was confirmed. These include the Germans Nooka and Harandon to posts in the disarmament section and the Argentine financial section. The last is important as it may indicate further developments in Argentina's relations with the League.

An Italian request for delay in the date fixed for submitting plans for the Secretariat and Assembly building was refused after consultation with the jury of architects.

Six new members were appointed to the Health Committee and Sir Austen Chamberlain asked that a proposal to appoint a woman to the committee be submitted later. In the final report of the retiring Health Committee, which the Council adopted, there is much praise of the aid given by the Rockefeller Foundation which is much widening the scope of the work.

Chinese Delegate Lies Low.

The Chinese delegate Chao Hsin-Chu, locked up the Chinese dragon which the League feared would descend on the Council in the form of a demand for consideration of the Sino-Belgian difficulty. To envoys sent by the Secretariat he said he had orders from Peking not to bring the question before the Council. But he added that if Belgium had not withdrawn the case from the League Court by September he would open the whole question before the Assembly.

Diplomats and journalists were surprised this morning when a boy looking Chinese distributed copies of a letter addressed by the Kuomintang to Sir Eric Drummond, declaring that all foreign treaties were totally abolished. The self-styled delegate of the Nationalist Party declared he was sent by the Cantonese Government to "control" the Chinese representative. When asked what he meant by control he said his duty was to watch Chao Hsin-Chu to see he did not do anything against the interests of the Chinese people, who were really represented only by Canton. Chao, said, had promised to follow his advice.

Chao, when interviewed, was considerably embarrassed. He said he was representing Peking and not Canton, and that he was taking his orders from no individual. He was a diplomat who knew no party lines. In the case of the treaties all China was marching together and there was no difference between Peking and Canton. Nevertheless, it was from Peking that he was taking his orders and he was taking his orders and he was taking his orders.

He reiterated that his orders were not to discuss the treaties question in the Council. He doubted, he said, if he would open his mouth during the session, as all the questions under discussion were purely of a European character and it was not fitting that he should enter disputes which could best be settled by the interested parties.

GREAT ZEPPELINS PLANNED.

Europe-South America. Line Will Use New Gas Fuel.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company. By Wireless to The New York Times.

FRIEDRICHSHAFEN, Dec. 6.—The specifications for Zeppelins for the proposed Europe-South American air line to be opened next year, call for ships with 105,000 cubic meters content, a length of 235 meters (771 feet) and greatest diameter of 30.5 meters (100 feet).

It was announced today that a newly discovered gas fuel will be used, the Zeppelin engineers being convinced after several tests of its practicality and reliability, and thus they will eliminate the disadvantages of carrying a heavy cargo of gasoline.

The ships will have six motors. The gondola will contain twenty-four single staterooms and a salon. Though the number of passengers will be small, it is explained that the long journey will materially aid in meeting the expenses of operation.

REMEMBER

The 100 Neediest Cases.

KING OF RUMANIA UNDER OPERATION

By LINCOLN BYRNE.

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

fail to understand that their secretive behavior confuses rather than consoles, and harms more than it helps abroad. It leads inevitably to the question, What is the matter with Rumania?

An answer in some detail seems worth while today, since the presence at Bucharest of sixteen American correspondents, photographers and movie men implies quite an extraordinary interest overseas in the affairs of this baneful kingdom. It seems opportune, moreover, to file the dispatch that will reach Budapest so that no doubt may exist of its complete freedom from censorious supervision.

The most dangerous factor in Rumania's complex is the censorship. Until the recent influx of American newspaper men it was also the Rumanian Government's most carefully guarded secret. The censor's first duty was to smother all information about the censorship.

To get around this subterranean suppression of news the Americans were obliged from the start to contrive Rumanian officialdom's hand, denial that there was any control whatever over the press. For the first time in the history of American journalism they demanded an open, recognized censorship—a strangely anomalous demand, but one, however, motivated by the secret stifling of their dispatches. Through a coiled wire direct to the censor's office for Foreign Affairs the correspondents succeeded in getting an official "supervisor" of news matter appointed whose decisions should be absolute and final.

The Supervisor Satisfactory.

The functionary assigned to this thankless job happens to be a most intelligent and amiable young Transylvanian, thoroughly familiar with the English language and the United States. He has stricken little or nothing out of the press messages laid before him. Probably he would pass this dispatch undisturbed, but to allay all suspicion that its text has been tampered with it has been carried uncut across the frontier and put on the wire here.

The writer spent a week at Bucharest and came into daily contact with the censor. He is almost certain that in that time no salient facts about the situation there were suppressed. But so long as the Rumanian Government censors news the menace of distortion exists—and with it the danger of Rumania finding herself lied about and defamed abroad.

The position of the Queen, one of the most outstanding personalities in the realm, is somewhat peculiar. Politically she stands in closest sympathy with M. Bratianu, who, however, dominates her completely. Among the people her long reign has earned her a place of respect and admiration. She is a woman of great mental and physical strength, and her position is a mystery. If, as it is generally believed, she is chiefly interested in getting Carol out of the succession to the crown, was it done simply to put a 6-year-old princeling on the throne in his place? Or is she herself completely mistress of the kingdom?

King Ferdinand may die in days, weeks or months. When he does, sooner or later, there will be trouble. Meanwhile, Rumania is politically normal, which means that the ruling class has the mechanism of the Government firmly in his grasp and tolerates no interference from any quarter whatever.

CAROL TELEGRAPHS FATHER.

Congratulates King Ferdinand on Success of Operation.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company. Special Cable to The New York Times.

PARIS, Dec. 6.—Prince Carol's spokesman in Paris said tonight that immediately on learning of the successful operation performed on his father the former heir to the Rumanian throne dispatched a congratulatory message to his father.

Asked if Carol would now pay a visit to Bucharest, the spokesman replied that Carol's position was unchanged by the operation. Behind this statement is a story, now generally accepted in Paris, that the Queen during her recent secret meeting in Paris with Carol shortly before leaving for Bucharest offered her son permission to make a flying visit to his father on condition that he promised not to participate in any political activities and return to Paris immediately after paying his respects to the monarch. To these conditions Carol refused to give his consent and so the permission was not forthcoming.

Both the present Premier, General Averescu, and the dominant political leader of Rumania, Jon Bratianu, have refused to consent to Carol's visit unless he gives a solemn undertaking not to take part in politics when there. Carol will not go back on these terms, wishing to preserve full freedom of action, which he feels is only fair to his supporters in the army and Parliament's Party. Should the King die, Carol knows that the dynasty question will be certain to precipitate a crisis in Rumania in which he probably will play a leading role. Even his appearance now in Rumania would, in the opinion of many, bring to a head the Carolist movement for restoration of his rights to the throne.

DISCUSS KING'S ILLNESS.

Viennoese Specialists Point to the Difficulty of Diagnosis.

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VIENNA, Dec. 6.—Two leading Viennese cancer and intestinal disease specialists, questioned today about the recto-sigmoiditis from which the King of Rumania is officially said to be suffering, though it is privately understood he has intestinal cancer, said the two diseases were entirely different but often difficult to distinguish by the X-ray alone, as they showed about the same results on the photograph. It was necessary therefore to diagnose from other symptoms, the diseases manifesting themselves in different fashion outwardly.

Told that Bucharest dispatches reported that the King when he greeted the arriving Queen looked very thin and pale and walked with difficulty, they thought this a serious indication of intestinal cancer, which emaciates the face and causes rapid loss of weight. The other disease ordinarily does not have such an effect. It is usually a very simple and not dangerous inflammation of the intestine, that does not necessitate an operation.

DENIES DEAL WITH QUEEN.

Selwyn Says He Has No Contract With Marie of Rumania.

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LONDON, Dec. 6.—Arch Selwyn, interviewed here today, definitely denied that he had obtained a contract from Queen Marie of Rumania to appear in films or write them.

"There is no truth at all in the story," he declared. "Somebody picked me up in some rumor that Goldwyn has secured such a contract. I am not interested in that firm. I am over sixty and I have no intention of appearing in films or writing them. I am among other things here to play in *Romeo and Juliet*."

TO SELL SUNDERLAND HOUSE

Former Consuelo Vanderbilt Is Asking \$80,000 for It.

LONDON, Dec. 6.—Sunderland House, the magnificent mansion of fifty rooms which was presented to Consuelo Vanderbilt by her father on her marriage to the Duke of Marlborough in 1885, will be sold, probably to become the home of a new automobile club.

The sale price is reported to be between £70,000 and £80,000, which is much below cost.

REMEMBER

The 100 Neediest Cases.

PRINCE AND PREMIER FOR CANADA'S JUBILEE

British Heir and Baldwin Expected at July 1 Celebration of the Confederation's 60th Year.

OTTAWA, Ont., Dec. 6 (AP).—The Prince of Wales and Premier Baldwin have been invited to come to Canada to participate in the Diamond Jubilee celebration of the Confederation, and it is understood that both have accepted.

The Prince and the Prime Minister, it is pointed out, are unable to make definite engagements so far ahead, but each is said to have expressed the hope that circumstances will permit his taking part in Canada's birthday celebration, which occurs on July 1, 1927.

The celebration, marking the sixtieth anniversary of the signing of the compact of confederation which brought the Canadian Provinces under one Government, will be Dominion-wide in character, with patriotic festivities in all communities.

A grand salute will be fired from Ottawa which will echo across the country, and beacon fires will be lighted at night from the Atlantic to the Pacific. During the day there will be sports.

It is hoped that the Prince will officiate at the opening of the international bridge between Fort Erie and Buffalo.

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Galuchat—new—in all the smart colours. To wear on frocks and hats going southward.

Crystal—just six of these and not in pairs. Like colour with mercury. Most usual gown ornament.

TRIMMINGS—FIRST FLOOR

A NEW PARIS BAG

A misty sort of grey-blue—a new leather—box call—envelope shape—an unusual clasp of stones and silver that clasps unusually.

HANDBAGS—FIRST FLOOR

MARLIAC'S BRIDGECOATS

An amusing tunic-like affair to dip over the frock during afternoon bridge—a way to slip something over on one's bridge club!

An ombre cerise, threaded with gold and silver metal, lined with black, ingeniously belted.

A pale chiffon, embroidered in silver metal thread, and lined with orchid and silver-coloured tissue.

A metal brocade, richly coloured, lined with orange. A whispering taffeta, in new blue, with modernistic flower woven in.

BLOUSES—SECOND FLOOR

HAT PINS AFTER REBOUX

Those sharp tall ornaments Reboux stands upright in one of her new hats. Metal or galalith.

TRIMMINGS—FIRST FLOOR

SEQUIN FLOWERS

Larger than those we've had before—exact replicas of Judith Barbier's best "number"—in several evening colours, including gold and silver.

FLOWERS—SECOND FLOOR

CANTONESE DIG IN TO HOLD THEIR GAINS

Will Fight to Keep Central and Eastern Provinces Against Northern Alliance.

NATIVE MERCHANTS UNITE

Will Resist Militarists and Radicals in Three Provinces—Hankow Lull Continues.

SHANGHAI, Dec. 6 (P).—The forces of the Cantonese Government are digging in and consolidating their positions in their newly won Central and Eastern Chinese territory in preparation for the threatened general campaign against them by the newly allied forces of the North, directed by Marshal Chang Tso-lin of Manchuria. Disgruntled by the long-continued lull upon their funds and stores for military purposes, Chinese merchants of the three Eastern provinces ruled by Sun Chuan-fang have formed the "Three Provinces Self-Governing Association." Their stated objects are to end military rule in the Provinces of Kiangsu, Chekiang and Anhwei, and to make sure that they shall be governed by the people themselves. The movement is receiving some support from labor unions and students. The association, which is pledged to refuse loans for military purposes and to secure neutralization of the Shanghai area from the near-by conflicts, is instructing the general Chinese public how best to resist either Southern or Northern military occupation by means of a general strike and refusal to pay taxes. Some significance is attached to the movement, because it "means that it might prove a buffer against control of the Government machine by extreme elements in the event of Southern occupation of the three provinces.

Display British Boycott Posters. Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company. Special Cable to The New York Times.

HANKOW, Dec. 6.—The following is a translation of posters which were put up this morning in prominent positions in the vicinity of the offices of the Labor and Political Bureau: "Refrain from using bank notes and British banks." "Refrain from taking passage in British steamers." "Assist the British Cigarette Company's strike." "Abolish missionary schools." "Take back the maritime customs, the concessions and the leased territory." "Refrain from buying British goods: overthrow the imperialists (running?) dogs." "Students should attack and overthrow by force the imperialists controlling foreign schools." "Naval guards are being withdrawn and volunteers are taking their place."

Students Kill Official. FOOCHOW, Dec. 6 (P).—Foochow students who had sympathized with the Cantonese swept through the city unrestrained after the Southerners routed the defending Northern army and took advantage of the change in regime to wreak vengeance on their enemies. Several detectives who aided in convicting them of radical activities have been killed.

An outstanding victim was Chang Kuo-hua, a Christian police official, who had been instrumental during the past year in the arrest of many leaders of the "Blood and Iron Band," a radical student organization. A mob of students surrounded Chang Kuo-hua in the offices of the Osaka Shosen Kaisha, a Japanese steamship company, whither he had fled, hoping to escape to Formosa.

An all-night battle ensued. The students set upon him with bombs, grenades and pistols, but he defended himself valiantly until his ammunition was exhausted. Then he was captured and killed.

Break Into Foreign Properties. PEKING, Dec. 6 (P).—Nearly all of the American firms in Swatow are suffering from strikes or have been threatened with them. Because of the riots on Saturday and Sunday in Foochow mobs broke into British and Japanese properties. Sufficient Japanese troops have not entered Foochow to restore order, but the Southerners' flag has been hoisted and

legislation, increasing the powers and duties of the prefect. Virtually dictatorial administrative powers were granted to the Royal Commissioner of Milan and to Prince Potenziani, who was officially appointed Governor of Rome. This latter will govern temporarily without the aid of two vice governors and ten rectors, whose appointment has been deferred. Sporting activities in Italy henceforth will be under the control of the Fascist Party.

After a lengthy inquiry into the operation of the various clubs and associations Secretary General Turati announced tonight that he had ordered the National Olympic Committee to become an instrument of the party. Deputy Ferretti, President of the Olympic Committee, will serve under orders from the secretariat of the party, and the committee will be empowered with direct supervision of all the sporting and physical educational activities of the nation.

REMEMBER THE 100 Neediest Cases. AN UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY For an Unusual Advertising Manager A real job with large national advertiser, world leader in its industry, awaits the man who best fulfills these requirements. (1) Ability to utilize advertising to best advantage. (2) Executive experience in manufacturer's advertising department. (3) Familiarity with national advertising of merchandise sold direct to consumer, preferably office equipment. (4) Ability to write. House organ editing experience desirable. (5) Ability to sell advertising to salesmen. If you qualify and want a man-sized job, offering unlimited opportunity, write at once. Location western New York state. T. R., Room 1340 200 Fifth Avenue, New York

Young German Aviator Is Arrested in Paris With Documents Concerning French Air Force

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company. By Wireless to The New York Times. Soon, however, suspicions were aroused by the fact that Franzel, here today on a charge of theft of documents concerning the French air force. He is suspected of acting as a spy in behalf of a foreign power. Franzel, who was born in Hamburg in 1903, came to Paris some months ago and visited the director of a large and important firm manufacturing airplanes. He said he was a mechanical draftsman and was anxious to perfect himself in the French language. Possessing private means, he expressed willingness to give his services free of remuneration. The offer was accepted in good faith on the part of the French manager.

their officials have replaced Sun Chuan-fang's appointees. Thousands of troops who remained loyal to Sun have retreated toward the Chekiang Province frontier. They are expected to join Sun's forces there in resisting the intended invasion of that province by the Cantonese. Foreigners in Foochow have not been molested.

BRITISH GUARDS TO LEAVE

Satisfied With Tranquillity Prevailing in Hankow.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company. Special Cable to The New York Times.

LONDON, Dec. 6.—The reassuring news from China was officially confirmed in the House of Commons today by G. Locker-Lampson, Undersecretary for Foreign Affairs. "I am glad to say," he stated, "that the latest news from Hankow shows a very appreciable improvement. The general strike threatened for Dec. 4 has not materialized, nor has the customs strike." The British Consul General in Hankow reports that the strike in the Japanese concession is settled, negotiations for the settlement of the other disputes are in progress and the labor situation is appreciably easier for the moment.

Would Recognize Canton. LONDON, Dec. 6 (P).—That the Government is aware of the seriousness of the Chinese question is seen in the fact that Premier Baldwin today assumed personal control of the Foreign Office during the absence of Foreign Secretary Chamberlain, with an eye especially on Chinese policy. Former Premier J. Ramsay MacDonald, the Labor leader, in a statement to the press today said he thought the Government of Canton has reached a point where Great Britain can recognize it.

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Accuses Mr. Lloyd George. Lord Birkenhead, Says Ex-Premier's Statement on China Was Untrue. NORTHAMPTON, England, Dec. 6 (P).—The Earl of Birkenhead, Secretary of State for India, made a vigorous attack here today on former Premier Lloyd George, who on Dec. 4 at Bradford took up the burden for the Chinese, declaring that "the Chinese are struggling for their fundamental rights" and that the Reds were not the real cause of the trouble in China.

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Lord Birkenhead, Says Ex-Premier's Statement on China Was Untrue.

NORTHAMPTON, England, Dec. 6 (P).—The Earl of Birkenhead, Secretary of State for India, made a vigorous attack here today on former Premier Lloyd George, who on Dec. 4 at Bradford took up the burden for the Chinese, declaring that "the Chinese are struggling for their fundamental rights" and that the Reds were not the real cause of the trouble in China. Lord Birkenhead said Mr. Lloyd George's speech would have a mischievous effect on China and that Mr. Lloyd George's assertion that Bolshevism was not behind the Cantonese movement was "profoundly untrue." The Indian Secretary based his statement on information in the hands of the Foreign Office, proving its untruth, he said, and he added that it was incredible to him that the sources of this information were not equally open to Mr. Lloyd George.

legislation, increasing the powers and duties of the prefect. Virtually dictatorial administrative powers were granted to the Royal Commissioner of Milan and to Prince Potenziani, who was officially appointed Governor of Rome. This latter will govern temporarily without the aid of two vice governors and ten rectors, whose appointment has been deferred. Sporting activities in Italy henceforth will be under the control of the Fascist Party.

REMEMBER THE 100 Neediest Cases.

AN UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY For an Unusual Advertising Manager

A real job with large national advertiser, world leader in its industry, awaits the man who best fulfills these requirements. (1) Ability to utilize advertising to best advantage. (2) Executive experience in manufacturer's advertising department. (3) Familiarity with national advertising of merchandise sold direct to consumer, preferably office equipment. (4) Ability to write. House organ editing experience desirable. (5) Ability to sell advertising to salesmen. If you qualify and want a man-sized job, offering unlimited opportunity, write at once. Location western New York state. T. R., Room 1340 200 Fifth Avenue, New York

NINCHITCH RESIGNS AS FOREIGN MINISTER

Yugoslav Statesman Had Claimed of Menace in New Italo-Albanian Treaty.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company. Special Cable to The New York Times.

BELGRADE, Dec. 6.—Foreign Minister Ninchitch of Yugoslavia tendered his resignation to King Alexander last night.

M. Ninchitch in his first public statement regarding the Italo-Albanian treaty, made in an electioneering speech yesterday in the constituency of Behekerek in the Banat, said that the compact represents danger for the Balkans but that the Yugoslav Government will undertake measures in the situation thus created to assure satisfactory results.

It was not indicated what the measures would be, but he stressed the friendly relations with Hungary and Poland, giving this as an answer to the critics who say he has left Yugoslavia isolated.

M. Ninchitch said that Yugoslavia's relations with her neighbors, especially Hungary, were daily improving, recalling that Premier Bethlen of Hungary recently said that it was his wish to work in cooperation with Belgrade because of the benefits to both countries. He pointed out that Yugoslavia this summer made a compact of friendship with "the brother Slav State, Poland," concluding, "accordingly, Yugoslavia is not so isolated as some circles would like."

M. Ninchitch reiterated that the Yugoslav foreign policy would be to maintain peace and order with all available means.

TIFFANY & Co.

FIFTH AVENUE & 37th STREET

CHINA PLATES

MINTON, CROWN STAFFORDSHIRE, COPELAND, COALPORT
CROWN DERBY, CAULDON, DOULTON, WEDGWOOD, LENOX
ROYAL WORCESTER

**Ladies!**

for comfortable Christmas Shopping

Use these smart cars—they save your nerves!

New Straight-Eight Packards

Uniformed Chauffeurs

\$4 an hour for 5 hours or more

\$5 an hour for 4 hours or less

SUNDAY RATES

\$5 an hour for 6 hours or less

\$4 an hour thereafter

Ask the Man Who Hires One!

45 VANDERBILT AVE.

MURRAY HILL 3940



ANY DAY - ANY HOUR - ANY WHERE - ANY WEATHER

PARIS

Best & Co.

LONDON

Fifth Avenue at 35th Street—N. Y.

Palm Beach

TODAY**FOUR OUTSTANDING VALUES IN FINE FUR COATS**

suitable for Christmas giving

\$175

Exceptional value

Tailored pony coats
Beaver collared pony coats
Tailored muskrat coats

\$295

Exceptional value

Pony coats with contrasting furs
Hudson seal, self trimmed
Hudson seal with contrasting fur
Black jersey muskrat

\$350

Exceptional value

"College-boy" raccoon coats
Brown or black caracul coats
Extra fine black pony coats

\$450

Exceptional value

Gray or cocoa squirrel
Cocoa or platinum American broadtail
Jap weasel
White coney evening wraps
with fox trimming

BONWIT TELLER & CO.

The Specialty Shop of Originations
FIFTH AVENUE AT 38th STREET

Gift Flowers from France

What Gift Lovelier Than An Assortment of Gay Blossoms? What Christmas Card More Charming Than a Boutonniere?

GARDENIAS	45 to 1.35
CAMELLIAS	.75 to 1.25
CLUSTERS OF TWO ORCHIDS	.85 to 3.00
GOLD OR SILVER TISSUE ROSES	1.95 to 2.25
CARNATIONS	1.25 to 1.95
ROSES	.95 to 5.75
PARMA VIOLETS	.45 to 2.45

FRENCH FLOWERS—Main Floor

BONWIT TELLER & CO.

FIFTH AVENUE AT 38th STREET

Myrbor's**Exquisite****Evening Frock**

FOR MISSES

Duplicated!—With Hand Applique Flowers

A MARVEL OF EXQUISITE COLORING WITH MANY-HUED TAFFETA FLOWERS HAND-APPLIED ON SILVER TISSUE! SHEER CREPE IN BLACK, WHITE, ROSE-PETAL PINK.

165.00

MISSES' FROCKS—Sizes 14 to 18—3rd Floor.

BONWIT TELLER & CO.

FIFTH AVENUE AT 38th STREET

**Exquisite Gifts of Venetian Glass**

For Her Dining Table or Toilet Table

SEA HORSE COMPOT	10.00
SEA HORSE CANDLESTICKS	Each 7.00
PERFUME JARS	
With flower-topped stem stoppers	Each 5.00
POWDER JAR With flower-top cover	5.00
"FLOWER" CANDLESTICKS	
Colored crystal, jonquils, bluets, asters	Each 4.50
"FLOWER" PLACE CARD HOLDERS	
To match candlesticks	Each 2.50
CIGARETTE HOLDERS	
With ash tray stand	5.75



TOILET ACCESSORIES—Main Floor

Camel's Hair Sports Coats

85.00

THE TAILORED WOMAN

635 FIFTH AVENUE at 50th ST.
Opposite the Cathedral

Orthophonic VICTROLA

Victrola prices are the same the world over. Still it does make a difference where you buy.

Chickering and Sons Inc.
27 West 57th St.



CHISEL-EDGE-CLAW HAMMER

NEW POLISH PARTY NOT YET FOR A KING

Radziwill Explains at Organization Meeting That All Are Not Agreed on Aims.

FORCED TO ENTER POLITICS

Opposition to Pilsudski Compels Monarchists to Give Up Plan to Be Only Advisers.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company.

WARSAW, Dec. 6.—The new Right National Party, while embracing many monarchists, has not been able to announce a definite desire for a kingdom as the form of government for Poland, Prince Janusz Radziwill indicated in an interview today in Cracow, where the organization meeting of the "Royal Court Party" is being held.

"I of course have sentiments as to the ultimate aims of the party," said Prince Radziwill, whose monarchistic leanings are well known, "but I do not care to express them now because all members of the group are not yet of the same mind concerning the ultimate aims. Therefore, for the moment, there is no prospect for a quick change."

"It is not the policy of the Right Nationalists to await a catastrophe of the present Government and then step in," he continued. "We will remain a conservative group, acting carefully and efficiently, upholding the Government at all times."

The statement of the Prince is generally considered as a warning answer to the Dmowski opposition came formed last week by all old enemies of Marshal Pilsudski. The organization of the Marshal's enemies provides the first opportunity for the monarchistic elements to show their loyalty to the Marshal. It also gives them an opportunity to press their argument openly instead of under cover.

Now, however, facing the first real opposition encountered by the Marshal since the May revolution, he finds himself in a position of having to rely on the influential men and members of the nobility, who, in forming the Right National group, first intended to be mere advisers, devoting themselves to assisting in the economic rehabilitation of the country instead of entering a deadlocked political struggle. Since the opponents of Marshal Pilsudski have chosen the political arena as the battlefield, his friends now are forced to meet them there. The monarchists' strongest argument is that political bickering will be ended by the creation of a central authority which will be recognized by the literate and illiterate alike and will be ex-

ercised without the party jockeying that has stagnated legislation for the last six months. The subjugated Diet now is scheduled to meet on Friday, when it is expected to receive another Government rebuff through the blocking of its plan to amend to piece the stern press-muzzling decree which has been in force since early November. The Government intends to introduce another decree, which will automatically cancel the present one, thus putting the situation back at the starting point. Moreover, it is said that the new decree will be less severe than the present edict, which takes the suppression of criticism and the punishment thereof from the hands of the courts and vests it in the hands of the officials themselves. Though the law has been in force since the President issued it, it has not yet been applied in Warsaw. In the provinces the local officials have been making the utmost use of it against their political foes.

Russians See Polish Threat.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company.

RIGA, Dec. 6.—Soviet politicians are mobilizing the whole press for a new outcry against Marshal Pilsudski's alleged plans for expansion of Poland to the east. Articles in this sense appear in the official organs of the Government and the Communist Party, Ivestia and Pravda. Articles which are represented as being based on views expressed in the Polish press accuse Poland of preparing for military adventures to extend her Eastern frontiers and end with the statement that Soviet Russia considers these plans as a signal for possible armed clashes, perhaps as early as the Spring of 1927, against which Russia must prepare.

VISIONS HAUNTED HANGMAN.

British Executioner's Diary Discloses Strange Experiences.

BRADFORD, England, Dec. 6 (AP).—The visions of a hangman do not make pleasant reading, as revealed in the notes of an executioner which have just come to light. The notes were written by James Berry of Bradford, who died some years ago. He was credited with 124 executions, and his weird experiences and sensations are detailed fully in a diary covering several hundred pages.

Berry's most celebrated case and most trying ordeal was that of John Lee, of which the hangman makes notes at length. Berry and an assistant, in Exeter prison, tried in vain on four occasions to hang Lee. Each time the drop refused to act, and finally Lee was reprieved.

On one execution Berry wrote: "I am sick at stomach, sick at heart. I am a slave like that after an execution. I have had no sleep for two nights. I never closed my eyes in Oxford Gaol, where the execution took place, all night long. I could not sleep a wink last night either. Time and again a hundred times, it seemed—just as I was about to drift into slumberland I saw my latest victim before me."

REMEMBER
The 100 Neediest Cases.

GIFT

When Crocodile Bags Turn to Soft Pastel Shades It's Not Only News—It's Good News!

A green cabochon fastener—flap outlined in gilt—interesting pouch shape—soft peach silk lining—this spells purse perfection! 75.00

Framed in scintillating marcasite, a little watch adds its intelligence to this gray crocodile bag. 75.00

Entirely surrounded by gilt-bound edges, this envelope purse is the last word in tailored elegance (right). 75.00

Open this beige-crocodile envelope purse and you are rewarded by a glimpse of an extra vanity pocket, with generous size mirror. 58.50

The pleasant squarish dimensions of this silver-gray crocodile bag are topped with a gilt frame. Inside is a central purse of real capacity. Peach silk lined. 75.00

SAKS - FIFTH AVENUE

FORTY-NINTH to FIFTIETH STREET
HANDBAGS—STREET FLOOR

The Personal Shopping Bureau will give individual attention to orders received by mail or telephone—Plaza 4000, Ext. 380

Franklin Simon & Co.

Presenting

For Madame and Mademoiselle

THE PERFECT SKATING SKIRT OF VELVETEEN

18.50



Circular for freedom—velveteen for warmth and lightness. Black, wine-red, green or brown for smartness.

THE SKIRT SHOP
Fifth Floor

Franklin Simon & Co.

For Christmas

Give Her the Newest Flower being Worn in Paris

SATIN GARDENIAS AFTER CHANEL

1.50



We are first to present them in the ten smartest shades now being worn in Paris.

NECKWEAR SHOP
Street Floor

Franklin Simon & Co.

For Christmas

For Madame and Mademoiselle

Something New and Exclusive

SLIP-ON GLOVES OF CAPEKIN LEATHER WITH CUFFS INSET WITH LIZARD

4.50

Very smart with lizard shoes



Of washable cape-skin. In blonde, beige, russet, gray, black or white. With contrasting lizard skin inset.

THE GLOVE SHOP
Street Floor

Buy Christmas Seals and Build Up Health

Franklin Simon & Co.

A Store of Individual Shops
FIFTH AVENUE, 37th and 38th STS.
Telephone WISconsin 9600

Imported—

For Madame and Mademoiselle

FROM THE LAND OF WINTER SPORTS COMES A NEW SKATING SWEATER AND CAP

The plain colour sleeves contrast their smartness with the round and round stripes of the sweater and the cap is striped to match.

29.50

Sweater and Cap



From Switzerland—where they make the ideal skating sweater—warm and soft yet light—and the perfection of smartness. In green, bois de rose, beige or white with gay contrasting stripes.

THE SWEATER SHOP—Fifth Floor

Franklin Simon & Co.

Just Over From London

For Madame and Mademoiselle

A NEW TWO-PIECE SPORTS FROCK OF WHAT LONDON CALLS "KNITTED SATIN"

This is the frock that has taken London by storm. Smart women are ordering two and three in different colours.

59.50



"Knitted Satin" has the sheen of satin and the softness of velvet. The interlocking fastening allows one to wear her neckline the way it is most becoming. In Sports Shades

THE SPORTS SHOP—Fifth Floor

Franklin Simon & Co.



Presenting

For Madame and Mademoiselle

THE NEW TWEED ARCTIC THAT'S AS SMART AS YOUR SHOES

5.50

Sizes 2½ to 8

With slide fastening

ARCTICS with the chic of a sports boot, they come in fawn or gray tweed to match your coat. Jersey lined and rubber interlined.

MADAME AND MADMOISELLE'S SHOE SHOP
Fourth Floor

Entire contents copyrighted, 1926, by FRANKLIN SIMON & CO. INC.

The Personal Shopping Bureau will give individual attention to orders received by mail or telephone—Plaza 4000, Ext. 380

SAKS - FIFTH AVENUE

FORTY-NINTH to FIFTIETH STREET

First Time Offered!

WOMEN'S IMPORTED

Pure Thread Silk
48 Gauge Hosiery

Every pair beautifully made of lustrous, ingrain silk, and offered in this presentation at

2.95 a Pair
Three Pairs for 8.50

Hosiery of this quality and character has been available heretofore only at 5.00 a pair. Smart people everywhere want them and wear them on both formal and informal occasions. They come in gun metal, light gray, French nude, flesh, bois de rose fonce, and rose beige. All made with picot top and Paris open clox.

There are 1800 pairs, but we expect the entire collection to be taken in a few hours.

WOMEN'S HOSIERY—SAKS-FIFTH AVENUE—STREET AND FOURTH FLOORS

BRITAIN IS ACCUSED OF ANTI-SOVIET PLOT

Tchitcherin Sees Menace to All
in Effort to Create United
Front Against Russia.

REGARDS GERMANY AS ALLY

Foreign Minister, on Visit to Berlin,
Denies Backing National Move-
ment in China.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company.
By Wire to The New York Times.

BERLIN, Dec. 6.—"So far as Soviet
Russia and the United States are con-
cerned," said M. Tchitcherin, Soviet
Foreign Minister, this afternoon at a
press reception, "they might just as
well lie on different planets."

Getting back to earth, the Russian
Minister discussed every nation of the
globe with respect to its relations to
the Moscow Government, blaming Brit-
ain for most of its troubles and fears.

Sitting on a magnificent red couch
underneath Lenin's picture and a red
banner of the Soviets in the former
Imperial Russian Embassy in Unter
den Linden, M. Tchitcherin answered
questions with earnestness, fire and
wit. He seemed the picture of health,
belying the repeated reports that his
journey here was strictly to consult
doctors and to take a needed cure at
a watering place.

His flashes of pleasantness indicated
that his luncheon today with Chan-
cellor Marx had been satisfactory from
the standpoint of food and politics. He
said he was certain that the friendship
bonds welded between Moscow and
Berlin were unbreakable under any
conditions, but declared that despite
this confidence, the ultimate results of
such policies as Britain is pursuing
must be carefully guarded against.

Answers British Review Article.

An article by "Augur" in the Decem-
ber number of The British Fortnightly
Review inspired M. Tchitcherin's talk
to the press today. He characterized
"Augur" as not an official representa-
tive of the British Foreign Office,
but its tool.

Though he was positive that a united
front against Russia, binding together
Britain, France, Germany and Poland,
is impossible, because of Germany's
friendship with the Soviets, he deplored
such tendencies, especially since Brit-
ain wishes to set herself at the head
of this union.

"If this program found favor on the
Continent it would prove the greatest
danger to further friendly development
of political relations," he said.

M. Tchitcherin said that British diplo-
mats often gave reassuring explanations
concerning their policies but that it
was his experience that their course
of action unfortunately followed the
spirit of the "Augur" article.

According to "Augur," said M.
Tchitcherin, "Sir Austen Chamberlain
said at his last meeting with Mr.
Krasin that there was not a single
British agent in the East who did not
report hostile activities of the Soviet
Government. I can only verify this
statement, but I know that there is
no Soviet agent either in the East or
in the West who does not report on the
systematic malevolent policies of Brit-
ish diplomacy."

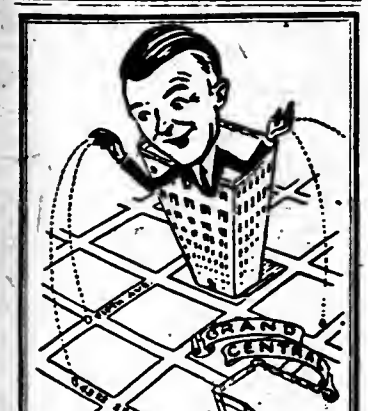
"My Government's overtures to Brit-
ain always have been without result.
We offered Britain the hand of peace,
but our hand, however, remained
hanging in the air."

When M. Tchitcherin was here a year
ago he was considering an invitation
to send an observer to the League of
Nations meeting. This idea, he said,
has been dropped, and the gap between
Russia and the League was so wide
that he considered that the League
also was located on another planet,
though not the same one inhabited by
the United States.

M. Tchitcherin said that there has
been steady growth in Moscow's
pleasant relations with France, though
France's Near East mandates prevent
a perfect contact according to com-
munist ideals. Developments in con-
nection with Persia and Turkey also
are satisfactory, he said, and the Rus-
sian and Baltic border States' policy
was bound to prove a success and
demonstrate the wisdom of the Soviet
policy.

Denies Stirring Up Chinese.

When referring to the Chinese prob-
lem the Soviet Foreign Minister knit
his brow. His eyes flashed and he
barked out his words with machine-
gun rapidity.
"I can only express astonishment,"
he said, "at the unbelievable narrow-



**A Stones
Throw**
from
7 East 44th St.

LITERALLY everything
of importance in the
mid-town district clusters
round the 7 East 44th St.
building. You'll be near

SUBWAYS • BUSES
GRAND CENTRAL
CUSTOMERS • SHOPS
NEW BUSINESS

These floors and smaller of-
fices give you Fifth Avenue
value at side-street rentals.

Occupancy April, 1927

FRED T. LEY & CO., INC.

Builder

Albert B. Ashforth, Inc.

12 EAST 44th STREET

Telephone: Murray Hill 1100

OR YOUR OWN BROKER

mindfulness of the English Conserva-
tive politicians and the press that
blames us for the development of the
Chinese National movement when it is
clear to every thinking person that this
gigantic, powerful action springs from
the people's awakening and portends a
step in the development of the Chinese
nation."

POPE WILL CREATE TWO NEW CARDINALS

Archbishop of Turin and Nuncio
to Poland Will Be Elevated
This Month.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company.
By Wire to The New York Times.

ROME, Dec. 6.—Only two new Cardi-
nals, both Italians, will be created at
the next Consistory, to be held Dec. 20.
They are Mgr. Giuseppe Gamba, Arch-
bishop of Turin, and Mgr. Lorenzo
Lauri, Apostolic Nuncio to Poland.

With the addition of the two new
Cardinals the Sacred College will be
composed of 67 members, of whom 37
are Italians and 30 non-Italians. Three
were created Cardinals by Leo XIII.,
twenty-two by Pius X., nineteen by
Benedict XV. and twenty-three by the
present Pope.

Mgr. Gamba was born in San
Damiano d'Asti in 1857 and was elected
Bishop of Biella Dec. 16, 1901. He was
transferred to Novara July 16, 1908,
and promoted to the Archdiocese of
Turin Dec. 20, 1923.

Mgr. Lauri was born in Rome in
1864. He was elected titular Archbishop
of Ephesus and nominated Apostolic
Nuncio to Chile in 1917. He was named
Apostolic Nuncio to Poland Nov. 21,
1921, taking the place of the present
Pope, Mgr. Ratti.

GOVERNOR SAVES HIS JOB.

Argentinian Quits Operating Table
to Get Back on Time.

BUENOS AIRES, Dec. 6 (AP).—Learn-
ing as he lay on an operating table,
ready to undergo a surgical operation
that he was to be deposed as Governor
of the Province of Jujuy, Governor
Villafane hurriedly left the table, went
to the station and took a train home.

There is a constitutional provision in
Argentina that a Governor who is
without legal authorization to remain
away from his post over a stated pe-
riod automatically loses his position.
The Legislature of Jujuy had granted
Señor Villafane a short leave of ab-
sence to come to Buenos Aires for an
operation. Just as he had placed him-
self in the hands of the surgeons the
Governor received a message from a
friend that the Legislature intended
to apply the rule.

PERU RAISES POINT IN TACNA PROPOSAL

Asks What Part Self-Determi-
nation Will Have in the
Cession to Bolivia.

MEMORANDUM TO KELLOGG

Chile's Note on His Proposal for
Settlement of Dispute Held a
Practical Acceptance.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—Peru today
asked the State Department what part
self-determination by the inhabitants
of Tacna and Arica would play in the
settlement of the dispute with Chile
over the area by its cession to Bolivia
as proposed by Secretary Kellogg.

In a memorandum delivered to Sec-
retary Kellogg by Dr. Hernan Velarde,
the Peruvian Ambassador, and made
public at the Embassy, the Lima Gov-
ernment asked this question so as to
be able to take a proper decision and
as a necessary clarification of the
memorandum presented by the Sec-
retary of State. Bolivia has accepted
the plan and Chile has accepted it in
principle.

The State Department has not yet
answered Peru's memorandum and the
nature of the action the Department
will take has not been indicated.

The Peruvian memorandum was as
follows:

Memorandum presented by the Am-
bassador of Peru to his Excellency
the Secretary of State:

To be able to take a proper de-
cision and as a necessary clarification
of the memorandum presented by
his Excellency the Secretary of
State on Nov. 30, ultimo, the Gov-
ernment of Peru desires to know if
in the opinion of the Secretary the
suggested transfer of the inhabitants
of Tacna and Arica will be made
without taking into consideration the
self-determination of these inhabi-
tants, and in case this consultation
is to be held what forms of procedure
would be employed in its execution
and what authorities would act.

Washington, Dec. 3, 1926.

The Chilean note received yesterday
of acceptance "in principle" of the
Kellogg proposal is construed by the
State Department as a "practical ac-
ceptance," although not unequivocal.
It was stated on behalf of Mr. Kellogg
today that his proposal leaves several
conditions open for discussion and
agreement among Chile, Peru and
Bolivia.

JAPAN SENDS SPECIE.

Two More Shipments Pave Way for
1927 Gold Standard.

TOKIO, Dec. 6 (AP).—The Government
is shipping 4,000,000 yen in specie on
Thursday on the Siberia Maru and an-
other 4,000,000 yen on Dec. 14 on the
President Taft in carrying out its pro-
gram preparatory to removing the gold
embargo in 1927.

These shipments follow the transfer
of \$2,000,000 a week ago, and several
other shipments in the last few months.

REMEMBER
The 100 Neediest Cases.

Kurzman COATS REDUCED

Typical Kurzman Coats, taken from
regular stocks. Included are suede-fin-
ished cloths, velveteen and broadcloth,
all with fine furs, distinctively used.

Formerly \$150 to \$210 - **\$125**

Formerly \$195 to \$325 - **\$165**

ALL EVENING WRAPS REDUCED

661 Fifth Avenue . . . 52nd-53rd Streets

SAKS - FIFTH AVENUE

FORTY-NINTH to FIFTIETH STREET

A Sale of

Callot Sœurs

PERFUMES

At Reduced Prices

La Fille du Roi de Chine, Mariage
d'Amour or Avenue-Matignon odeurs
smartly packed in their original
Paris gold box with little tassels.

No. 100 Regularly	3.45	Reduced to	2.95
No. 103 Regularly	6.50	Reduced to	4.95
No. 101 Regularly	8.75	Reduced to	5.95
No. 107 Regularly	8.75	Reduced to	5.95
No. 105 Regularly	14.50	Reduced to	8.45
(Illustrated)			
No. 108 Regularly	15.50	Reduced to	9.45
No. 109 Regularly	24.50	Reduced to	16.50

Callot Face Powder in gold or coloured boxes,
Regularly 2.95 Reduced to 1.45
Callot Bath Powder in fancy box with puff,
Regularly 2.95 Reduced to 1.45
Callot Soap, 3 heart shape cakes in smart box,
Regularly 1.95 Reduced to 1.45

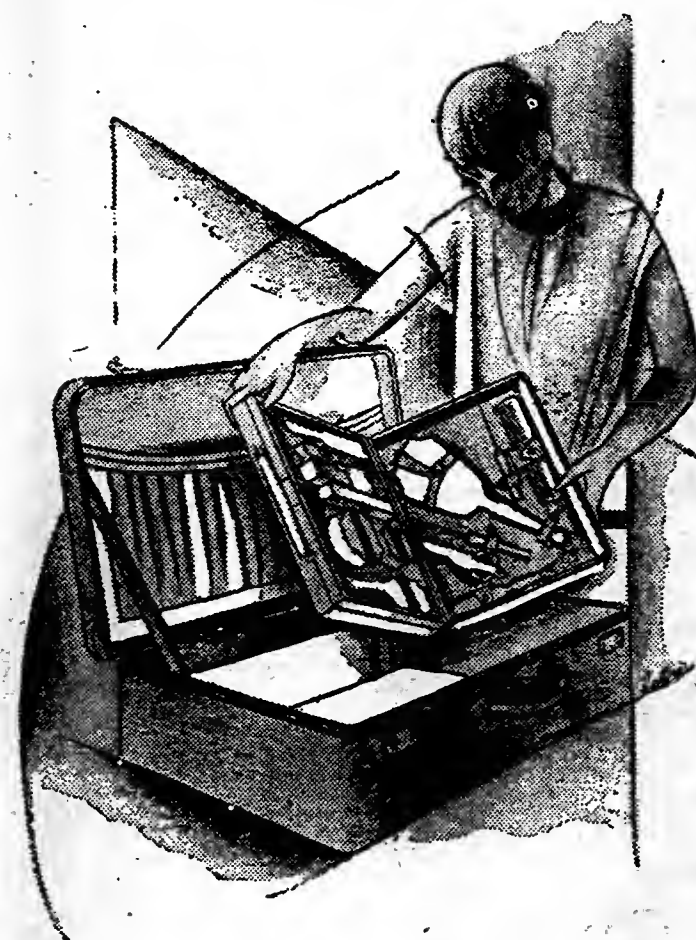
PERFUMES—STREET FLOOR



The Personal Shopping Bureau will give individual attention
to orders received by mail or telephone—Plaza 4000, Ext. 380

SAKS - FIFTH AVENUE

FORTY-NINTH to FIFTIETH STREET



A Sale of Women's Fitted Suit Cases 42.50

Formerly 50.00, 60.00 and 75.00

The Very Smartest Three-in-One Gift

SUITCASE in 22 and 24 inch size is of cobra, cowhide
or hogshead in black, brown or gray and has
rounded corners, padded top and silk lining.
The tray is an

OVERNIGHT CASE which may be carried
independently of the case and is
fitted with a

TOILET SET in a distinctive design
and quality which may be used
on any smart dressing table
when not traveling. In new
and very smart colours.

LUGGAGE—SAKS-FIFTH AVENUE—STREET AND SEVENTH FLOORS

In New York, at Saks-Fifth Avenue Only—Alexandrine Gloves

SAKS - FIFTH AVENUE

FORTY-NINTH to FIFTIETH STREET
Telephone Plaza 4000

ZIPPER!

FOR WOMEN WHO WALK IN THE SNOW

5.50

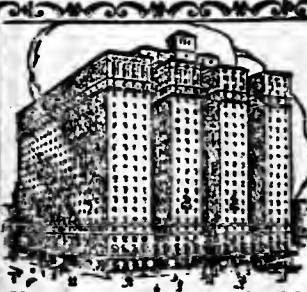
A complete assortment of zipper boots
that are light, warm and dry.
The smart and practical
thing for snowy weather.

WOMEN'S FOOTWEAR—SAKS-FIFTH AVENUE—FOURTH FLOOR

If You Want The Yuletide Of a Lifetime

Hang up your stocking in The Ambassador at Atlantic City!—Marvelous climate and hospitality to match!—Everything from the Christmas Tree to the Christmas Turkey!—The lap of luxury warmed by the luxury of logs!—Seaside outside and fireside inside!—The tingle of health on The Boardwalk and the spirit of Kris Kringle at the festive board!—Pack up and come!

Rhineland 9000
fixes everything!
The Ambassador
ATLANTIC CITY



NEW YORK'S NEWEST HOTEL MANGER

Seventh Avenue
50th to 51st Streets
1750 ROOMS
The Wonder Hotel of New York
A Modern, Marlowe Palace
ONE of the largest and finest hotels in the world, with rates lower than any other first-class hotel in the country. In the heart of the Times Square District—subway and surface lines at door bring Grand Central and Pennsylvania Stations within easy access.

All rooms have hot and cold running water, electricity, and telephone.
BATHS: PER DAY—NONE HIGHER
For One Person—\$7.50 \$2.00
For Two Persons—2.50 4.00
Rooms with shower bath
For One Person—\$3.00 \$2.50
For Two Persons—4.00 5.50
Rooms with private bath and shower
For One Person—\$7.50 \$4.00
For Two Persons—5.00 6.00
TWO CONNECTING ROOMS
Private shower between, double bed in one room, single bed in one room.
For Two Persons—\$3.00
For Three Persons—7.00
Private bath and shower between, double bed in one room, single bed in one room.
For Two Persons—\$3.00 \$2.50
For Three Persons—7.00 8.50
Circle 5300 Ownership Management

HOLLAND PRESENTS FLAGPOLE TO CITY

Indian's \$24 Sale to the Dutch-
man Recalled at Exercises
at Battery.

MINUIT'S GHOST RETURNS

But Red Wing Tells St. Nicholas
Society Peter "Gypped" Him
When He Sold Manhattan.

Three hundred years ago an Indian, clutching \$24 in one hand and (according to legend) a bottle in the other, journeyed up the cove which led from the southern point of Manhattan to where were the tepees of his tribe, three miles north. Peter Minuit of the West India Company owned the island and proceeded to settle thereon.

Yesterday the Indian came back, for in the midst of a gale the Hon. W. P. Montijn, Consul General of the Netherlands in New York, pulled the string which unveiled a representation of the historical sale. On the harbor side of the flagpole given by the people of the Netherlands to New York City is a picture of the Indian receiving the money. No bottle is apparent to be sure, but the redskin has a satisfied look.

Just a handful of persons braved the gale and the storm to the harbor and around the Aquarium to the new flagpole. W. van Doorn, Vice President of the Netherlands-America Foundation, Inc., presided at the ceremony and introduced Professor Adrian J. Barnouw, who made the address of presentation, and Park Commissioner Francis D. Galatin, who presented Mayor Walker. The Municipal Band, ensconced in taxicabs in a hopeless attempt to keep warm, played "Wilhelmus van Nassouwe" and "The Star-Spangled Banner" while the drummer jumped up and down outside unable to get his instrument into a cab.

BERRY IN TART VEIN REJECTS CITY BILLS

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

the scroll and then hand it to the honored visitor as a permanent reminder of the esteem in which he or she is held by the City of New York.

Controller Berry in specifying his grounds for disapproving the bill said he favored the honoring of distinguished visitors and that he particularly approved of the tribute paid by the city to the Roosevelt crew for their heroic rescue of the crew of an Italian freighter, but that he objected to the manner in which some of the money was spent.

Aside from the scrolls, the largest item disapproved was \$608 for automobile hire in entertaining the Roosevelt crew. "This bill is an outrage," the Controller said in rejecting it. He declared that the automobiles hired for the occasion had been left for hours in front of the Hotel Roosevelt waiting to be called. Saying that the city had plenty of cars of its own that could have been used, the Controller asserted no rented cars had been necessary.

Mr. Martin replied that no city cars had been available and that it would have been shabby treatment of the Roosevelt heroes if cars had not been provided to take them about during the several days the city was honoring them. He also said the city had gotten the cars at \$1 an hour less than the usual rate and that it had been necessary to keep the cars waiting while the Roosevelt men were being entertained at a hotel or theatre so

In the speech of presentation, Professor Barnouw spoke of the heritage of tolerance and inter-racial goodwill which New York owes to its Dutch past, and said the people of the Netherlands who raised the money for the flagpole did so as a token of the affection that they felt for the ancestors who founded Manhattan 300 years ago. Commissioner Galatin said that among the things acquired from the Dutch were the city's written Constitution and its public school system.

Standing south of the Aquarium, the flagpole bears at its base a map of the island in Dutch days, a picture of the buying of the land and a presentation inscription in both English and Dutch. It was designed by H. A. van den Eynden of Haarlem, Holland.

Ghost of Minuit Returns.

With a blare of trumpets the ghost of Peter Minuit (so the diners were told) entered the ballroom of the Hotel Biltmore last night in full regalia and bearing gifts for the members of the St. Nicholas Society of the City of New York, who had gathered there for their ninety-first anniversary dinner, commemorative of the 300th anniversary of the purchase of Manhattan Island from the Indians for \$24.

Accompanying the one time Director General of New Netherlands were ghosts of other Dutchmen of his day who bore an immense cake in which burned 300 candles. With him came "Red Wing," a Manhattan Indian who, in his native tongue, said he had come to complain that Peter Minuit had lied, but had given them twenty-four bottles of "fire water" and "gypped" them out of \$1.

The ghost of Peter Minuit announced in Dutch that Manhattan Island was now so prosperous that he felt certain such wealth could never have been acquired by fair and honest methods. Guy Van Amringe, President of the society, said "Red Wing" the \$1 he claimed and did not attempt to answer the charge of dishonesty brought by the ghost of Minuit.

Three hundred or more members and guests heard Dr. John H. Finley review the history of Manhattan in the English period, from 1624 to 1733, during which time grass grew knee-high where the Biltmore now stands and there were such occupations as chimney sweeper and public whipper.

Governor A. Harry Moore of New Jersey presided at the dinner and said that no matter what nationality may have been responsible for what Manhattan is today there was "glory enough for all nations."

that transportation would be ready to take them to the next place on the entertainment schedule.

The Controller refused to pay a bill of \$335.50 for sandwiches and coffee for 250 guests. "Any person who was honored by having his name appear on the Mayor's Reception Committee," Mr. Berry remarked, "ought to buy his own breakfast." Mr. Martin said that the sandwich and coffee money had been spent for the musicians of the Police Band and Glee Club, the Navy Band, and others who had gone down the bay on the reception tug Macomb to meet visitors as unpaid and unhonored assistants in the welcoming procession.

Of a bill for \$693 for twenty 14-carat gold medals for the Roosevelt crew and medals for the Reception Committee, Controller Berry approved the cost of the medals for the crew and disapproved that for the Reception Committee badges. He disapproved bills of \$123.17 for printing 1,000 invitations to the dinner in honor of the Roosevelt crew, \$112.50 for seventy-five more gold-plated badges for the Reception Committee (this with the question: Why heavy gold-plated badges for one day's use?), \$50 for a bouquet of fifty American Beauty roses for Mrs. George Fried, wife of the captain of the Roosevelt; \$35 for orchids for Mrs. Miller, wife of the first officer; \$45 for a stenographic report of the welcome proceedings in the Aldermanic chamber for the use of newspapers; and \$40 for a flashlight photograph of Mayor Walker welcoming the Crown Prince of Sweden in the Aldermanic Chamber. Mr. Martin said he thought all these expenditures were justified.

Suits against the city to collect the disapproved bills are expected.

PRIMA DONNA TRIES SUICIDE IN TAXI

Lydia Lindgren Takes Poison
and Is Rushed to Boston
Hospital by Driver.

BLAMES INSOMNIA FOR ACT

Has Letter of Last Wishes and
Missive to Otto H. Kahn
Clutched in Fingers.

Special to The New York Times.
BOSTON, Dec. 6.—Mrs. Raoul Quercz, known as Lydia Lindgren, the "Swedish nightingale," on the operating stage, was discharged from the Boston City Hospital early tonight after treatment for iodine poisoning due to her swallowing a quantity of the poison while she was riding in a taxicab this morning after leaving her suite in the Copley Plaza Hotel.

Her husband, Raoul Quercz, himself an opera tenor, well known on the Continent, her sister-in-law, Tosca Quercz, a New York dancer, and a New York friend, Mrs. Anna Hochfelder, the singer arrived from New York late this morning. After leaving the hospital the singer went to the home of Mrs. Martina E. Nelson of Temple Avenue Winthrop.

"I was in the depths of despair because of lack of sleep due to insomnia," the singer stated while at the City Hospital, "and a nervous sickness that has troubled me for the last few years, and I simply decided to end it all. I now thank God that the driver of the taxicab had presence of mind enough to rush me to the hospital when he saw me on the floor, because I now realize how foolish it all would have been."

She left her suite at the Copley Plaza soon after 1 o'clock this morning and called a taxicab. While driving about the streets of downtown Boston the driver heard groans from the interior of his cab and stopped to investigate. He found his passenger in a semi-conscious condition. He sped to the hospital through snow-drifted streets. There the singer received first aid treatment and her name was placed on the danger list.

Both the prima donna and her husband denied that her attempt at suicide was the result of a letter from him refusing to forward money to her, and both stated that the question of money had nothing to do with it. Bearing out these statements was the finding of German and other foreign bonds in her suite at the Copley Plaza by police officials, who declared to-night that these would total more than \$150,000.

When she was taken into the hospital the singer had three letters clutched in her hand, one marked "my last will and wishes," while the two others were addressed to her husband and to Otto Kahn, the New York banker and grand opera patron.

In explaining the letter to Mr. Kahn, the singer said:

"I owe everything to that kind man who has done so much for opera and opera singers, and the letter was simply to thank him for his hundreds of kindnesses to me and mine."

"I asked him to take care of my husband and to see that he was given the chance he so richly deserves."

She admitted that through her nervous trouble she might suffer the loss of her voice.

MRS. CHAPLIN WON'T ACT.
Comedian's Wife Turns Down London Offer, to Attend Her Babies.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to The New York Times.
LONDON, Dec. 6.—Harry Day, Labor member of Parliament and producer of revues, has instructed his agent in America by cable to offer to Mrs. Charles Chaplin a twenty-six weeks' engagement in a London revue at a salary of \$2,500 weekly.

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 6 (AP).—Lita Grey Chaplin, estranged wife of Charles Chaplin, film comedian, said today she had turned down an offer of \$2,500 a week for her appearance in a London theatrical revue.

"My duty first and always will be to my babies, I am not at all interested in the London offer, although it was nice of them to think of me," she added.

CITY BREVITIES.
Titian's Palace, designed and constructed by Sir Neville Wilkinson, which has been on exhibition at the Sociological Institute, will be brought to New York and exhibited at 274 Madison Avenue, beginning next Wednesday.

The Hospital for Ruptured and Crippled, 321 East Forty-second Street, has issued an appeal for support.

Will Durant, author of "The History of Civilization," will address the members of Temple Emanuel, Fifth Avenue and Forty-third Street, next Monday evening.

The Pan-American Commercial Congress, of which Clarence J. Owens is President, will convene in New York on Monday, December 13, to discuss the economic and commercial representatives of the Latin-American countries at the Hotel Roosevelt on Tuesday evening of next week.

SMITH ENDORSES DRIVE FOR UNITED HOSPITALS

Says Appeal to Aid Sick Poor
Has Strong Claim on City—
\$311,614.50 Received.

Governor Smith has wholeheartedly endorsed the drive for \$1,000,000 of the United Hospital Fund, it was announced yesterday at a meeting of the Executive Committee of the fund, held at the Bankers' Club. Henry J. Fisher, President of the fund, read the following letter:

Mr. Henry J. Fisher, President United Hospital Fund, 151 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

Dear Mr. Fisher: Among the many good causes which New Yorkers are asked to aid, there is one which, each year, has a particularly strong claim upon the generosity of the community. That is the appeal of the United Hospital Fund for money to help care for the sick poor.

Even in well-to-do homes, illness is a heavy strain upon the family budget. But when illness comes to the poor, their plight is distressing. I understand that in the group of fifty-six non-municipal hospitals comprising the fund about a million patients a year are treated in the institutions and their various clinics, and that nearly half of this work is done free for poor people who are without funds to pay for medical and nursing care. It is humanitarian work of the highest order.

It is easy to understand that those hospitals, which do not receive public funds and must depend upon the generosity of citizens for their support, carry a very heavy burden and unavoidably incur large operating deficits every year. Your current appeal for \$1,000,000 to help defray the cost of providing free treatment should meet with a very generous response. It is gratifying to note that one-quarter of the amount sought has already been subscribed, and I trust that every cent of the required sum will be contributed.

New York has a big heart, and appeals for assistance of charitable enterprises abound on every hand, but the plight of unfortunate who are both sick and poor should appeal to every citizen, whether he can give little or much. Sincerely yours,

ALFRED E. SMITH.

Contributions of \$311,614.50 to date, exclusive of pledges, were reported by Mr. Fisher. Of this amount \$19,750.50 has been collected by the Brooklyn Committee, \$132,094 by the Committee on Trades and Professions and \$159,769 through general contributions.

REMEMBER
The 100 Neediest Cases.

B. Altman & Co.

THE MODE
of Black and White in
WHITE
SILK BLOUSES

Tailored With Touches of Black

There are three models in this smart combination, of crepe de Chine or radium silk:

One has dainty black featherstitching joining vestee yoke.

A second has narrow black plaiting edging the tailored vestee.

A third has black and white loops edging the high-buttoned closing.

at \$11.75

BLOUSE DEPARTMENT—SECOND FLOOR

FIFTH AVENUE—MADISON AVENUE
THIRTY-FOURTH STREET—THIRTY-FIFTH STREET
New York

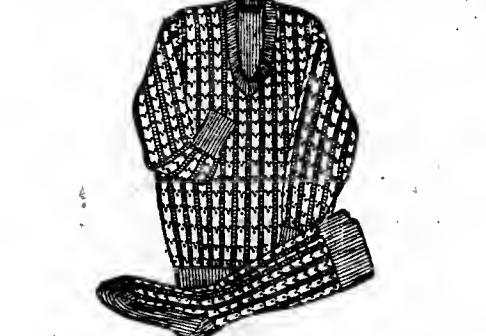


"YOU MUST BE
A MIND READER!"

He's wearing the soft tan
leather jacket that's so
popular with men.
\$12.50 to \$25
And he's holding a V-neck
slip-on pure wool sweater.
\$5.95

But there was nothing magical about it. She knew he loved to skate and to tramp down wind-bitten winter roads. And so she selected outdoor gifts "in the New York manner"—at Weber & Heilbroner—where men's things are bought by men—and quality is a standard never lowered.

BRIGHT, joyful patterns in warm, heavy-weight pure wool Hosiery, \$1.50 to \$3.50



SWEATER and Golf Hose combination set; a truly extraordinary value . . . \$10
Other Sets, \$5 to \$25

Special sale of English and American Wool mixed Hose 50¢ & 69¢

Warm Blanket Robes . . . \$5

Pure Wool House Robes \$12.95

Golf Hose, plain and fancy tops and bodies . . . \$1 to \$10

Sale of Fancy Sweaters \$5.95

If his tastes are a deep, dark mystery, play safe, give him a Gift Certificate

All Merchandise Exchangeable—Everything Packed in Gift Boxes

WARM Wool Mufflers in a great variety of exclusive colors and designs \$1.95 to \$2.95



FUR-LINED GLOVES, for all frosty outdoor occasions . . . \$5.50 to \$12

"Something you really
should know, my dear"

"Always give your husband Manhattan Shirts for Christmas. Always get them at Weber and Heilbroner—their salesmen are so courteous." And—we hasten to add—our selection of Mannhattans is the largest in America.

Collar-to-match, collar attached, neckband shirts—hundreds of handsome color blends. All colors guaranteed fast—\$2.50 to \$12.50. All merchandise exchangeable. All merchandise packed in handsome gift boxes.

Weber and Heilbroner
CLOTHES • SHOES • HABERDASHERY • HATS

241 Broadway
345 Broadway
9th and Broadway
24th and Broadway
BROOKLYN:
381 Fulton St., Borough Hall
28th and Broadway
42nd and Madison
34th and Broadway
7 Wall Street
Nassau and Spruce
10 Cor'dt—179 B'way
50 Broad
Nassau and John
NEWARK:
800 Broad Street
Clothing at these stores

Weber and Heilbroner

241 Broadway
345 Broadway
9th and Broadway
BROOKLYN: 381 Fulton St. Borough Hall
24th and Broadway
28th and Broadway
42nd and Madison
34th and Broadway
Nassau and Spruce
7 Wall Street
Nassau and John
NEWARK: 800 Broad Street
Clothing at these stores

Co-Ordination

NINETY days after the first brick was laid, customers were being served in Gimbel Brothers' new store in Philadelphia. In this great structure *Reliance Products* have been installed.

Our task in the remarkable performance was accomplished because of close co-ordination with Thompson Starrett & Co., Builders, and Graham, Anderson, Probst & White, Architects.

RELIANCE FIREPROOF DOOR COMPANY
Brooklyn, New York

OYSTERS
R
N SEASON

Serve Oysters whatever the occasion. You can not give a guest anything more tempting or a youngster anything more wholesome.

Eat Your Daily Dozen

PLAZA

Art Auction Rooms, Inc.
57-9 East Fifty-ninth St.
Phone: Regent 8174-7754

EXHIBITION TODAY

Also Tues. and Wed.

AUCTION SALE

Thurs., Fri. & Sat. at 3 P. M.

BEAUTIFUL

ORIENTAL

RUGS

also Chinese Rugs

in various sizes and weaves

By Order of

ANTRING CHORDUGIAN

EDWARD F. O'REILLY & SON

Auctioneers

RABBI INDICTED
ON WINE CHARGE

The Rev. Jacob Waters and Three Men Alleged to Have Made Illegal Distribution.

PADDING OF ROLLS CHARGED

Government Declares Sacramental Supply Was Obtained for a Non-Religious Society.

Rabbi Jacob Waters of 931 Fox Street, the Bronx, and three of his lay assistants were indicted by the Federal Grand Jury yesterday charged with conspiracy to violate the prohibition law by illegally obtaining and distributing sacramental wines from 124 East 107th Street. The indictment, which alleges nine overt acts, is only a step in the drive against the misuse of sacramental wines in various parts of the city, according to Assistant United States Attorney U. S. Grant, who presented the evidence against Rabbi Waters.

Indicted with the rabbi were Solomon Werner, 1567 Madison Avenue; David Cohen, 737 Southern Boulevard, the Bronx, and Herman Weinberger, 121 West Walnut Street, Long Beach, L. I. As the drive against the misuse of sacramental wines is being made also by the office of Prohibition Administrator Chester P. Mills, one of the attorneys for that office, Samuel S. Isaacs, aided Mr. Grant in this case.

Rabbi Waters obtained from Major Mills a permit to obtain sacramental wine for distribution among members of four Jewish organizations, the Congregation B'nai Lipner Ahavath Israel, the Kozenitzer Aid Society, the Kovnar Sons of Jacob and the Congregation Rusif Ahavo. It is alleged that the papers filed with the application for the permit falsified the membership of the Congregation B'nai Lipner Ahavath Israel had 400 members entitled to sacramental wines, whereas its total membership was only 80 worshippers. The rabbi also was charged with having sought to purchase wine for the Kozenitzer Aid Society, whereas the paper purporting to certify that he had been authorized by the society to obtain and distribute wine to its members had not been signed by the President of the society. The indictment charges further that the aid society is not a religious organization and therefore not entitled to any sacramental wine. The rabbi is charged also with having said this society had 400 members when, in fact, it had only 108.

Rabbi Waters is alleged to have represented, in applying for a permit to withdraw wine, that the Kovnar Sons of Jacob had a membership of 200, whereas it had only 31 members. In September Rabbi Waters sought an injunction to restrain Major Mills and Commissioner of Internal Revenue David H. Blair from further interference with his lawful possession and distribution of wine from the store at 124 East 107th Street. Mr. Grant argued against the injunction saying

that there was no intention to seize the wine, but merely to compel rabbinical supervision of its distribution. The injunction was refused by Federal Judge Francis A. Winslow. The others were charged with having aided the rabbi in the filing of papers for a permit and the distribution of the wine.

LAYS POLAR STRIFE
TO FIGHT OVER BOOK

Aero Club Head at Oslo Says Question of Credit Split the Airmen.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company. Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

OSLO, Dec. 6.—Dr. Rolf Thommessen, head of the Aero Club, interviewed here today, summed up the questions at issue between Captain Amundsen and Lincoln Ellsworth and General Noble and between Amundsen, Ellsworth and the Aero Club. Adding new details which make obsolete some of the details of the official communiqué of the Aero Club already cabled, briefly the following facts are outstanding: The row is over the question of the publication of telegrams and articles and also the polar book.

As the former should have been dispatched to the press in conformity with their contract, Ellsworth suddenly refused to allow Noble to sign the dispatches as he was entitled to do. Ellsworth's attitude, supported by Amundsen, led to a complete rupture between the Norwegian and Italian members of the expedition, who took up separate lodgings at Nome, breaking off all daily connection. This naturally brought about great delay in the service, threatening to jeopardize it seriously.

Ultimately the strife was settled, so that Amundsen and Ellsworth should send articles signed by them and Noble articles signed by him. Considerably more serious was the strife which later broke out about the publication of the polar book. Originally, before the start, Ellsworth was not willing to agree that Noble should appear as the author of this work along with the other two, but subsequently, Oslo as well as Rome renounced this claim after which a contract was signed making Noble the joint author. Amid this strife Amundsen broke the general contract with the Aero Club, publishing his book as a private enterprise, and the Aero Club had no choice but to release Noble from his contract.

CHICAGO, Dec. 6.—General Umberto Noble, Italian pilot of the Norge on the dirigible's flight over the North Pole, arrived here today with a black eye and a novel explanation for it. "I got it while demonstrating the principles of the heavier-than-air machine," he said, "and proved that the dirigible is safer." The General laughed. In New York, he said, he felt out of his hotel bed and struck his eye on a chair.

THE NEW YORK TIMES received the following message last night from Captain Amundsen: "The impression created by the cabled statement from the Aero Club of Oslo published in American newspapers, that I have broken my lecture contract with Lee Keedick and will not appear under his management in the United States is not correct. I begin a nation-wide lecture tour for him on Jan. 15 and I shall appreciate it if you will give this statement the same prominent display in your newspaper that the one from Oslo received."

HUBBARD DENIES TROTH
WITH MISS CALDWELL

Declares She Called It 'Quits' When He Paid Mortgage on Her Parents' Farm.

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 6.—John W. Hubbard, Pittsburgh manufacturer, who is being sued for \$500,000 by Miss Anne Caldwell, musical review actress, in a breach of promise action, will seek to prove that no engagement existed and that the plaintiff had made the remark, "You can get money from a man without marrying him."

The defense was outlined by Rody P. Marshall, attorney for Hubbard, in his opening statement to a Federal court jury today after Miss Caldwell had closed her case by presenting depositions by W. W. Atterbury, President of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and others, and by calling the defendant to the stand in an effort to show he is worth \$5,000,000. The defendant put the figure at \$300,000.

Marshall told the jury Hubbard would show that Miss Caldwell told him she liked Norman Bel Geddes, New York stage scenic designer, and motion picture director, better than Hubbard, and that en route to California, where she went to seek a career in the movies, traveling West on the same train with Geddes, she stopped off at Pittsburgh and informed Hubbard she would call it "quits" if he would pay off a \$2,000 mortgage on her parents' farm in Chester County, Pennsylvania. Hubbard contends he had already given her money to pay the mortgage, and that when she told him she had spent it he gave her another \$2,000.

It was after her trip to California, Miss Caldwell said, that Hubbard broke the engagement.

Atterbury in his deposition said that Hubbard's attitude toward Miss Caldwell was "not different from his attitude toward every other woman I have seen him with. They apparently were friends, that is all."

J. Howard McKillips, Leesburg, Pa., real estate broker, in a deposition said he had known Miss Caldwell for twenty-five years and had been engaged to marry her. He denied the engagement was broken because he disapproved of certain actions of Miss Caldwell. He said he had advanced money to her to purchase her wedding outfit and later was informed that she used the funds for other purposes.

REMEMBER
The 100 Neediest Cases.

HABIMA PLAYERS HERE;
SENT TO ELLIS ISLAND

Moscow Troupe of Forty to Be Permitted to Land Today Under Bond of \$500 Each.

The Habima Players from the Moscow Art Theatre numbering fifteen women, eighteen men and seven machinists and property men, forty in all, arrived yesterday on the Cunarder Carmania and were sent to Ellis Island in the afternoon on a special boat with their baggage from the pier at the foot of West Fourteenth Street. They will appear before a Special Board of Inquiry today and be permitted to land under the regular bond of

\$500 each, which will be furnished by S. Hurok, the impresario who brought them to New York.

The Russian company is booked for a six months' tour and will open with "The Dybbuk," at the Mansfield Theatre in West Forty-seventh Street. Nachum Zemach is the director, Mme. Rovina is the leading woman and E. Tchemerinsky is the leading actor of the troupe. Zemach said that the title "Habima" means the tribune and added that every member in the company received the same pay irrespective of his duties in the theatre.

The Habima Company is subsidized by the Soviet in Moscow, the director said, and married members who have children in Russia get an extra allowance for them. Mr. Zemach, who founded the organization, said that seats in the theatre in Moscow cost from 25 cents to \$8, but on opening nights the tickets cost from 50 cents to \$16.

REMEMBER
The 100 Neediest Cases.

A Christmas Gift
FOR ALL THE FAMILY

FILMO

The World Famous
BELL & HOWELL

AUTOMATIC MOTION
PICTURE CAMERA

for the amateur

MOTION PICTURES are full of human interest for all the family and FILMO makes motion picture taking easy. Whatever scene you want, just press the button—that is all. That's why FILMO is gaining in popularity every day.

Give that cherished friend a FILMO this year—it will be a token of esteem of high practical and pleasurable value.

FILMO FILMS DEVELOPED FREE

Make Your Selection at Movie Camera Headquarters

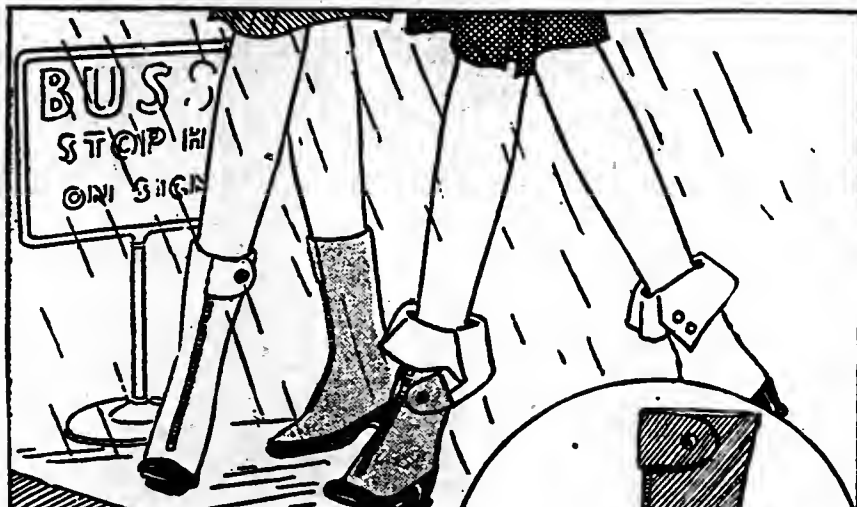
WILLOUGHBY'S
110 West 32nd St. Opp. Gimbel's

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The 100 Neediest Cases.

Saks-Herald Square

Broadway at 34th Street

The Gift Store in the Heart of New York



Feet Shod in

Goodrich Zippers

Enjoy Rain, Snow and Sleet

THE smartest feet wear them, for they are both shapely and safe. We are ready with a complete assortment of women's zippers, with low, cuban or high heels.

At 5.50 a Pair

Buy now while size ranges are complete and be ready for the first storm. Sizes 3 to 9.

Only Genuine First Quality Goodrich Zippers Have These Features:

Complete First Quality Jersey Cloth Vamp
Light Lining to Protect Light Hose
Patent Zipper Lightning Fastener
Narrow Rubber Edging

SAKS-HERALD SQUARE—WOMEN'S FOOTWEAR—THIRD FLOOR

DINNER SUITS \$50



Silk lined
All wool fabric
Perfect style
Tailored by
Hart Schaffner
& Marx. It's like
old times to get
quality like this
for fifty dollars

You'll be satisfactorily fitted
regardless of your stature

WALLACH BROTHERS

Fifth Ave opposite the Library
and at 12 East 42nd Street
Broadway corner 29th
Broadway below Chambers
41st at 7th Avenue
246-248 West 125th



SHEEP LINED CHAUFFEUR'S

OVERCOAT

With Persian Lamb Collar

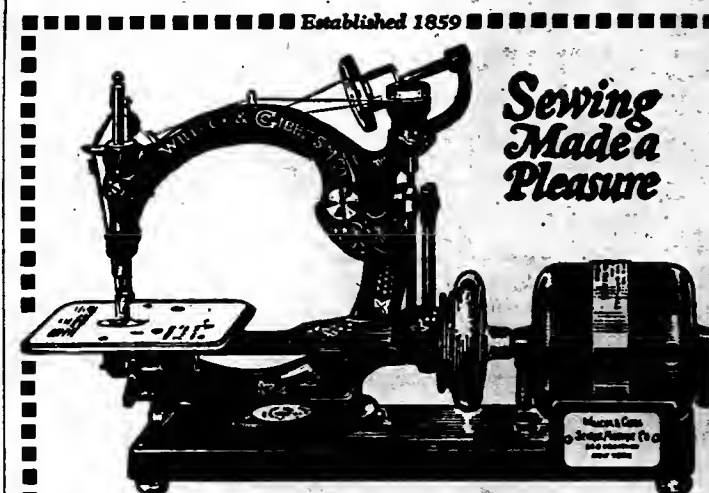
\$125

TAILORED from fine durable gray beaver cloth, and finished into the most comfortable and serviceable coat for real Wintry days.

CLOTH COLLAR \$95

Brill Brothers

Broadway at 49th Street
35th St. and 7th Ave.



Sewing
Made a
Pleasure

Have It There
Christmas Morning

First she will think you have given her a beautiful mahogany-finish writing desk or hall stand.

Then her delight will double when she opens it and discovers it contains the finest of all electric sewing machines—the Willcox & Gibbs.

For the first time, a sewing machine has been made into a beautiful piece of furniture.

She may have a free home trial. She may have free sewing lessons. We will take her

old machine in trade. And you may secure this console on easy payments.

The machine has 16 original features. NO BOBBINS, no tension to adjust. Lovely "correctable" seams of triple strength. Any speed. Forever silent. Machine also supplied with mahogany-finish carrying case.



The Willcox & Gibbs Electric Automatic Sewing Machine Console

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Please send information on free trial offer, free sewing lessons, and special terms.
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NEW YORK—239 Fifth Avenue. Phone Madison Square 6878.
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524 Broad Street, opp. Washington Park, Newark, N. J. Phone Malberry 1976.

OFFICIAL PLURALITY FOR SMITH 247,478

State Board Announces November Election Results After Canvass of Vote.

GOVERNOR WON 9 COUNTIES

More Than 500,000 Electors Failed to Vote on Wet-Dry Referendum—Christman Polled 231,906.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Dec. 6.—Governor Smith polled 1,823,717 votes at the November election, as against 1,776,239 credited to Ogden L. Mills, a plurality of 247,478, the State Board of Canvassers reported today after an official canvass of the vote. Mr. Mills carried fifty-three of the sixty-two counties of the State—smaller ones—while Governor Smith carried Albany, Bronx, Clinton, Kings, Queens, New York, Onondaga, Richmond, and Rensselaer counties. Jacob F. Panken, Socialist, polled 53,492 votes. Blank, void and scattering ballots totaled 66,129.

Governor Smith carried six counties two years ago, polling 1,627,111 votes to 1,518,552 for Roosevelt. This year Governor Smith ran 103,394 under two years ago, while Mills was 242,313 under Roosevelt.

More than half a million voters failed to vote on the referendum. There were 2,907,790 votes cast at the election. Of this number 1,763,970 voted in favor of the referendum and 586,494 in the negative. While forty-two counties supported the referendum, twenty counties voted solidly against it. In the five boroughs of New York 1,007,586 votes were cast for and 156,617 against the proposition. Blank and void ballots numbered 112,701.

While Edwin Corning, Lieutenant Governor-elect, a Democrat, carried Greater New York and Albany County and polled 1,388,856 votes, Seymour Lowman received 1,300,562. August Claessens, Socialist, polled 56,344 votes and Ella McCarthy, Prohibition, 17,303. There were 157,905 blank and void.

The vote cast for Morris S. Tremaine, a Democrat, chosen State Controller, was 1,367,386, while Vincent E. Murphy, the present incumbent, polled 1,294,251. Charles W. Noonan, Socialist candidate, received 58,493 and Neil Cranmer, Prohibition, 26,308. The blank and void ballots numbered 154,774, out of a total of 2,907,790.

The official vote for Attorney General gave Albert Ottinger, a Republican, 1,362,627, while Benjamin Stolz, his Democratic opponent, received 1,323,062. Hershlag Wilcox, Socialist, polled 81,500. There were 154,666 blank and void.

Six counties were carried by United States Senator-elect Robert F. Wagner-Albany and the five counties of Greater New York. He received 1,321,463 votes as the State and Senator.

Wadsworth 1,305,346. Frederick W. Christman did not carry a single county. His vote totaled 231,906. In nine counties, Albany, Chautauque, Chautauque, Cortland, Steuben, Tompkins, Wayne, Wyoming and Yates, he ran ahead of Wagner. Monroe County gave him 13,160, the highest number received in any county. Greater New York's Christman vote totaled 18,456. Jamie Huggan, Socialist, received 73,412.

Judge Benjamin N. Cardoso, for Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals, polled 2,590,386 votes and Darwin J. Meserole, Socialist, 50,367. Henry T. Kellogg for Associate Judge, received 2,590,190 votes and William Karlin, his Socialist opponent, 100,412.

KING'S GIFT TO ST. JOHN'S.

Silver Salver Is Completed by a London Artist.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to The New York Times.

LONDON, Dec. 6.—Within a half hour of its completion, The New York Times representative had the exclusive privilege today of seeing the silver salver, treated with mercurial gilt, which King George will present to the Cathedral of St. John the Divine in New York. It is the work of Omar Ramadan, a London artist, who showed it at his studio.

The salver is modern in design, but is based on Gothic style. In the center is the royal coat of arms, with Latin inscription. The salver measures about eighteen inches across.

When it will be sent to New York is still uncertain. Before it goes King George intends to see it, after which it will probably be exhibited here.

BALTIC ARRIVES LATE.

Delayed 12 Hours by Fog and Sea—340 Passengers Kept Aboard.

The White Star liner Baltic arrived last night from Liverpool and Queens-town twelve hours late, due to fog and rough weather. The liner could not land the alien passengers in the first, second or third cabin. Thirty-seven Americans left the ship, but 240 other passengers were detained on board for the night. More than 100 disappointed relatives and friends shouted their greetings from the pier and then went home.

The Rev. Anthony J. Grogan, Chaplain of Ellis Island, boarded the Baltic and cheered the Irish immigrants by telling them they would get a good night's rest on the ship and a good breakfast in the morning.

FUGITIVE SHIP IN MEXICO.

Rum-Runner Which Kidnapped Dry Official Is Found.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Dec. 6 (P.).—The Arsene J. French rum schooner, on which J. B. Matthews, Assistant Prohibition Administrator of the Gulf Zone, and Petty Officer Handley of the Coast Guard were kidnapped a week ago, was located tonight in a port in Northern Mexico.

PHI BETA KAPPA'S 150TH ANNIVERSARY

Representatives of Fifty-one Colleges at Sesquicentennial Dinner of Society.

DEGREES FOR SOPHOMORES

President Ferry Proposes That They Be Graduated to Make Room for "Real Students."

A suggestion that one-half the students at American colleges be graduated at the end of the sophomore year with the degree of Associate in Arts, thereby leaving the last two years to "real students," was advanced last night by Frederick C. Ferry, President of Hamilton College, who was one of the speakers at the sesquicentennial dinner of the Society of Phi Beta Kappa, held at the Waldorf, Dr. Ferry, who ascribed the idea to a friend, added that if all who held the Associate degree under such a system were eligible to join a university club the novel conception might be made real without difficulty.

Dr. Ferry told of the diary which one of his European friends kept when on an American trip. Under the heading "Credits to America" this friend listed "parlor cars, oysters, libraries, ice cream, The Atlantic Monthly, American women and the City of Boston." Under "debts" were listed "sleeping cars, millionaires, poets, mince pies, receptions, furnaces, American men and the City of New York." "Debts" included "monuments, pavements, saucers, politicians, Spring weather, string beans, committee meetings and American children." Then Dr. Ferry said it must be American education that had raised American children from the last class to positions as "donors" or "credits."

Joseph M. Proskauer, Justice of the Supreme Court, told of a Chinese philosopher who had been brought to this city. When asked what he thought of "our wonderful time-saving devices" the Oriental sage said: "They are very magnificent, but what do you do with the time you save?" Justice Proskauer saw in America a tendency to idolize machinery and said many college boys and girls were mistaking the mechanics of life for life itself. He made a plea that the "fires of the spirit be preserved" in the American university, that the younger generations be made conversant with literature, art and the humanities. "The leveling that must work on the dead level of mediocrity and arrogance must come from the colleges," he asserted.

Mary E. Woolley, President of Mount Holyoke College, said the fraternity of Phi Beta Kappa had been very gracious to women. On the feminine roll of honor of Phi Beta Kappa Dr. Woolley placed Ellen Glasgow, Dorothy Canfield, Katherine Fullerton Ger-

ould, Ida Tarbell and Mary Johnston, all of whom won keys in college. Stuart Henry, President of the Phi Beta Kappa Alumni in New York, C. Neal Barney, Chairman of the Dinner Committee; John K. Clark, Secretary of the New York Alumni; Charles F. Thwing, President of the United Chapters, and Darwin P. Kingsley, President of the Phi Beta Kappa Foundation, also spoke. Fifty-one colleges were represented. The society of Phi Beta Kappa was founded at the college of William and Mary, Williamsburg, Va., on Dec. 5, 1776.

Boy Charged With Stabbing Chum. Arthur Hall, 14 years old, of 45 180th Street, Jamaica, will be arraigned in Children's Court, Jamaica, today, charged with stabbing Charles Burns, 13, of 10 Bergen Place, Jamaica, according to other boys, an operation left Arthur in such a weakened condition that he could not run with the agility of his playmates and some of them have been teasing him. Yesterday, it was said, Charles was one of those and Arthur drew his knife and stabbed him.

FRANCE AND VATICAN SIGN A NEW TREATY

Church to Pay Honors to French Consuls Where They Are Protectors of Christians.

PARIS, Dec. 6 (P.).—A treaty between France and the Vatican regulating the honors to be rendered to French representatives in the Near East, the Balkans and the Orient was signed today by the new Papal Nuncio, Mgr. Gaglione.

Foreign Minister Briand affixed his signature before leaving to attend the League Council in Geneva. This is the first important diplomatic move of the Nuncio since assuming his post. The treaty is designed to remove

causes of friction in the French protectorates and countries where France is regarded as "protector of the Christians." There has been some hesitation on the part of Italian prelates in these countries to render the traditional honors to representatives of a republic which sponsors no State Church.

Hereafter, representatives of France in countries where she is either the mandatory power, as in Syria, or occupies the position of guardian of Christianity, as she will be considered in Egypt and elsewhere, will be tendered "Consular masses." At these masses, on Christmas, Easter, the Pentecost and July 14, the French

representatives will be seated on thrones near the high altar, being received by the clergy with all ritualistic honors.

It is understood by the treaty that attendance at these masses by non-Catholic French representatives will not be a tribute by them to the power of Catholicism, but homage offered by the Church dignitaries to France, whose role from the time of the Crusades has been protector of the faithful.

REMEMBER
The 100 Neediest Cases.

\$25,000 REWARD FOR JEWELS

Offer Posted for Return of \$25,000 Stolen Taylor Jewels.

A circular offering a reward of \$25,000 for the return of the \$250,000 Taylor jewels, stolen from the home of Myron C. Taylor at 16 East Seventieth Street, Nov. 2 was widely distributed in the city yesterday.

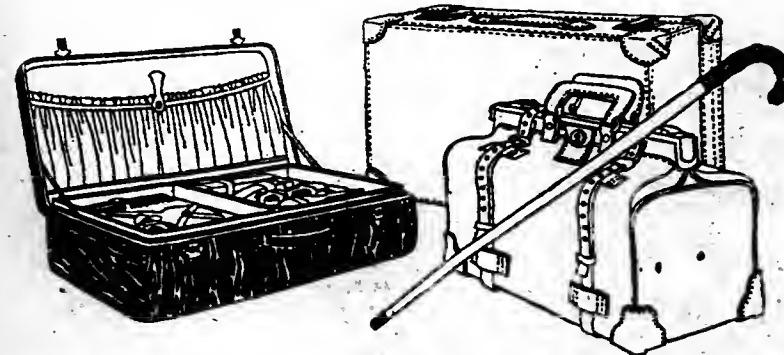
The reward was posted by Albert L. Lee & Co. of 15 William Street, agents for the Federal Insurance Co. of New York. The circular contains a list of jewelry which has already been furnished in the newspapers.

THE MAN'S SHOP

Fine Luggage

For Men and Women

The Luggage Shop on the Tenth Floor, served by express elevators, presents a collection of fine English and American luggage—good-looking black and tan pieces for men—and for women, pieces in a great variety of the smart new colors.

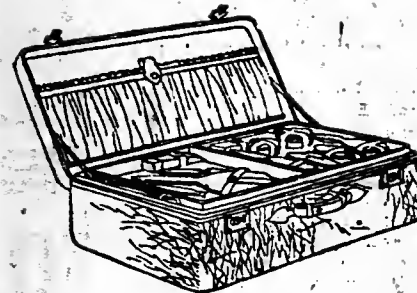


Women's fitted suit cases of black cowhide with twelve toilet articles in a removable folding tray, itself suitable as an over-night case, \$29.75. Others \$24.50 to \$42.50.

English kit bag for men, made of fine tallow-tanned cowhide. Hand-sewn corners, hand fitted frame, and heavy brass fittings. Size 22 in., \$55.



English suit case for men. Made expressly for us of a fine English russet leather. Hand sewn, smart of line, durable and roomy, \$27.50.



Women's suit case, slender and compact, yet spacious. Of black cobra-grained cowhide, \$19.50. Grey and tan boar, or grey and tan cowhide alligator grain, \$27.50.

Boar-grained fitted case in tan or grey with tray containing fourteen pieces of toilet articles in a new design and pattern. A smart, complete traveling companion, \$65.

EXPRESS ELEVATORS

Lord & Taylor

FIFTH AVENUE NEW YORK

The Gift Advisory Bureau, conveniently located on the Ground Floor, is ready to help you solve your gift problems.

Store Open Evenings to 9 P. M.

Selbert Ltd.
7 West 36th Street - Near Fifth Ave.

A MOST EXTRAORDINARY

FUR SALE

Featuring Our Entire Stock

HUDSON SEAL COATS

(Finest Dyed Northern Muskrat)

50% OFF

Original Low Prices

You do not need to wait until January to save on the fur coat you are thinking of buying. Here is a most unexpected opportunity to buy a thoroughly high grade Hudson Seal (dyed muskrat) coat from one of New York's leading furriers. These coats are of superior quality—new smart models, variously trimmed—taken from stock and now offered at half price.

307 Hudson Seal Coats of Finest Quality
All New Smart Models—Variously Trimmed

Regularly \$295

Regularly \$495

Regularly \$695

Now 50% Off

Now 50% Off

Now 50% Off

147.50

247.50

347.50

Send for THE FUR BOOK OF KNOWLEDGE—It's Free



Where do your feet go in Winter?

Winter's just around the corner. Days when cold winds nip the ankles. Days when it snows. Days when the rain changes the snow to slush!

There's no substitute for keeping feet dry and warm in the winter. Your health demands it. Your feet deserve it.

"Combinations" feel good from the minute you put your feet into them. "Combinations" are not bulky. They fit well and look well. Plenty of room in the toe; smooth over the instep, and around the ankle; pleasant snugness at the heel. They're great Shoes—they're what your feet need this winter.

Single or double soles. With or without leather lining. 5½ to 13. AAA to H.

The
**Coward
Shoe**

SOLD NOWHERE ELSE

270 Greenwich St., Near Warren St., New York

Arnold, Constable & Co.

FIFTH AVENUE, 39th and 40th STREETS

TODAY—

At Very Low Prices!

LIMITED QUANTITY
HAND-WOVEN—ROOM SIZE

Oriental Rugs

representing a new shipment, but just arrived from the Orient!

95.00

For Large Rooms.
Approximate Size 9x12 ft.

82.50

For Medium or Large Rooms.
Approximate Size 8x10 ft.

GORGEOUS RUGS, whose low price brings them well within your gift allowance! Each rug is a perfect specimen of Oriental art—woven for unusually long wear! Rugs of which one may well be proud, for many years to come!

RUG FLOOR—FIFTH

BURTON HITS SENATE ON TREATY ATTITUDE

Arms Delegate Calls It an Obstacle to a General Arbitration Compact.

WORLD COURT OUTLOOK DIM

He Tells War Cause Parley of Hope for Adjustment—Favors Gas as Weapon Till Outlawed.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—Regret that the present outlook for adhesion by the United States to the World Court was "not of the best," and an earnest hope that the obstacle may be overcome by acceptance by other nations of the American reservations, were expressed by Representative Theodore E. Burton of Ohio tonight before the conference on the cause and cure of war, called by Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt.

Referring to the recent meeting at Geneva of the Preparatory Commission for a Disarmament Conference, at which he was a delegate, he said that though the American delegation had taken advanced ground, radical differences of opinion had thus far prevented a satisfactory agreement.

Discussing the pending treaty to forbid the use of poisonous gases and bacteria in war, Mr. Burton concluded that "in any event it is inevitable that the maintenance of the chemical division and preparation for the use of the gases in war must continue for the present at least as a protection against possible violations or by nations refusing to agree to the prohibition."

Links Disarmament with Arbitration. Notwithstanding the "idealistic views of many," he declared, disarmament, irrespective of the action of other nations, is impractical since the nation thus disarmed would be at the mercy of those who refused to join in the movement.

The whole question of disarmament, he said, was "inextricably interwoven with movements for the amicable settlement of international controversies by diplomacy, by arbitration, by the decisions of the World Court, or otherwise."

Obstacle to Joining World Court.

Taking up the question of adhesion to the World Court, Mr. Burton expressed regret that a definite conclusion was not reached by the conference at Geneva on the American reservation as to the Court's entertaining a request for an advisory opinion, without the consent of the United States, touching a dispute in which this nation claims an interest. On this point he said:

"The primary question is whether the submission for advisory opinions is a matter of procedure which may be changed at any time so that a nation interested cannot vote in the League Council, or an opinion may be asked by a majority rather than by unanimous vote."

"Some of the most ardent advocates of the League Court, including Lord Robert Cecil, advocate not merely the inclusion of interested nations when a vote is to be taken, but also a decision by a majority. It is earnestly to be hoped that this obstacle to adhesion by the United States may be overcome."

Gains in Defining "Aggression."

The definition in the Locarno treaties of an "aggressor nation" and the formal recognition that "aggression" is the refusal to submit to third-party judgment was regarded alike by Dr. James T. Shotwell, who addressed the morning session, and Norman Angell, who followed Representative Burton tonight, as the greatest advance so far made toward world peace.

"American refusal to join in any undertaking to outlaw an aggressive nation that goes to war having refused arbitration—leaves America's neutrality and her private trade free to furnish supplies to the aggressor, to the

party that has defied all law," said Mr. Angell. "Can we expect disarmament while we refuse to deal with anomalies of this kind and oppose all attempts to organize an international society?"

Shotwell for Naming Aggressor.

Not as a substitute for the World Court or the League of Nations, but as "our poor fragment of addition," since the United States was outside, both, Professor Shotwell proposed that by joint resolution Congress authorize the President to proclaim on occasion a nation as an "aggressor," and that the laws of neutrality be so revised as to prohibit the shipment to such an "aggressor nation" of arms and ammunition from the United States.

Edward Mead Earle, Associate Professor of History at Columbia and Vice Chairman of the Foreign Policy Association, speaking on "Economic Causes of War," suggested ways to minimize friction between nations occasioned by economic rivalries.

As a first step, he said, reciprocal trade agreements could be negotiated which might serve to regulate international trade on a "fair and just" basis, as domestic trade now is regulated by domestic law.

"Ultimately, the objective should be the building up of an international code of trade and commerce," he concluded.

WAR VETERANS BACK NATIONAL DEFENSE ACT

Urge Coolidge to Ask Congress for Funds to Place It in Operation.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—President Coolidge today was urged by Theodore Stitt, Commander-in-Chief of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, to recommend to Congress that sufficient funds be provided to place in actual complete operation the National Defense Act.

He reminded the President that the Secretary of War declared that the Defense act was a plan on paper only and that the retiring Chief of Staff of the Army in his annual report stated that the army was now scarcely 40 per cent. of the strength originally contemplated under this act.

"We are not alarmed at militarists," Commander Stitt told the President. "Neither are we pacifists. We are interested in that degree of preparedness that will save our country from needless sacrifices in the future. We believe the Defense act will attain this result."

Commander Stitt also told of the survey the Veterans of Foreign Wars have undertaken to assist inmates in prisons who are honorably discharged soldiers, sailors or marines, in applying for their Federal bonus. He requested the President to have the Government officials cooperate in this work of locating these men and advising them of their rights.

AUTOMOBILES KILL THREE.

Schoolgirl, Boy and Man Struck in Greater City—One Driver Flees.

Dorothy Maerkel, 12 years old, of 812 Riverside Drive, was killed by an automobile at St. Nicholas Avenue and 175th Street when on her way to school yesterday afternoon. Nathan Novick of 613 Rutland Road, Brooklyn, driver of the car, arrested on a technical charge of homicide.

Joseph Ligorio, 12 years old, of 244 Willowbrook Avenue, New Springville, S. I., was instantly killed last night by an automobile when he and his 11-year-old sister, Josephine, were walking at Bradley and Greenlee Avenues near their home. The automobile sped away. When she realized that her brother had been seriously hurt the little girl trudged through snowdrifts a quarter of a mile to a police booth at Four Corners and informed a patrolman. He called an ambulance which took the injured boy to St. Vincent's Hospital. The boy died soon after his arrival, his skull having been fractured.

Louis Manchese, 20 years old, of 320 Ninth Street, Long Island City, was killed instantly early in the day when he was struck by an automobile on the Vernon Avenue viaduct near his home. He was walking in the road because snow blocked the side paths. George F. Lenny, driver of the car, of 32 Jackson Avenue, was exonerated when taken before Magistrate Frank Giorgio in the Long Island City Court.

REMEMBER

The 100 Nearest Cases.

5 KILLED IN BLAST AT DU PONT PLANT

Ton of Gunpowder Explodes at Carney's Point, N. J.—Eight Others Injured.

DAMAGE SAID TO BE \$25,000

Cause of Concussion Unknown, All Workmen at the Scene Having Been Victims.

Special to The New York Times.

CARNEY'S POINT, N. J., Dec. 6.—Five men were killed and eight injured early this afternoon when more than a ton of gunpowder exploded, obliterating one building, setting fire here of the E. I. du Pont de Nemours to another, and breaking most of the windows in the sporting powder plant Co.

Those killed were all workmen engaged in unloading unfinished gunpowder into a shed where it was to be dried. The dead are:

BLAUSS, WINFIELD, of Carney's Point.

HENMAN, EZRA, of Deepwater, N. J.

KELLY, JOHN, of Penna Grove, N. J.

ROSEN, SAMUEL, of Penna Grove, N. J.

WIZEL, GEORGE, of Penna Grove, N. J.

The injured, all of whom were treated at an emergency hospital maintained by the company and who are expected to recover, are:

BORDEN, FRED H., cuts on arms.

SHAW, ALBERT, cut on arm.

FRAN, SAMUEL, fractured thigh.

KELLY, JAMES, cuts on one of three hands; lacerations and bruises.

LOV, ELIZABETH, lacerations of arms.

MILLS, GEORGE, cuts about face.

MORIS, RALPH, contusions of arms and legs.

First Explosion at Plant.

Officials of the company refused to make any statement, and no one was permitted to inspect the scene of damage. Inquirers were referred to a pub-

licity agent in the company's office at Wilmington, where it was said that the damage amounted to only \$25,000, and that the explosion was the first serious one there since the plant was converted at the conclusion of the war. In Wilmington, the destroyed building was described as of corrugated iron, one story high and about 25 by 30 feet square. Workmen outside the plant, however, describe it as 200 feet long by 50 feet wide. It was known as a drying building. Semi-manufactured powder, for use by sportsmen, was carried by narrow gauge railway to the building where it was unloaded into trays to be subjected to an air blast for drying purposes. It was said that this powder could not be exploded by light concussion and that the cause of the explosion was unknown, since all those near enough to observe it had been killed.

The concussion came at 1:30 o'clock, shortly after workmen had returned from lunch. Windows were shattered throughout the plant and buildings rocked within a radius of ten miles. Thousands of persons rushed to the gates of the reservation, many of them clamoring for word of relatives or friends within.

A representative of the company in Wilmington declared that the design of the plant was responsible for failure of the explosion to spread. There are dozens of small buildings and sheds similar to the one destroyed, but they are separated by distance great enough to prevent spreading, it was said.

During the war this plant, known as "No. 1," was the largest powder-making centre in the country, employing 15,000 men. Since the war many of the hastily erected mills and powder dumps have been dismantled, only the more permanent structures being left standing.

DENY RECONCILIATION WITH BARON TORNOW

Cledenins Say Negotiations for Annulment of Wedding Are Under Way.

Reports that a reconciliation would be effected shortly between Baron George Tornow and his bride, who was Miss Florence Marjorie Cledenins, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph C. Cledenins of 32 East Sixty-fourth

Street, were emphatically denied last night by a spokesman for the family.

Baron Tornow and Miss Cledenins eloped last Wednesday and were married in the Little Church Around the Corner, but the bride quit her husband at the wedding dinner a few hours later, when a woman friend of the Baron's appeared and roundly upbraided him for marrying.

Negotiations are in progress between representatives of the Cledenins family and friends of the Baron, it was learned last night, but these negotiations were said to be designed to effect

an annulment of the marriage rather than a reconciliation.

Friends of the family say that Miss Cledenins left the Baron of her own free will, without any pressure by her parents. She now resides in her mother's home, and is anxious that the marriage be annulled.

Baron Tornow's friends are fearful lest the matter cause him to be deported. He is a Russian, and is said to be in this country on a visitor's passport, which must be renewed every six months and can be revoked at the discretion of the immigration authorities.



IN LEATHER

VARIOUS ODDMENTS OF LONDON SELECTION. SHIRT AND CRAVAT CASES AND NUMEROUS UNITS SUITABLE FOR A MAN'S GIFT.

THE FINCHLEY Establishment

FIFTH AVENUE AT FORTY-SIXTH STREET

B. ALTMAN & CO.

Gentlemen's Clothing and Furnishings

FIFTH AVENUE



What Correctly Dressed Men Are Wearing at Day Weddings and Afternoon Affairs

(From Altman Apparel)

- CUTAWAY: Scotch Cheviot with braided bound edges \$75.00
- TROUSERS: A fine worsted with silver-toned stripes \$20.00
- WAISTCOAT: Cream-coloured linen, double-breasted \$10.00
- OVERCOAT: Chesterfield \$120.00
- SHIRT: Sciff or with broad plaited bosom of plain white \$3.50
- COLLAR: Standing wide winged (per dozen) \$5.50
- CRAVAT: Small figured or striped four-in-hand of black and silver . . . \$4.00
- SHOES: Patent leather oxfords with plain toe tips \$10.00
- SPATS: To harmonize with waistcoat, \$4.50
- GLOVES: White kid, one button . . . 3.50
- HAT: High silk with an 18-line band, \$15.00
- JEWELRY: 14kt. and platinum waldemar chain \$63.00 to \$97.00



The CLUB WINDOW Says: Dress trousers should be cut full from the waist to the knee and should then taper to proportionately narrow bottoms.

Entire contents copyrighted, 1926, by B. Altman & Co.

THE Christmas Gift Geography

FROM FRANCE



STOCKINGS OF CHIFFON... SOCKS OF LUSTROUS LISLE

Now, in the shops of Peck & Peck, you will find bewitching chiffon hosiery of unmistakable origin... stockings unbelievably sheer, superlatively fine, inimitable... the contribution of France to our stock of imported Christmas gifts. From France, as well, come lustrous lisle socks equally excellent... wonderfully made, smartly patterned, discreetly colored.

French chiffon stockings \$5.50 to \$15 Domestic silk stockings from \$2 to \$6 Imported lisle socks, from \$1.50 to \$3.50

PECK & PECK

Fifth Ave., at 47th St. Madison Ave., at 69th St. Fifth Ave., at 42nd St. Wall St., at Number 34

... christmas gift certificates, of course

Gifts one likes to live with through the years

Heirlooms of the past and heirlooms for the future —

- Old Spanish mallorca glassware \$2.50 to \$35.
- Collection, old tortoise shell boxes fitted as miniature sewing and writing cases, and some as tea caddies . \$10 to \$65.
- Collection, Spanish ivory inlaid jewel boxes \$35 to \$150.
- Old Italian bronze, French gilt and silver candlesticks in pairs, copper jugs and urns, old bronze mortars and bells \$35 to \$500.
- Spanish, English, Italian and French mirrors \$40 to \$1400.
- Spanish XV century altar pieces :\$600.
- Chairs of all periods and styles from simple provincial side chairs to a set of magnificent Chippendale ribband back chairs \$25 to \$2200.
- An important set of sofa and two arm chairs covered in beautiful petit point. Frames and covering original. \$5500.
- An admirably preserved primitive painting of the Adoration in authentic frame \$2500.
- Fine Brussels's tapestry . . . \$6000; also small panels . . \$400 to \$6000.

DEPARTMENT OF

Antiques - Decoration and Reproductions

Lord & Taylor

FIFTH AVENUE - NEW YORK

A GIFT ONE CAN NOT FORGET

IN THE WHOLE WORLD OF BEAUTIFUL THINGS, THERE IS NOT AN ARTICLE WHICH WOULD MAKE A MORE IMPRESSIVE AND UTTERLY CHARMING CHRISTMAS REMEMBRANCE, THAN A RUG FROM THE MAGNIFICENT McHorney Collection. AND, YOU WILL BE SERVED BY MEN VERSED IN THE HISTORY OF RUGS AND THEIR DECORATIVE POSSIBILITIES.

Oriental 9x12 ft. \$195 and more Chinese 9x12 ft. \$295 and more Scatter Sizes \$22.50 and more Fine Domestic Rugs \$35 and more

McHorney Rugs

62 West 45th Street

SEES HAND OF 'REDS' IN SCHOOL DISPUTE

Major Charles Says Backers of Lefkowitz Are Members of Radical Groups.

WANTS PROPAGANDA ENDED

Shearer Tells Government Club Our Navy Is Weaker Than Britain's or Japan's.

The Citizens Committee of 100, organized a month ago to carry on a campaign against "efforts of the Board of Superintendents to deny promotion to three prominent members of the Teachers' Union, Abraham Lefkowitz, Miss Jessie Wallace Hughes and Miss Ruth Gillette Hardy," was attacked yesterday by Major Charles A. Shearer, Executive Secretary of the American Defense Society, who addressed the Government Club at the Hotel Astor on "Where the Red Begins."

Suggesting that the "Red" began in many places, mostly under "camouflage," Major Charles asserted that the Committee of 100, which was "presumably a cross-section" of the population, was in reality a radical group. He said he had investigated the committee and found twenty-seven of its members to be members of the Civil Liberties Union. Other members, he declared, were interested in other radical organizations.

The Citizens Committee of 100, according to Major Charles, seeks "to coerce and intimidate the members of the Board of Education into foregoing their oath of office." It is time, he added, that we stopped the boot-licking of fictitious and wrong doctrine over this country.

W. B. Shearer addressed the club on "Our Navy Defenses and the S-S-R Ratio." He said that Great Britain, "a potential enemy," and Japan, "a natural enemy," were forging ahead with the types of ships not included in the scrapping treaty. He pictured America as far behind these two nations in actual sea power. "There is little difference between the British, Japanese, and American navies," he said. "It is to weaken America."

Count Ignazio Thaon di Revel, President of the Fascist League of New York, declared that Italy under Mussolini was a "united nation"—a syndicalist State with capital, intellect and labor all united to serve one common end. He said that Fascism was based on recognition of the home, religion, the "sacred right of private property" and the right of class cooperation.

Eliot H. Hooker, President of the American Defense Society, introduced by Mrs. George B. Owens, President of the Government Club, spoke briefly.

MRS. DAVID DOWS INJURED

Five Ribs Are Broken in Fall With Horse on Bridge.

Special to The New York Times.
BALTIMORE, Dec. 6.—Mrs. David Dows, prominent socially in New York, Newport, Baltimore and other Eastern cities, was seriously injured last Tuesday when her horse fell with her while she was riding in a hunt of the Harford Hunt Club. It became known today.

The horse, going at full gallop across a small bridge, slipped on the plank, which was wet from rain, and fell, pinning the rider against a stone buttress.

Mrs. Dows was taken to Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, where it was discovered that five of her ribs had been fractured.

Mrs. Dows, who is in Baltimore, said Mrs. Dows was first recovering and would be able to leave the hospital in about two weeks.

REMEMBER

The 100 Neediest Cases.

COURT HEARS STORY OF LOTTA CLAIMANT

Depositions Tell of Mrs. Cockburn's Early Days With Her Parents in Tombstone, Ariz.

BOSTON, Dec. 6 (AP).—Crude dramas of the frontier unraveled today before the Probate Court here, which is considering the claim of Mrs. Lotta Crabtree, of San Gabriel, Cal., to a real estate interest in the late Lotta Crabtree, wealthy actress, and to her right to contest the will, which disposed of nearly \$4,000,000.

There was the story of Mrs. Crabtree herself—the arrival of John A. Crabtree (whom she claims as her father) and his wife in the struggling town of Tombstone, Ariz., her birth shortly afterward, her abandonment by first her father and then her mother, and finally, when her luck changed, of adoption and education by grace of the man who had been her father's partner in a livery business.

The testimony was given by Nelson S. Gilberston, a San Francisco who practiced medicine at Tombstone in the '90s, said it was common along the border for men to live with women who were not their wives. But Jack Crabtree, he declared, always spoke of the woman and baby as his wife and child.

"There were a few marrying people in Tombstone, you know," Gilberston explained.

Mrs. Mary J. Derwood, in whose care the baby was left when the mother went seeking Crabtree, told her story. The adoption papers were shown whereby Ed Bullock, then stock raiser but formerly partner of Crabtree in the livery business, took in the homeless baby girl and gave her his name. There was also brought in the marriage license of Lotta, Lota or Carliotta (the name appeared with all three spellings) and Robert Crabtree.

There were still other depositions of persons who remembered John A. Crabtree and his wife and baby in those days, and some remained to be read when the court day closed.

TRIAL OF PARK SUIT TODAY

Damages Asked for State's Taking 1,500-Acre Long Island Estate.

Special to The New York Times.
RIVERHEAD, L. I., Dec. 6.—The suit of the Paquoque Land Corporation against the Long Island State Park Commission will go to trial tomorrow morning. It is expected. The Land Corporation is bringing action "for damages resulting from the appropriation of the 1,500-acre Taylor estate" by the Park Commission.

It is claimed by the plaintiff that the Park Commission paid \$200,000 for property that is said to be worth \$1,500,000.

The suit of Mrs. Thyra Benson Flagg and others against the Long Island State Park Commission has been set down by Justice James A. Dunne in the Suffolk County Supreme Court for trial Thursday morning. Mrs. Flagg contends that the Park Commission illegally appropriated 1,700 acres that she owned on Montauk Point. She is suing for restitution.

QUEENS MURDER TRIAL ON

McClafferty Accused of Slaying Woman and Dismembering Body.

Patrick McClafferty, 46 years old, was placed on trial in the Queens County Court yesterday morning, charged with the murder on Oct. 29 of Rebekah Lyttie, a nursemaid, whose dismembered body was found on a coal pile on Nov. 8. Eight jurors had been selected yesterday.

McClafferty took keen interest in the questioning of the jurors, all of whom were sounded by counsel for the defense on their opinions of the worth of a signed confession.

Several alienists may be called in to testify. The trial is expected to be over by Friday, as only a few witnesses have been summoned by either side.

SCHOOL APPEAL LOST BY LIBERTIES UNION

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

left to be sponsored by other institutions.

Fifty of Other Halls.

"Its answer involves no reflection upon the American Civil Liberties Union or any of its members. The denial of its request to use the high school building in no way impairs its right to apply for and procure other public places for exploiting its program. Undoubtedly there are many such places in the City of New York which can be had for the purpose of public discussions. The cause of free speech is in no way jeopardized by this refusal by the Board of Education."

"The Board of Education has exercised the discretionary power conferred upon it by Section 456 of the Education law in denying the application for such use, and while it did not accord to the petitioner an opportunity for a hearing, as it probably should have done as a matter of policy, nevertheless there is evidence to show that it did make considerable inquiry. The Commissioner may overrule a Board of Education only when it abuses its discretion or allows its decision to be influenced by personal prejudice or animus. The burden is upon the petitioner to prove such an abuse by a fair preponderance of the evidence. This it has failed to do. The appeal is dismissed."

Too Poor to Pay for Baby's Burial.

Too poor to afford a burial, the mother of Robert Huffin, a three-months-old negro infant, brought his body wrapped in a frayed blanket to the 135th Street Police Station last night and asked the police to take charge. She said she found the baby dead in bed at her home, 2,845 Eighth Avenue. She left the station while the desk lieutenant was summoning a physician to pronounce the baby dead—a necessary official procedure. The police did not learn further of the circumstances of the child's death.

WALLIS ENDS TESTIMONY.

Commissioner Questioned Two Hours by Grand Jury About Tomb.

Commissioner of Corrections Frederick A. Wallis finished his testimony yesterday before the November Grand Jury, which is investigating allegations that keepers graft on inmates and that there was general negligence in the management of the Tombs up to the killing of Warden Mallon and Keeper Murphy there on Nov. 3 last by three gunmen who then committed suicide. The Commissioner, whose jurisdiction includes the Tombs, began his testimony on last Thursday.

When Mr. Wallis left the Grand Jury chamber after passing two hours there, Chief Assistant District Attorney Ferdinand Pecora, who is conducting the investigation, said it had not been decided who was to be called as a witness when the investigation was resumed at 2 P. M. on Friday.

A Correction.
THE NEW YORK TIMES incorrectly said yesterday, on information supplied by a news agency, that testimonial dinner for Moses D. Moessohn at the Plaza Sunday night had been postponed because of the death of his father. It should have been stated that the dinner was postponed because of the illness of the elder Mr. Moessohn, who is a patient at Mount Sinai Hospital.

Mortgage Money In Greater New York

We made our first loan on New York real estate in 1883 and we have been making them ever since.

During last year we loaned more than \$116,000,000 all in Greater New York and the adjoining Counties on Long Island. Since 1883 our loans total more than one and one-half billion dollars.

If you want to borrow on real estate you will find us ready to take care of your needs—intelligently, quickly and reasonably. Our long experience is at your service.

Title Guarantee & Trust Co.

Capital Funds \$27,000,000

178 Broadway, New York.
12 East 42nd St., New York.
271 West 125th St., New York.
370 East 149th St., New York.
56 Bay St., St. George, L. I.

115 Nassau St., Brooklyn.
120-06 Jamaica Ave., Jamaica.
Bridge Plaza North, L. I. City.
Alameda, Long Island.
Riverhead, Long Island.

Jay-Thorpe INC.

57th Street West

FUR COATS

at extreme reductions

These coats represent the unapproachable standard of fashion, quality, and value for which Jay-Thorpe furs are known. To obtain such furs at these drastic reductions makes purchase of the finest a real economy.

Following are a few typical reductions. The novelty and sports furs have been reduced proportionately

Mink Coats	Formerly	Now
	4250.	3250.
	3750.	2750.
	2750.	2250.
	2250.	1750.
	2000.	1650.

Caracul Coats	Formerly	Now
	1950.	1550.
Black	1650.	1350.
	1450.	1150.

Caracul Coats	Formerly	Now
Platinum	1650.	1350.
	1200.	850.

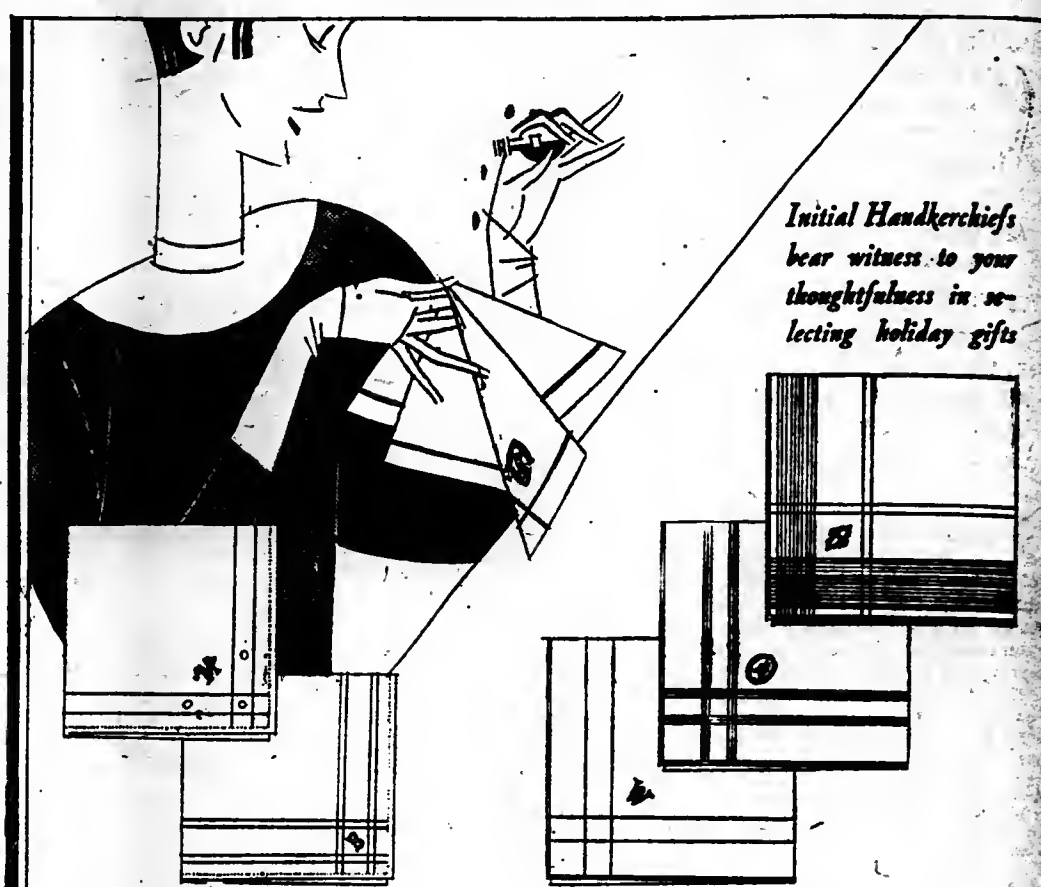
Broadtail Coats	Formerly	Now
	4500.	3500.
	2200.	1750.
	1950.	1575.

Ermine Coats	Formerly	Now
	2350.	1850.
	1950.	1650.
	1850.	1575.
	1650.	1450.

Cocoa Ermine Coats	Formerly	Now
	1650.	1400.
	1600.	1275.
	1250.	850.

Beaver Coats	Formerly	Now
	675.	500.
	575.	450.

Ponyskin Coats	Formerly	Now
	475.	350.
	375.	250.



HANDKERCHIEFS

Just a few examples of the different types of initial Handkerchiefs in our stock. Of course, there's every other style of Handkerchief here that you can want—at prices per handkerchief that range from 25c to \$10, \$20, \$30 and even more.

To give Women

The drops of perfume are falling on a Swiss hand embroidered initial Handkerchief. Hand hemstitched, three-quarter inch hem. \$1.25 each

The next has a tape border and an attractive initial. 25c each

Last—Cord border and initial on fine Linen. 25c each

To give Men

Novel initial, hand-done, cord and tape borders. French hem. (Shown at the top on the right.) \$1.25 each

Second—Hand-embroidered initial with seed stitch border on taped Linen Hand-rolled hems. \$1.50 each

Third—Hand-done initial, tape border and hand-rolled hems. \$1.25 each

For your convenience, we have an additional complete stock of handkerchiefs on the Third Floor

McCutcheon's

5th Avenue 49th Street
Telephone VANDerbilt 5430

AVEDON

Two Sales In One!
One Sale In A Hundred!
NOW!

Women's and Misses'

EVENING—DINNER—STREET GOWNS

The most popular fashions and fabrics of the season. Including Dégradé Frocks, Velvet Basque and Crepe Roma Evening Models, French Beaded Models, Satin and Canton Crepe Frocks and Tinsel Embroidered lace Frocks. Three hundred to select from. Second Floor

\$28 AND \$38

THEY SOLD—IN OUR REGULAR STOCK—TO AS HIGH AS 89.75

DAYTIME & SPORTS FROCKS

One or two piece Flat Crepe Frocks—with new shirring, tinsel embroidery or stitching. Georgette and velvet combination Frocks. Sports Frocks, after Chanel, Vionnet, and Regny. One and two piece styles in Wool Crepe, Jersey or Frisac. Third Floor

\$13⁷⁵ AND \$18⁷⁵

THEY SOLD—IN OUR REGULAR STOCK—TO AS HIGH AS 39.75

FIFTH AVENUE AT 40TH STREET

Stewart & Co.

Corset Apparel for Women & Misses

FIFTH AVENUE AT 37th STREET

Smart Paris Arrivals
Add New Interest
to Sportswear



A Special Group of
Chic French Models
Is Lowly Priced

25.00 to 48.00

Jaunty sports frocks have arrived from France for wear thru all the daytime hours. Clever are they indeed Clever and youthful—combining weaves of Rodier Fabric—hand painted and hand embroidered jersey—and the very new genuine Angora Jersey.

The Illustrated Model
of Rodier Fabric
37.50

SPORTS SHOP—SECOND FLOOR

The Christmas Trail

AGAIN good-will takes possession of the heart and the impulse of generosity rekindles the glowing embers of old friendships. We have struck the Christmas Trail, sparkling with sentiment and alive with thrills. It leads directly to the big Trading Post of the Outdoor People—the Greatest Sporting Goods Store in the World, where the quest is simplified by the sentiment which sportsmen recognize—and who is not a sportsman on a crisp Christmas morning!

Abercrombie & Fitch gifts for youngster or veteran, man or woman, stand out from the group, each clear cut in individuality and an appropriate expression of personal regard. A visit will show you that never have there been so many thousands of them.



Write for Booklet "The Christmas Trail"
Containing Pictures and Prices of Hundreds of Gifts

Abercrombie & Fitch Co.

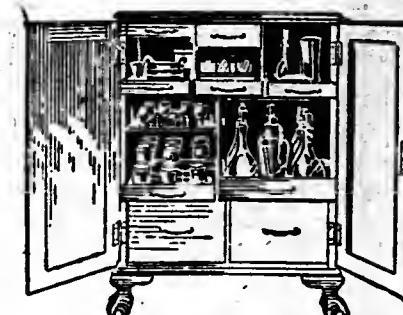
EZRA H. FITCH, President

Greatest
Sporting Goods Store
in the World

Madison Avenue
and
Forty-fifth Street



Folding Poker Table, \$44



Boyle Cellarette, Complete, \$700.
Others \$227

"WHERE THE BLAZED TRAIL CROSSES THE BOULEVARD"

DAHL SEES FALLACY IN SUBWAY POLICY

Denies That Higher Taxes From Enhanced Values Pay Transit Deficits.

BACKS THEORY WITH DATA

Declares Increased Revenues Are Taken by Accompanying Improvement Needs.

The theory that tax revenues from resulting increase in assessment values pay for the city's rapid transit deficits was attacked yesterday as an "economic fallacy" by Gerhard M. Dahl, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Brooklyn-Manhattan Transit Company, in the third of his series of letters to the Transit Commission and the Board of Estimates.

Mr. Dahl declared that transit facilities were self-financing only when they were self-sustaining. To disprove the theory that the increase in assessed valuation paid for transit deficits he cited figures for the years from 1912 to 1925, in which time the city's transit facilities increased 208 per cent, by the construction of subways under the dual contract. In this period, he said, the increase in the assessed valuation of real property in the city was 52.3 per cent, the increase in tax rate 117.8 per cent, the increase in the grand total of the city budget 120.6 per cent, the increase in the city's debt service 101.9 per cent, the increase in the city's available borrowing capacity 35 per cent.

Mr. Dahl declared that it was not true that increases in assessed valuations of real estate were always due to the expansion of rapid transit facilities. The assessments for 1927, he compared with those for 1926, he said, showed 11 per cent increase for Manhattan, 36 per cent for the Bronx, 40 per cent for Queens and 50 per cent for Richmond. He called attention to the fact that Manhattan, where the most subways had been built, showed the smallest increase and that Richmond, where no rapid transit lines at all have been constructed, showed the greatest.

Obligations Also Increase.

"What the proponents of this economic fallacy fail to remember," Mr. Dahl said referring to the assessment theory, "is that for every increase in assessed valuations there is a corresponding increase in the city's obligations. New transit facilities cause more intensive development in the business sections and dispersion of population to the outlying sections, resulting in new residential developments. All of this calls for public improvements, such as more water supply, schools, police and fire stations, sewers, street and park openings and street improvements.

"Some of these required enumerated improvements are paid for by sale of city corporate stock, some by the pay-as-you-go policy, and some by assessment on the property benefited, but whatever the method the taxpayer pays and it is passed on to the people. The city's financial records show there was expended for rapid transit and for the permanent improvements rendered necessary by the transit during fiscal years 1912 to 1925, inclusive, the following:

1. Cash expenditures from corporate stock bonds (exclusive of expenditures from street and park openings and street improvements)	\$774,800,000
2. Cash expenditures under pay-as-you-go policy	116,615,048
3. Cash expenditures from street and park opening fund and from street improvement fund	301,206,974
Grand total	\$1,092,621,022

"Such grand total expenditures show that for each dollar expended by the city for rapid transit during fiscal years 1912 to 1925, inclusive, there were expended, in addition, three and one-fourth dollars for other permanent improvements made necessary by the growth and business expansion of the city. Yet, notwithstanding the expenditure by the city of \$1,092,621,022 for rapid transit and \$3,047,722,584 for municipal improvements other than rapid transit, hundreds of millions of dollars are still urgently required, unavailable, for schools, sewers, garbage disposal, etc.

"These very pertinent facts explain why city taxes have necessarily increased more than double the rate of

increase in assessment values, as well as showing the fallacy of the misleading assertion that tax revenues from increased assessment values pay twenty times over the city's deficits on its rapid transit investments.

Taxpayers Pay, He Says.

"The foregoing enumerated facts clearly establish that increases in assessed valuations, due to rapid transit, were and will continue to be more than absorbed by requirements for other accompanying necessary municipal improvements. This is proved by the financial condition in which the city finds itself after receiving the benefit of any increased assessed valuations accruing during thirteen years (1912 to 1925, inclusive), from a 208 per cent increase in transit facilities, for which approximately one-half of the cost was supplied by private instead of city funds. The money is not in sight to build and complete the new subway system as now planned, nor is there money for the score of municipal improvements so urgently needed. In the meantime, deficits for non-earning rapid transit investments mount steadily and are taken out of the pockets of the taxpayers.

"If \$315,755,000, of which only approximately one-half thereof was from city funds, used to increase New York's rapid transit facilities from 205.27 service track miles in 1912 to 633.83 service track miles in 1925, an increase of 438.56 service track miles, or 209 per cent, with the accrued benefits from the increased assessed valuations therefrom, has left the city financially helpless to provide necessary additional facilities for transit and other urgent public improvements, what must be expected from the proposed expenditure of \$624,404,000, all from city funds, for 379 service track miles, or only 28.4 per cent increase of the existing rapid transit facilities? The answer is, that the taxpayers will have to meet the deficit and pass it on to the rent payers, and in the final analysis it will be paid in the form of food, clothing and other living expenses of every man, woman and child of the city.

"The actual facts are that increases in the assessed valuations of real property are largely due to the growth and business expansion of the city, and rapid transit lines are constructed to meet the demands and additions brought about by such growth. It has been shown that the city and the companies spent more than one-half billion dollars on rapid transit construction under the dual contract of 1912, and that the assessed valuations for 1926 show an increase of \$4,039,500,067 over 1912. What if this half billion dollars had been spent on rapid transit construction by the City of Haverstraw and Rockland County? Would anyone have the temerity to state that the City of Haverstraw and Rockland County would have enjoyed a \$4,039,500,067 increase in assessed valuation of real property?"

HARRY A. GORDON TO QUIT.

Magistrate Silent on Rumor He Will Become Active in Transit.

Magistrate Harry A. Gordon announced yesterday in Homestead Court that he expected to tender his resignation as Magistrate to Mayor Walker by the middle of January. It had been reported that he intended to take an active part in the discussion of the transit situation after his resignation. When asked about this, Mr. Gordon smiled and parried all inquiries.

Before his appointment as Magistrate, Mr. Gordon was considered the principal transit adviser of John F. Hyland, then Mayor. He was an ardent advocate of the maintenance of the five-cent fare and wrote a book, "Subway Nickels," which was generally considered to express the transit views of Mayor Hyland and the inner group of his supporters. Mr. Gordon was appointed Magistrate on Nov. 21, 1925, to serve the balance of the term of the late Frederick B. House. The term will end April 20, 1927.

BLOW TO COMMUTERS.

They Are Defeated on Valuation in Fare Fight With Long Island Road.

The Association of Long Island Commuters suffered a defeat yesterday when Transit Commissioner Leon G. Godley, presiding at a hearing on the Long Island Railroad Company's application for a 30 per cent increase in commutation rates, accepted the Interstate Commerce Commission's report of 1916 as a basis for the railroad company's estimate of the 1925 valuation of its property. The Interstate Commerce Commission's figures were submitted by L. V. Morris, a rail-

DEAL IN I. R. T. STOCK STIRS CITY'S HEADS

Purchase of Control by B. M. T. Interests Expected to Bring Some Action.

MARKET LITTLE AFFECTED

Effect of Move on Unification Is Uncertain—Mayor Returns Today.

HEDLEY TO AID SHOPPERS.

Promises to Do His Best to Relieve Holiday Traffic.

The Transit Commission announced yesterday that Frank Hedley, President and general manager of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, had promised to comply with its request to exert his best efforts to take care of increased traffic in the Christmas shopping season. A letter from Mr. Hedley read:

PAROLE OF PRESSER FOUND UNJUSTIFIED

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

original departure. He used his recovered health not to return to prison and complete his sentence but to continue a fugitive life in a neighboring State and there to commit other crimes. It was as an escaped prisoner that he was arrested and returned to prison nearly four years after his original disappearance from Great Meadow. To hold that he was not an escaped prisoner at and subsequent to the time of his arrest seems to me to wholly ignore the substance and common sense of the situation which he himself has created.

"The prison law obviously intends that on matters of escape a definite record shall be made on which the finding of escape is based. I therefore recommend for the reasons stated above that the parole of Lissy Presser be disapproved and disallowed."

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MARKET LITTLE AFFECTED

Effect of Move on Unification Is Uncertain—Mayor Returns Today.

Publication of news that banking interests affiliated with the B. M. T. had been buying into the Interborough Rapid Transit Company had little effect on financial markets yesterday, but stimulated interest in the general transit situation among the public officials concerned in getting a solution of the problem. Interborough stock declined slightly more than a point on the Stock Exchange, but other transit issues remained steady. Trading in transit stocks and bonds was light, and it was said that buying on the strength of new developments in the transit situation appeared to have been largely completed.

Among public officials the report that persons connected with the B. M. T. had acquired a heavy interest in Interborough stock certificates was accepted as true. What effect this change in the situation may have on the proposed negotiations for a consolidation of the city's rapid transit lines, which John H. Delany, Chairman of the Board of Transportation, disclosed recently was under discussion, was said to be uncertain.

Walker Firm on Five-Cent Fare.

The chief difficulty in the situation, it was said, was the insistence of Mayor Walker on the maintenance of the five-cent fare, to which he pledged himself in his campaigns for nomination and re-election. The Mayor, it was learned, had been subjected to great pressure to get him to recede from his position but so far had declared that he would not stand for any move toward a fare increase during his administration.

Mayor Walker did not return from his trip to Boston yesterday, but is expected back at his office in City Hall

today. He would find, it was said, that the recent transit developments, such as the report of the purchase of a substantial holding in the Interborough by B. M. T. interests and the barrage of letters, all pointing to the necessity of consolidation and making the city's subway investments self-supporting, laid down by Herbert M. Dahl, Chairman of the B. M. T. Board of Directors, would tend to force him to take action of some kind.

It was noticeable that Mayor Walker's friends in the City Administration seemed pleased by publication of the report that Thomas M. Chadbourne, Mr. Dahl and others affiliated with the B. M. T. group had bought a substantial interest in, if not control of, the Interborough. In their belief, disclosure of the reported purchase will clarify the transit situation and be likely to strengthen the Mayor's position if, as expected, he continues to remain firm for continuance of the five-cent fare.

So far, it was said, Mayor Walker had not been convinced that the proposed consolidation and "service at cost" would not mean an increased fare, despite the argument that the economies in overhead that would result from unification might make it possible to operate profitably at five cents.

Still for City-Wide Basis.

The Mayor also has remained firm in his belief that the bus franchise, action on which has been pending since last July, should be awarded to one company for city-wide operation in the four boroughs of Manhattan, the Bronx, Brooklyn and Queens, and that in no case should they be awarded to existing transit companies, such as the B. M. T. in Brooklyn, the Fifth Avenue Coach-New York Railways group in Manhattan, in which Mr. Chadbourne is believed also to have an interest, and the Third Avenue Railway Company in the Bronx.

The rapid development of the subway situation has made further delay in the award of bus franchises certain, it was said. According to one city official, the members of the Board of Estimates are so divided on the award of bus franchises that no agree-

ment is in sight or expected in the near future. This city official said that it was simply impossible now to get twelve votes on the board, the number needed, for the award of any bus franchise.

The public officials were said to be so much at variance on the determination of a subway policy that many of those in close touch with the situation believed that outside political influence might be necessary to bring about an agreement on policy on the city official's side, without which no agreement with the transit companies could be expected. It was said to be probable that the aid of Governor Smith and George W. Oviatt, leader of Tammany, might be sought.

Friends of the Governor believe that he would be likely to advise consolidation and the establishment of rapid transit service at cost, even though it might lead to an increased fare. This view, or very near it, has been expressed by Controller Berry, who is considered a close friend of the Governor. As yet, Judge Oviatt has given no indication that he will not give complete support to Mayor Walker in what may develop into an open conflict between two wings of the Tammany organization for and against the five-cent fare.

In financial quarters the recent appearance of activity in moving for a solution of the city's transit problem was interpreted as indicating that developments might be expected as early as next Spring. Financial men who were willing to comment on the financial aspects of the situation said that they believed the present City Administration would make every effort to solve the problem before the next election, although the solution might be delayed until the completion of the subways now under construction, in four or five years.

Buying of Interborough stock by the Chadbourne group was said to have been started in the belief that the city would soon start definite action toward clearing the transit situation. The report that members of the Chadbourne group also had acquired control of the Third Avenue Railway Company received somewhat less credence than did the report of their purchases of Interborough stock.

REMEMBER

The 100 Neediest Cases.



"The Treasures House of America"

Gift Selections

to those in quest of the unusual and different gift

LADIES' HANDKERCHIEFS
lace and sheer linen—
plain and embroidered

MEN'S FRENCH HANDKERCHIEFS
colored, initialed and formal wear

TABLE AND BED LINEN

BLANKETS—COMFORTABLES—ROBES

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FRENCH NOVELTIES

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PERFUME ATOMIZERS

All articles are carefully packed with notes

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divide their time among Paris, London
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IT IS AN AGE OF SLENDER WOMEN. And fur... only when subtly fashioned... attains the desired effect! That is why Revillon Frères have world-famous designers... expert furriers... and why a daily fashion cable of the newest modes is sent from Paris to New York.

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ICE SKATES AND SHOE OUTFITS

For Men, Women, Boys and Girls

\$7.45

Tabular Hockey or Racing Model

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Now for Winter Sports!

Macy's Sporting Goods Shop is ready with this equipment at Macy's usual low prices.

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Ice Skates with Shoes attached	\$4.96 to \$13.89
Straight Hockey Model Ice Skates with Shoes Attached	\$4.96
Alumco Ice Skates	\$7.44 and \$9.34
Nickel Plated Tubular and Hockey Racer Skates (Shoes Attached)	\$13.89
Skis	\$1.74 to \$7.74
Ski Binders	\$2.24 and \$2.69
Snow Shoes	\$6.44 to \$11.24
Snow Shoe Harness	\$1.69 and \$2.69
Bob Sleds, 8 to 10 ft.	\$20.48 to \$22.48
Toboggans	\$7.94 to \$12.98
Toboggan Cushions	\$2.34 to \$6.94
Ski Poles	pair, \$2.29

Sports Apparel for Men

Sheep Lined Coats	\$12.74
Suede Jackets	\$12.69
Skating Hose	\$1.79
Lumber Jackets (Mackinaw Weight)	\$7.94
Shaker Knit Coat Sweaters	\$8.34
Shaker Knit Crew Neck Sweaters	\$6.94
Shaker Knit V Neck Sweaters	\$6.94
Shaker Knit Shawl Collar Sweaters	\$7.94

MACY'S—Fifth Floor

Sleds, too

Flexible Flyer Sleds, 42 inch	\$3.97
Flexible Flyer Racer, 36 inch	Others \$2.79 to \$5.44
Baby Sleds with Closed-in Seat	\$3.74, \$4.74

MACY'S—Fourth Floor

CORONER MYSTIFIED BY DEATHS IN SURF

Mining Engineer and Wealthy
Woman Emptied Bottles at
Florida Bathing Resort.

UNKNOWN CAUSE: VERDICT

Notes Left in Hotel Rooms Give
Names of Kin "to Be Notified
in Event of Accident."

SARASOTA, Fla., Dec. 6 (AP).—Death from unknown causes was the verdict returned by a coroner's jury here late today in the cases of Louis F. Sweeney, 44, copper mining engineer of New York, and Mrs. Rebecca Malinot, 35, member of a wealthy family of Trinidad, South America. The bodies of the couple were found floating in shallow water a quarter of a mile from Venice late Saturday afternoon.

Witnesses at the inquest testified that Sweeney and Mrs. Malinot were members of a party which went to the island city south of here from Tampa for a day's outing. They donned bathing suits, chatted with other members of the party and then walked together to the beach. They got on the sands for some time, after which Sweeney returned to the pavilion where he removed two bottles from his hand satchel. The empty bottles later were found floating near the bodies.

As he left the pavilion Sweeney waved to the other members of the party. The onlookers saw them drink from the bottles and then leap into the surf. Shortly afterward observers saw the bodies floating in shallow water, and investigation disclosed that both were dead.

TAMPA, Fla., Dec. 6 (AP).—Lewis F. Sweeney, 44, New York mining expert, and Mrs. L. Malinot, 35, Port of Trinidad, were drowned yesterday while swimming in the surf here. Each left a note naming relatives to be notified in case of accident.

Sweeney, former secretary to J. F. Stevens, who preceded General Charles as chief engineer of the Panama Canal, and Mrs. Malinot were registered at different hotels. Yesterday morning they were taken to the beach at Venice by M. L. Robb, a friend. While swimming together both were noticed to be in apparent distress and before aid could reach them they went under the waves. Their bodies were recovered.

Mrs. Malinot requested in her note that a cousin, Eric Anderson, be notified at the Chatham & Phoenix Bank, Broadway, New York, or at 1,200 Ocean Avenue, Brooklyn. Sweeney asked that his brother, Thomas Sweeney, Raddison Hotel, Minneapolis, be told of any accident.

Both notes were conspicuously placed in their respective hotel rooms.

Mrs. Malinot was the wife of Rupert Malinot, a civil service employee of the British Government in Trinidad. Before her marriage she was Miss Heredia Verdes, a daughter of a family in Port of Spain, Trinidad. She was later educated in England. She was

married about a year ago in Trinidad to Mr. Malinot.

The Malinots had been visiting in New York during the last six months, according to Eric Anderson of the Chatham and Phoenix Bank, 149 Broadway, a cousin of Mr. Malinot. Mrs. Malinot left New York, Mr. Anderson said, about three weeks ago with relatives and friends in two automobiles on a tour which took them to Florida.

Mr. Sweeney, it was said, was a member of the party.

Mr. Malinot, who remained in New York, is visiting at the home of his cousin, 1,808 Ocean Avenue, Brooklyn.

After funeral services in Tampa, the body of Mrs. Malinot will be taken to Port of Spain, Trinidad, for burial.

CUBAN BUSINESS PICKS UP.

Improved Sugar Market Influences Havana Trade and Clearings.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—Business in Cuba is again on the upgrade, largely as a result of the improved tone of the sugar market, and there is growing volume of trade in Havana, according to a cable to the Department of Commerce today from Commercial Attaché Todd.

Weekly bank clearings have shown an upward trend since Oct. 15. The new sugar commission, appointed by Presidential decree, Mr. Todd said, had begun to function and will make a wide study of every phase of the sugar industry. The commission proposed to call a sugar convention in Havana in 1937 after termination of the 1926-27 crop. At its first meeting with the President the question of restriction of output was discussed and the commission was asked to prepare data so that the President may decree the size of the 1928-29 crop.

"As an aftermath of the hurricane," Mr. Todd reported, "the Cuban Government allowed business concerns in the Province of Havana, Matanzas and Pinar del Rio until Nov. 12 to pay the quarterly instalment of the gross sales tax. This was taken advantage of so generally that Government revenue in October were considerably below the revenue collected in other months in which quarterly taxes are paid."

"The first two weeks in November, however, recorded heavy receipts and, it is reported, will tend to bring up to the second quarter of the fiscal year."

Denise Move to Out Senator Stock. WASHINGTON, Dec. 6 (AP).—Senator Stephens, Democrat, Mississippi, has not considered a move to out Senator Stock, Democrat, of Iowa, from the Senate, he said today, when shown reports from Des Moines that he might take such a course. Dispatches yesterday quoted The Des Moines Register as saying that Des Moines Democrats alleged improper distribution of funds given Stock by the Senate for attorneys' fees in fighting his election contest against Senator Brookhart.

Kills Husband Let He Elope. NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 6 (AP).—Marjorie Ard, 24, shot and killed her husband, Harrison Ard, a street car conductor, as he lay sleeping today and then took her own life, leaving a note saying: "He tortured my soul; not stopping with that but planning to elope with some other woman. Girls, take warning and don't devote all your love to one man."

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The 100 Neediest Cases.



Where is the New York Public Library? Opposite our 5th Avenue store at 11th Street.

Don't let the snow surprise you again!

A Scotch Mist overcoat is the best possible proof against the Weather Man's little jokes; the staunch and warm Scotch cheviots, woven our special way to be wet-proof, let you laugh at snow, hail, sleet or rain—and they look as handsomely as they act.

Gift suggestions for the present season.

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Broadway at Liberty
Broadway at Warren
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| Oval Axminsters
Size 27x40 inches
High-pile rug particularly suited for use on plain color carpets and most desirable in the bedroom. Plain colored centres.
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Size 27x54 inches
Bold, harmonious colorings in interesting designs on grounds of taupe, rose, gold, etc.
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Size 18x36 inches
Luxurious silky pile of Angora goat's wool. Splendid assortment of plain colors. Other sizes to 36x72.
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Size 2x4 feet
This is an ideal purchase for yourself or as a gift item on your Christmas shopping list.
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Size 24x48 inches
Their quaintness of color and design give these rugs a charm and grace that lends itself to Early American furniture.
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Size 2 1/2 x 5 feet (Average)
Lustrous silky pieces from the Orient. Excellent for use in foyer, hall and living-room.
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Bronzes from France and Milan. Birds, Pheasants, Owls, Parrots, Busts and other figures.
\$2.50 to \$300.



Engraved crystal bowls, jars, candlesticks, trays and compotes in glowing amber, \$5 to \$225.
Gifts of Venetian glass. Ruby red. Ocean green. Sky Blue. Peach. Rainbow Colorings.
Single pieces from \$5. Services from \$75.



Spode dinner services in colored reproductions of old steel engravings. from \$90 to \$140.
Bought pottery, from Scotland, U.S.A. Vases, bowls, plates. \$2.50 to \$25.00.



Italian marbles. The gift collection includes fountains, flower bowls, urns, flower boxes, vases, pedestals. Figures \$7.50 to \$500.



English bone China tea services in floral and bird designs. Each service 25 pieces. \$30 to \$50.
Lenox China lamps. Complete with two adjustable light bulbs. \$65. Silk shades. \$30 upward.



China figure in a gown of China lace wrought with amazing perfection of detail. Other figures with flowers. \$15 to \$50.

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Formerly A. T. Stewart
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NORTH TO TENTH STREETS

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Bronze · Marble · Lamps

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Our emissaries tour the European markets month after month, seeking out things rare and unusual for table and home.

In France they secure exclusively for Wanamaker patrons the creations of such world-renowned potters as Vignaud and Pouyat of Limoges. In Italy they visit generations old, hill-town potteries as well as the leading markets, sending us the colorful peasant pottery now in such great demand. Holland, Germany, Spain, Morocco, Belgium, England and Czechoslovakia all yield distinctive gifts. The pick of the great central markets of London, Paris and New York are constantly sought out for the products of potteries not visited in person by our connoisseurs.

These fascinating importations are now ready for your Christmas selection. The treasure laden china gallery scintillates in its richest abundance of the entire year.

TWENTY TABLES OF GIFTS GROUPED ACCORDING TO PRICE

Fix the sum you wish to pay—\$1.50, \$2.50, \$3.50, \$5 or as much as \$50—and you will find on 20 separate tables, gifts of distinction at your price.

Only by a personal visit can you fully realize how ideally these artistic gifts solve alike the greatest and the least of Christmas problems.

Second Gallery, New Building



Royal Doulton earthenware dinner services of 107 pieces for 12 persons. Decorated with Old Indian Tree and gaily plumed pheasants in underglaze colorings. Colonial octagonal shapes. \$150. open stock.



Theodore Haviland china dinner service of 107 pieces for 12 persons. Coin gold edges and handles. Floral border and center designs. \$160. open stock.



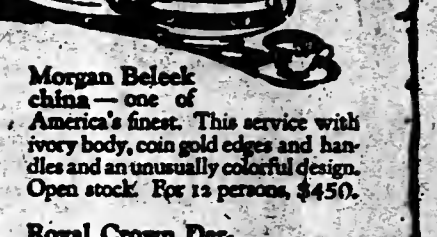
Wrought iron coffee tables. Tops finished to simulate marble. \$18. Imported China coffee services. \$45.



Royal Doulton earthenware in Old Leeds Sprays design. Underglaze floral colorings on a rich, cream ground. Open stock. Service for 12 persons. 107 pieces. \$100.



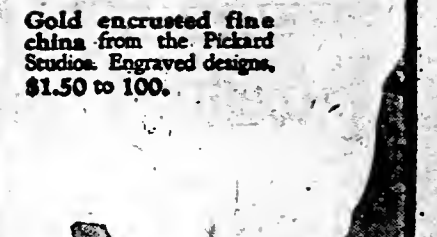
Italian lustre pottery in a wide variety of shapes and sizes. \$3.50 to \$50.



Morgan Bealek china—one of America's finest. This service with ivory body, coin gold edges and handles and an unusually colorful design. Open stock. For 12 persons. \$450.



Royal Crown Derby china. Coffee service illustrated, 15 pieces, \$200. Other pieces, \$12.50 to 245.



Gold encrusted fine china from the Pickard Studios. Engraved designs. \$1.50 to 100.



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Leather Fitted Cases

50% Off Regular Price AT BOTH STORES

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of the cost of your home is the correct proportion to allow for

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Good builders allow it

The most decorative furnishing—Artistic Lighting Equipment

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When you modernize your home, the first thing you should do is install a new lighting system. The difference in the quality of your home is in the lighting.

LIGHTING FIXTURES
LAMP - TORCHER
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ENGINEERS PICTURE INDUSTRY ON ASCENT

Reports at American Society's 47th Session Show Theorists and Practitioners Uniting.

SEE PROBLEM IN FATIGUE

Advances Noted in Oil, Textile, Timber and Fuel Industries—Dr. R. A. Millikan Wins Society Medal.

Expert surveys showing how scientific methods have aided American industries were submitted yesterday to the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, which opened its forty-seventh annual convention at the Engineering Societies' Building, 29 West Thirty-ninth Street. More than 17,000 engineering men are members of the society, said to be the largest engineering body in the world. Three thousand engineers from all parts of the United States are in New York for this year's meeting.

The reports reviewed a year's progress in management, fuels, petroleum, textiles, oil and gas power, aeronautics and other fields in which engineers are directly concerned. Prepared by recognized experts, the combined surveys paint an encouraging picture of the state of certain American industries at the close of 1926.

It was announced that the medal of the society had been awarded to Dr. R. A. Millikan, noted California physicist, for distinguished contributions to science and engineering.

Union of Practice and Theory.
The report of the management division, headed by Charles W. Lytle, Director of Industrial Cooperation at New York University, outlines some of the results of industrial engineering in large manufacturing plants. Psychology is making steady advances in industry, the report declares, and the practical manager and the theoretical psychologist are getting together more and more. Manufacturers are losing their former skepticism regarding research, according to the engineers' survey, and are using it increasingly to cut down waste in their factories.

"General Motors and other large corporations have been studying their 'non-productive materials,' such as belts, metal cleaners, files, etc., and are finding that hundreds of thousands of dollars can be saved annually in such lines," the report says. "The waste department of the Ford plant is most active and is reported to have effected an annual saving of \$15,000,000."

Although unnecessary fatigue in industry has been lessened, according to the report, it still remains for science to discover the nature of fatigue and its part in production.

"The use of electric arc welding to displace riveting in building construction may tend to eliminate one of the greatest sources of noise," says the report. "Other studies being made may lead to the lessening of noise. Instruments have been devised to measure noise and it is being demonstrated that noise is not necessary for speed."

The management division investigators also concerned themselves with safety work, and concluded that "the management must take the responsibility in safety work."

Mills Need Modernization.
An optimistic report was submitted by the Textile Division, headed by James A. Campbell of Garfield, N. Y. This industry despite frequent ups and downs, was declared to hold first rank in the United States in the number of wage-earners and wages paid. Although some textile mills were said to be unable to show profits while operating at full blast, the industry was declared to be on the upward trend.

After declaring that plants should operate at a profit, the report says: "There is also quite a field for scientific management in the textile industry. Many plants are operating today in the same manner as they did twenty years ago. Modern methods of management must be introduced in the industry if it is to come back to the position it held in former successful years."

The Fuels Division, headed by Professor E. C. Schmidt of the University of Illinois, reported that the gas industry was pushing ahead "as never before," both in households and in in-

CITY FORTUNATE IN ITS NEWSPAPERS

Survey, by the New Yorker, of Its Daily Contemporaries Reaches This Conclusion.

FULL POWER NOT TAPPED

No Advertiser Could Use All to Full Potentiality, Says Reviewer—His Estimate of The Times.

The New Yorker has just published a survey of New York newspapers in pamphlet form. Under the heading, "A City Fortunate in Its Press," The New Yorker says:

"Many people who live or work in New York do not know how fortunate they are in their newspapers. Only when they travel to some lesser city and read the papers issued there do they realize and appreciate the press of their home town.

"Advertisers in particular ought to congratulate themselves upon the efficiency of the New York newspapers. The power of these papers is such that probably there is not, and never can be, an advertiser who could use all of them to their full potentiality. No business has sufficient volume or facilities to satisfy the demand which might be created by schedules reaching the theoretical maximum in every New York paper.

"And this is one of the curious paradoxes of advertising: that after you have invested all you can afford, it is still possible to demonstrate by logic more, it is doubtful whether the law of diminishing returns has ever yet come into force in advertising to the New York market."

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Y and E

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An interesting exhibit is a heat meter, a contribution of the American Society of Heating and Ventilating Engineers. This machine will register the heat of a hand or the bluish of a cheek and responds instantly to the amount of heat created by the combustion of a speck of coal. Experiments are under way by which it is expected that the machine may trace the amount of heat lost through different types of walls and save \$200,000,000 which is lost annually by the American public in unnecessary fuel expenditure.

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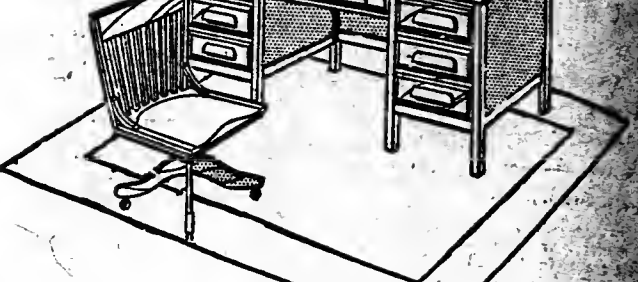
Y and E

STEEL AND WOOD FILING CABINETS—STEEL SHELVING—DESKS—SAFES—OFFICE SYSTEMS AND SUPPLIES—BANK AND LIBRARY EQUIPMENT

GIMBEL BROTHERS

82nd STREET—BROADWAY—33rd STREET NEW YORK CITY

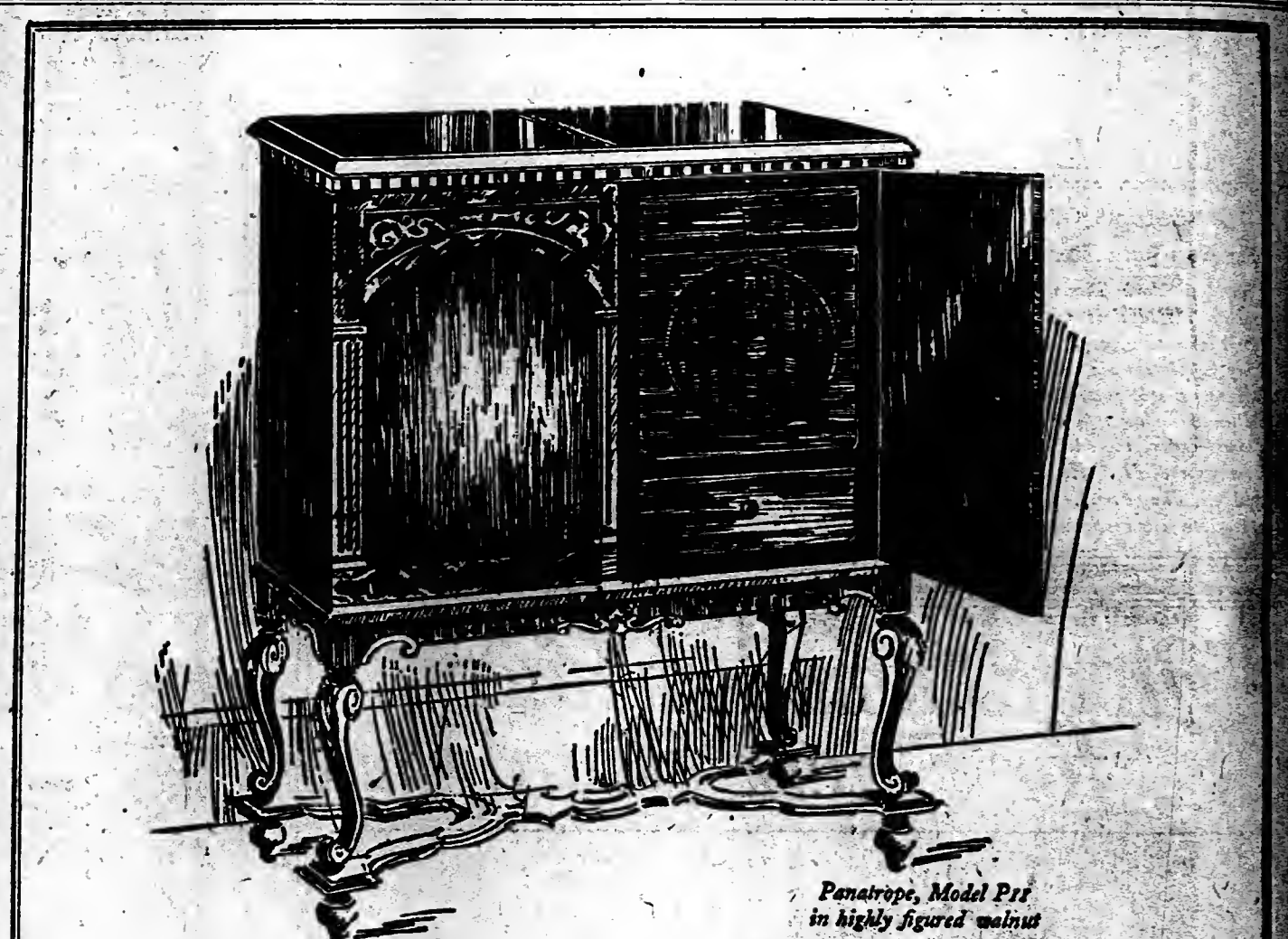
Store Hours 9 to 6 P.M. PENNSYLVANIA \$100



Specially Priced
FLAT TOP DESK
And Swivel Chair
\$63

Excellent combination for the small office—well built desk and swivel chair to match—made of quartered oak, mahogany or walnut veneered tops. Desks are 50 by 30 inches.

GIMBELS OFFICE FURNITURE—Seventh Floor



The Brunswick PANATROPE
Makes recordings amazingly real and lifelike by an entirely new electrical method

NEW life and interest is given to the wealth of recorded music when played on the Brunswick Panatrope. All the high and low tones—tones that were lost before—now are heard in their true beautiful quality.

Listen to a symphony orchestra, now soft and delicate, now a veritable torrent of rumbling tympani and crashing cymbals—hear the opera stars with such faithful exactness that you feel their presence—or dance to the world's best jazz orchestras in full volume and so real that you can distinguish each instrument.

The Panatrope brings you the skill of the great masters of every instrument and voice—your choice of entertainment just when you want it. Since it made its bow to the world at Aeolian Hall thousands have heard it and marvelled at its perfection. You too will be amazed and thrilled.

Connected to your radio set the Panatrope becomes a perfect power-speaker, unsurpassed for volume, clarity and tone quality

The AEOLIAN COMPANY
Foremost Makers of Musical Instruments in the World
AEOLIAN HALL—29 West 42nd Street
In THE BRONX 367 East 149th Street
In BROOKLYN 11 Flatbush Avenue
In FORDHAM 270 E. Fordham Road
Open Evenings Until 9:30

ROAD S
CRITIC
Atlantic
Deside S
Suffice
SUGGEST
Federal R
It Faces
—Pra
Special

ROAD SURVEY MEETS CRITICISM AT SHORE

Atlantic City Business Bodies
Praise Sloan Plan Does Not
Sufficiently Aid Resorts.

MODEST ALTERING ROUTES

Federal Road Chief Warns State
Of Fesse Crisis on Highways
—Praises Sloan Report.

Special to The New York Times.
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Dec. 6.—A
meeting called here today by State
Emerson L. Richards, decided
that Atlantic City does not receive
benefit in the proposed highway
program, as suggested by Major W. C.
Sloan, the city will not support it in
the Legislature.
Representations were adopted urging the
Federal Road Chief to bring the pro-
posed highway program up to Atlantic
City expectations.
Consideration of an additional direct

route from Camden to Atlantic City
by the shortest reasonable way.
Elimination of the proposed Camden-
New Gresham route through Burlington
County, in favor of a route proposed
by the Atlantic County Board of Free-
holders, to link Camden and Atlantic
City by way of McKees City, Way-
mouth, Folsom and Williamstown.
Consideration of a coastal boulevard
linking all the seashore resorts from
Bay Head to Cape May, in a direct
ocean highway.
The Bordentown-Seaville route pro-
posed in Sloan's report was endorsed.
Represented at this meeting were the
Chambers of Commerce of Atlantic
City, Brigantine and Ventnor, the
Board of Freeholders, Exchange Club,
Kiwanis Club, Auto Trades Associa-
tion and Atlantic City Real Estate
Board.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Dec. 6.—Thomas
H. Macdonald, chief of the Federal
Bureau of Public Roads, who once was
spoken of as Road Commissioner for
New Jersey if the Legislature decided
on a single-headed commission, has
endorsed the report of Major William
G. Sloan, State Highway Engineer,
proposing a new system of State high-
ways.
"It is a report with vision, but is not
visionary," Mr. Macdonald said. "It is
far-sighted, comprehensive and cour-
ageous and comes none too soon."
Mr. Macdonald declared: "Unless
action is taken by the State to place
this plan in effect in its definite fea-
tures, the State will be faced with a

breakdown of its facilities much
greater than any it has heretofore
experienced.

"New Jersey faces a congestion on
its highways that will prevent the nor-
mal usage by its own citizens of their
motor vehicles. It faces the loss of
patronage of those from outside who
desire to make use of its recreational
facilities."
Chief Macdonald pointed out that
under Major Sloan's plan, conditions
would be greatly improved without
materially increasing existing facili-
ties. "Highway construction is slow,"
he argued. "It is not entirely a ques-
tion of money. Time is an essential
element."

TO GIVE JEWISH FUND TOTAL

Bishop Manning to Tell Today the
Amount Raised in Cathedral Rally.
Bishop William T. Manning said yes-
terday he would make public today
the amount raised at Sunday night's
interdenominational mass meeting at
the Cathedral of St. John the Divine
for Jewish relief in Europe.

Besides the money contributed as an
offering at the service, checks and
pledges were received at the cathedral
yesterday. It was decided to wait un-
til today before making a tabulation.

REMEMBER
The 100 Neediest Cases.

The oil that is recom-
mended by Rolls-Royce is the oil you want
for your car. Quaker State Medium Motor
Oil will make your car run better, last longer,
and cost less.

At almost any garage—or use the coupon
J. S. GILL PETROLEUM COMPANY
24 State Street, New York, N. Y., Distributors

"There's an Extra Quart in Every Gallon"



USE THIS
COUPON

I am interested in learning more
about this superior oil. Please send
me, without any obligation:
☐ Complete information for the car use
on Quaker State Medium Motor Oil, in-
cluding a most interesting colored chart
showing in detail what Quaker State's
super-refining process does.
☐ Your dealer proposition.

Name _____
Street _____
City _____ State _____



All-over designs are new!

Hand tailored ties made
the Resilio way!

\$2

A strand of silk thread drawn loosely
through the tie gives it twice the usual
life—that's the Resilio patented idea.
Here are all-over patterns—hundreds
of them ready for your Xmas shopping

WALLACH BROTHERS

Broadway corner 29th Fifth Ave opposite the Library
Broadway below Chambers and at 12 East 42nd Street 41st at 7th Avenue
246-248 West 125th



YOU'RE IN VELVET!
IN ONE OF THESE Velvet-Collar OVERCOATS

MONTAGNAC OVERCOAT

Finely tailored in a double-breasted model blue cloth,
velvet collar and full silk lined. It has an exclusive
air which only superb workmanship can bequeath.

\$150

THE CHESTERFIELD

Conservative, but vastly satisfying for the man who
wants good style. Made of imported black Montagnac,
fly front, full silk lined and finished with velvet piping.

\$125

THE BRUMMEL

Extremely long, extremely dressy,
and with a velvet collar to impart
further distinction—the Brummel
is a classic example of the three-
button double-breasted tube coat.

\$65 to \$125

THE BOUCLÉ MACE OUR OWN CREATION

Men accustomed to smartness
will find this graceful, easy hang-
ing coat a pleasing relief from
the usual. Velvet collar. Blue
Broad Brook Bouclé.

\$75

THE MAYFAIR

Here's an overcoat that keeps its
smooth, perfect lay across the
chest. An overcoat that sets well
on any well-set young man.
Velvet collar. Double-breasted.

\$85 and \$90

TAILORED BY THE HOUSE OF KUPPENHEIMER

Brill Brothers

Broadway
at 49th St.

35th Street
and 7th Avenue

Cortlandt St.
Near Greenwich



An Economical
Extravagance

"In buying clothes," said a customer
the other day, "I have seldom regret-
ted my extravagances—but often my
economies."

He had just bought one of our dis-
tinguished new Montagnac overcoats
made of the soft, warm, cashmere wool
material that is now all the rage abroad.
We are quite sure that he will never
regret his purchase.

For these big, handsome overcoats
are as snug and warm as a fur coat,
yet trim in lines and reasonably light
in weight. It is true that they cost
\$150—but just slip one on and see if
it doesn't look the part!

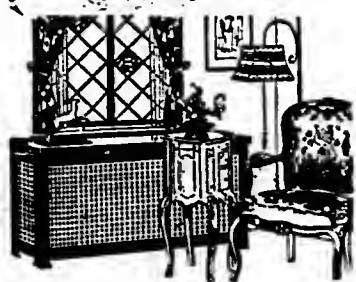
D'Andrea Brothers Inc.

MEN'S TAILORS

587 Fifth Avenue at Forty-seventh

Telephone—Murray Hill 5532

Protect your beautiful drapes



Protected and beautified by
TRICO
Art Metal Radiator Cover

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GIRL FIGHTS VAINLY IN PAYROLL HOLD-UP

Clutches Bag With \$1,146 and
Kicks Robber Climbing Upon
Truck in West 36th St.

BEATEN WITH PISTOL BUTT

Chases Trio to Their Auto When
Leader Gets Bag—Bystanders
Fail to Aid—Thieves Escape.

Lorene Pearce of 140 East Madison Avenue, Dumont, N. J., is 19 years old and frail. She has, however, a determined spirit, which she demonstrated yesterday when she refused to throw up her hands at the command of three armed men and fought to save the payroll of her employer until she had been badly beaten.

Miss Pearce is a secretary employed by the Peter F. Smith Steel Rule Cutting Dies Company at 520 West Thirty-sixth Street. She went yesterday morning to the Forty-second Street branch of the Corn Exchange Bank at Eighth Avenue and Forty-second Street to get the weekly payroll of \$1,146. For safety she was driven to the bank by Joseph Steller of 336 West Thirty-fifth Street, the driver of one of the company's trucks. Steller escorted the secretary into the bank and saw her back in the seat beside him with the money in a white cloth bag.

Steller drove his truck down Eighth Avenue and turned into Thirty-sixth Street. Close behind him came a gray touring car with a black top. About half a block from the dye company plant the touring car forced the truck to the curb. As it slowed down three men got out and walked quickly to where Steller and Miss Pearce were sitting.

"Stick 'em up and give me the money," was the command of one of the men. Covering the occupants of the truck with a pistol, he started to climb to the step.

"I will not put up my hands and I

won't give up the money," Miss Pearce announced to the surprised robber. As the latter started to climb up, Miss Pearce caught hold of the money bag and began to fight with her free hand and with her feet. She landed several hard kicks before the robber got near enough to bring his revolver butt down upon her head. The blow disconcerted her, but she did not stop fighting. The next blow caught her in the mouth. As she slumped down in the seat the armed man grabbed up the bag, tossed it to one of the other two thieves. Then he dropped to the street.

As the three started back to the waiting automobile, Miss Pearce recovered and began to scream for help. She wiped the blood from her face and started after the robbers. As she got off the truck the men with the payroll ran. There were only a few yards between them and the automobile. Miss Pearce was so close behind them that they had just time to swing about and get away to a quick start as she reached the car.

During the excitement, Miss Pearce said, the moon hour whistle began to blow. Men began to pour out of nearby factories. She said that although there were many about as the men ran toward their car, no one made a move to detain them or to assist her. Miss Pearce was attended by an ambulance surgeon. The police of the West Thirtieth Street Station were notified.

HOLD 4 FOR INN HOLD-UP.

State Troopers Seize Two Brothers
After Smashing Door of House.

Special to The New York Times.
HAWTHORNE, N. Y., Dec. 6.—Following a three-hour search through central Westchester County early today by State troopers, four men were arrested and held without bail, charged with the hold-up of the Miller Inn here at midnight last night, and as suspects in several other week-end robberies in the county.

The four, two of whom were arrested at their home in East Irvington, after troopers smashed down the door, were William Luke, 21 years old, and Herbert E. Luke, 23, brothers; George Smith, 31, of Elizabeth, N. J., and Milton Grumbach, 19, of 166 First Avenue, New York. The other two were captured by Greenburg policemen.

Six persons, including the proprietor, Mrs. John Miller, were in the inn when the men, each carrying a pistol, entered and took about \$150 from them and \$50 from the cash register.

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3 hours
45 minutes
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From Union Station Chicago
Via C. & N. & S. P. R.R. at
2:30 P. M. Arrive San
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Also daily to San Francisco from Chicago (C. & N. W. Term.) the 63-hour extra fare Overland Limited. Lvs. 8:10 P. M. New Gold Coast Limited—all-Pullman, 68 hours; no extra fare. Lvs. 8:30 P. M.



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Identify the aristocrat of pens by this white dot

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We venture the assertion that the Sheaffer Lifetime desk set will lead in the lists. Why? Because it is a new instrument that exactly fills a long-felt need—because it is a thing of real beauty—because it promotes neatness and efficiency. Ever ready for instant service, this original of all fountain pen desk sets, with its tapering pens built of Radite and guaranteed for a lifetime, will this year make the smart gift for unnumbered thousands of beauty-loving women. It is now built in special sizes for women, as well as for men—to meet every personal requirement. The ideal Christmas gift for "him" and for "her."

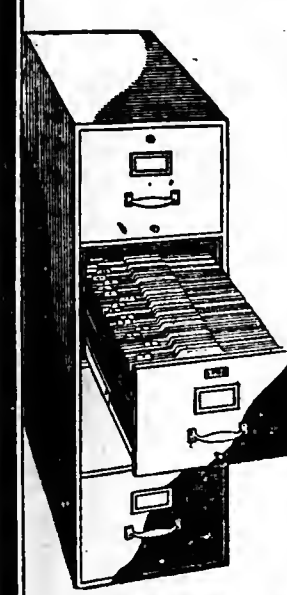
Prices \$10 to \$30, complete with Lifetime pens
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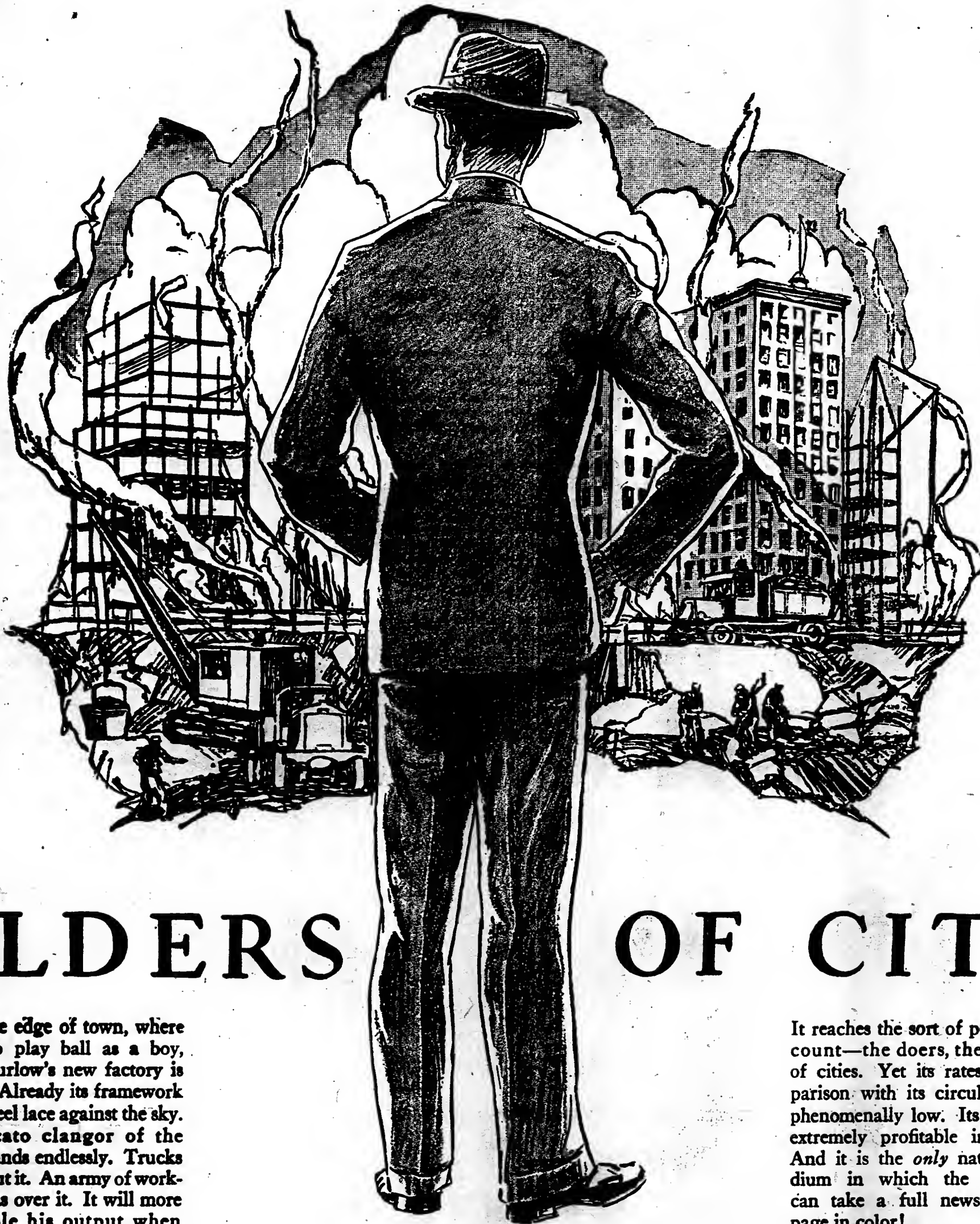
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Down in the heart of the city, Charlie Banks and Dave Caldwell are building the 15-story First National Bank Building. Arthur Watts and his syndicate are preparing to open their eighth business. Ed Stevenson's company has just completed its fourteenth moving-picture theater.

Like a strong tree, the city grows. Walter King adds forty new houses. Perry Potter's chain of restaurants extends itself indefinitely. Mark Hopkins and associates are letting contracts for a new hotel. Everywhere the life-blood of the community flows

richly and vigorously in fresh, expanding channels, new arteries of trade.

These men, and the millions like them, whose thought and enterprise have raised them above the common level, are the builders of America's cities. They are straight-shooting, progressive citizens, with their feet on the ground, and their eyes on tomorrow. Their brains, courage and integrity are shaping our national destiny.

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SIMPSON FIGHTS FOR HALL INQUIRY

Prods Senator Bright on Call for Legislative Action, but the Latter is Against Haste.

TRIAL BILLS STIR PROTEST

Carpenter, Off for South, Says He Learned Value of Friendship—Willie Stevens at Firehouse.

Senator Alexander Simpson announced yesterday that he had applied, as he said he would, to Senator William H. Bright, Chairman of New Jersey's Senatorial Investigating Committee, for an investigation of the trial in which he failed to convict Mrs. Frances Noel Hall and her brothers, Henry and Willie Stevens, of the murder of the Rev. Edward W. Hall and Mrs. Eleanor R. Mills.

Although no longer officially connected with the investigation which a Somerset County jury nullified last Friday by acquitting all defendants, the Senator evinced a disposition to continue the fight despite the fact that Attorney General Edward W. Katzenbach has announced that his resignation has been accepted.

"I telephoned Senator Bright at Wildwood this morning," he said. "I told him that when such an affair as took place in the court house at Somerville can pass for a trial at law it is time for the State of New Jersey to investigate the entire proceedings."

Bright Opposes Hasty Action. The Senator was emphatic in expressing his belief that he could convince Senator Bright of the advisability of introducing the resolution necessary for the proposed investigation, although he quoted the Republican Senator as replying to his request: "There is nothing to be gained by any haste. I want to consider the matter very carefully. I will meet you in Trenton when the Legislature convenes and at that time will talk the matter over with you."

Senator Simpson declined to name the incidents of the trial or actions of the Court to which he took exception, but it was recalled that he had been defeated in several moves with at the time he believed necessary to a fair trial. Among these were his failure to obtain a foreign jury, his failure to obtain a mistrial on affidavits alleging that the jury had made up its mind before the trial was over and the summary quashing of remaining indictments on motion of the Attorney General.

Investigation of the proceedings four years ago when a Grand Jury declined to indict Mrs. Hall has also been advocated by the Senator. The Senator let it be known that since his resignation at the conclusion of the trial, when he addressed letters to Governor A. Harry Moore and to Attorney General Katzenbach opposing discontinuance of the proceedings against Mrs. Hall and her relatives, he had received replies from neither.

Governor Moore said yesterday that he had no intention of replying to Senator Simpson's letter. "The Hall-Mills case is ended with a whimper," he said. "I will not be bothered by it."

Counsel for Mrs. Hall, her brothers, and her cousin, Henry Carpenter, reiterated yesterday their announcement that they would not be bringing charges against "several New York newspapers, including a certain tabloid." Robert H. Nelson, a cousin of Mrs. Hall, said that suits might be brought in New York and New Jersey, and that plans would be complete in a week or ten days.

Wrangle Over the Expense. Rumblings of the sensational murder trial were still to be heard in Somerset, all through Somerset County, in fact. They took the form of continued protests by taxpayers against paying for the investigation and trial.

So many citizens had announced their intention of attending a special meeting of the Board of Chosen Freeholders that it was decided to postpone it until Friday in order to afford Mayor Thomas A. Fitch of Somerville told the Borough Council last night that if an enabling act were passed so that the State might assume part of the financial burden of the Hall-Mills case Hudson County might use the act freely also.

"Now that the dust has settled after the great trial," he said, "and we can again see clearly to go about our daily tasks of building up a decent town and county as of yore, let us be thankful. The consistent dignity and proven integrity of the people of Somerset County should be a source of pride."

"It will be the duty of the Freeholders to see that such bills as we must pay are reasonable. If it is our turn to pay let us do so gracefully, and prove that the strength of our State comes from the quiet places."

Other Bills Expected. The Freeholders are expected to receive bills for experts on fingerprints, handwriting and photography. These must bear the approval of the State. It was said, and since Senator Simpson has resigned the bills, when they come, will be forwarded to the County Prosecutor or the Attorney General. Senator Simpson, who had announced

he would charge no fee for his services, added yesterday that he would not even charge the county for \$200 incurred in personal expenses if the county did not feel like paying it. One county official who heard this remarked that "If Simpson thinks that squares him with Somerset County he guesses again."

Still another tangle over bills was taking place in Jersey City, where the Jersey City Hospital was wondering who would settle for Mrs. Jane Gibson, the "pig woman." She has been there for several weeks and has not the ready money to pay her own bills, it was said.

Carpenter's Off for South.

Mr. Carpenter, carrying gun case and golf sticks, stepped aboard a southbound express that stopped especially for him late yesterday afternoon at New Brunswick. His wife had boarded the train in New York. They will spend a few weeks on the Johnson estate at Mepkin Plantation, about thirty miles from Charleston, S. C., remaining there over Christmas. Mr. and Mrs. Edward W. Carpenter are to join them there.

Mr. Carpenter, a member of the Stock Exchange, declared that his fellow members had wanted him to visit them before leaving. "I guess they planned some sort of reception," he said. "About a dozen called up asking if I were coming in today."

He explained that it had been impossible for him to get in. "If I don't know what to do about this thing that we have been through," he answered slowly when pressed to talk of his arrest, indictment and months in jail.

"Four years ago I said that I was sorry that there was no indictment found after I realized how far the impression had gone abroad that we might be involved, and I think now that indictment and trial then would have been better than the way things turned out."

Then he smiled. "But do you know," he continued, "one great good thing has come to me out of this. I never knew how many and how loyal my friends were. I never appreciated how much friendship meant, what a wonderful thing it is, and it gave me something from life that I will never lose."

It was on one of the hottest days in July that the broker entered Somerset County Jail, and he said that he felt the cold yesterday.

Mrs. Hall Stays at Home.

Mrs. Hall spent the day quietly in her home, reading letters and messages. Neighbors and friends came and went all day. The Carpenters took their leave in the morning and just before he left Mr. Carpenter telephoned Mr. Hall for a last word.

Willie Stevens stayed with the New Brunswick firemen all day, inspecting their apparatus and renewing old acquaintances. He had lunch with the firemen and after lunch, with his pipe going and his hat on the back of his head, he resumed his seat on the tail of the engine. He told the firemen of a quiet life in New York tenements fifteen years ago, basing his statements on Jacob Rill's book, "The Making of an American."

DIDN'T NEED HIS BLANKET.

Driver Ready for Workhouse Freed as Judge is Lenient on Birthday. Jonas Ramsey, 25 years old, of 67 Boyd Street, Newark, carried a horse blanket on his arm yesterday when he was arraigned before Magistrate August Chastaner in the Traffic Court on the complaint of Traffic Patrolman Connolly that Ramsey had "made a public nuisance of himself by continuous blasts of his automobile horn on lower West Street."

"Guilty," Ramsey replied to the charge. "What's the blanket for?" asked the Magistrate. "Well, your Honor, my boss told me that it would be cold in the workhouse and advised me to bring along a blanket," replied Ramsey.

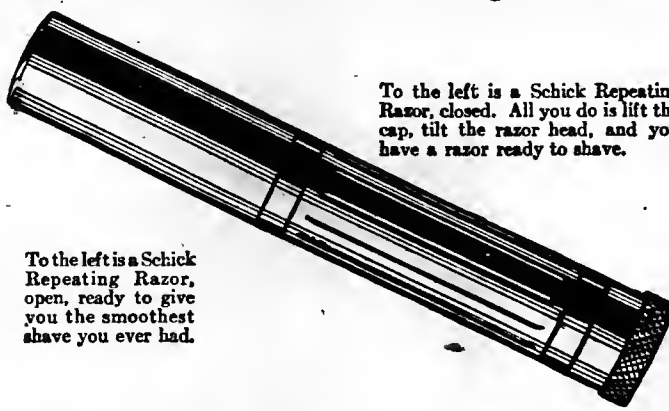
"Your boss was very considerate," commented the Court, "but as I think that very few persons were annoyed by your horn I'll be lenient, because this is my birthday. I'll suspend sentence."

The Magistrate was 51 years old. Friends had filled his chamber with flowers and gifts. Not a prison term was imposed on any of the 251 motor vehicle law offenders arraigned during the day.

REMEMBER The 100 Neediest Cases.

America's daily shave

can now be quicker, cleaner, more pleasant



Below, you see how easy it is to change blades in the Schick Repeating Razor. Pull the end plunger. Push it back again. The old blade drops out, and a new, sharp blade slides into shaving position.



Refills of twenty Schick blades in a clip as illustrated slip directly into the razor handle. Your fingers never need to touch a blade. Twenty blades—75 cents.

THIS new and better shaving tool has Four Time-Saving Features and Four Better-Shaving Features

With this new razor you can change blades in a second, with a pull and push on a plunger. No wrappers, no envelopes to remove from individual blades. You have nothing to put together or take apart before and after every shave. Shave, switch the razor head in water or hold it under the faucet, wipe, stick it away ready for the next shave.

FOUR REASONS WHY IT SHAVES BETTER

First, because its better blade is sharper—ground, honed, and stropped by specially designed precision machinery. Second, the shaving edge is more firmly held, in a razor head that grips the blade so that it cannot vibrate. Third, a correct shaving angle which holds the blade against the cheek to shave at the skin line—not above or below it. Fourth—a properly balanced shaving tool—with more weight in the handle.

Now clean-shaven America has a better razor for the job

Try this new razor once and you will know how utterly comfortable your daily shave can always be. Each razor comes equipped with twenty super-sharp Schick blades—each blade exactly like every other. Price complete, \$5.00. Magazine Repeating Razor Co., 285 Madison Avenue, New York.

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212 Broadway |
| Hotel Astor Pharmacy
Broadway at 45th St. | Herbert & Huesgen Co.
15 East 42d St. | Pennsylvania Station
L. I. R. St. Station | Brooklyn
Abraham & Straus, Inc.
423 Fulton St. |
| Brooks Brothers
346 Madison Ave. | James A. Hetherington
53 East 42d St. | Franklin Simon & Co.
414 Fifth Ave. | Browning, King & Company
261 Broadway |
| Browning, King & Company
346 Madison Ave. | C. Klausberg & Bros., Inc.
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| Charvet & Pils, Inc.
655 Fifth Ave. | E. J. Layley
Grand Central Terminal | F. R. Tripler & Company
Madison Ave. at 46th St. | E. B. Meyers, Inc.
255 Livingston St. |
| Mark Cross Company, Inc.
404 Fifth Ave. | Levi & Taylor
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249 Madison Ave. | Edw. Week & Sons, Inc.
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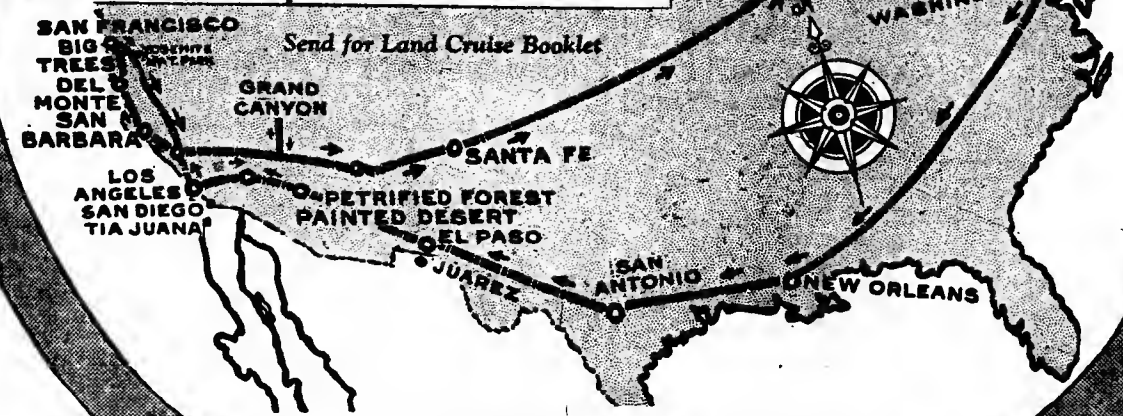
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In California you may remain "on your own" or allow us to make your arrangements through California or to Hawaii—and return home later by the Grand Canyon Land Cruise Route.

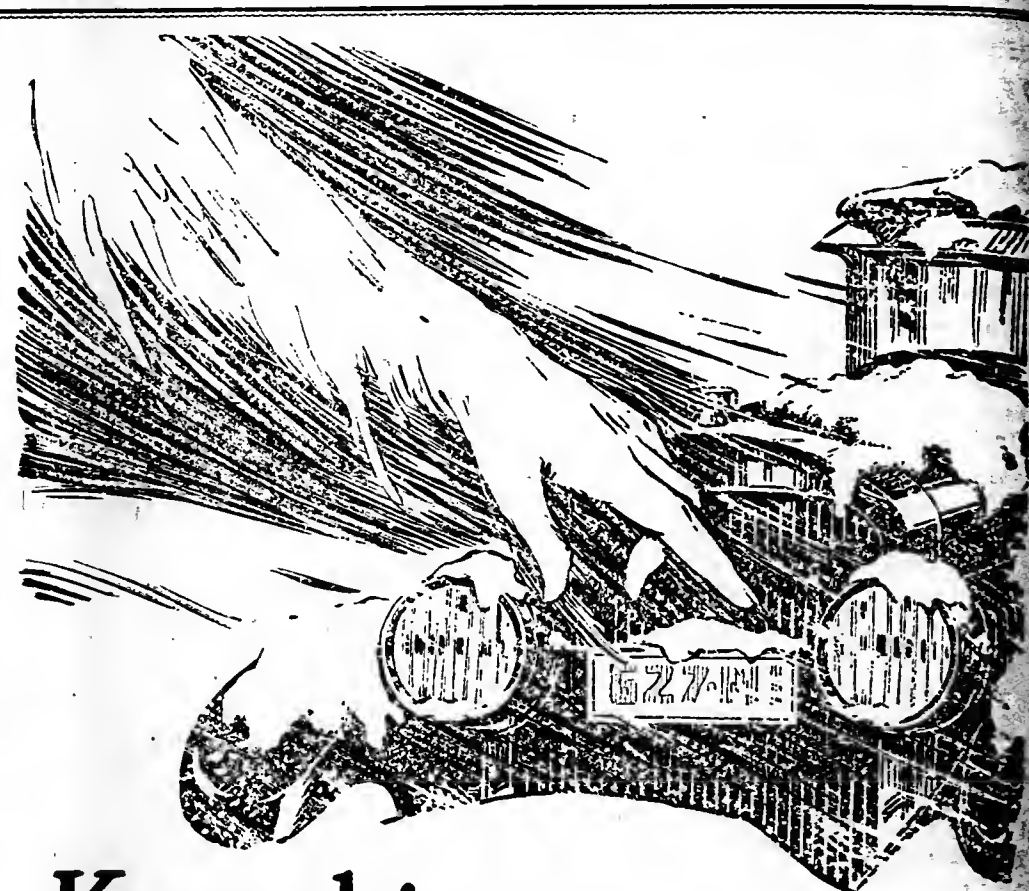
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SAVE YOUR RADIATOR



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Come to this all year wonderland and store your mind with memories of beauty, excitement and sport that will never fade. Come to the Yosemite Valley via the Sunset Route. Convenient service for 120-mile motor side trip over the famous Apache Trail and

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Paint a cab any color, put any name of a company on its door and allow any man with chauffeur's license to drive it; that does not place it on a par with Yellow Lenox 2300 service.

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The real owner of a Lenox 2300 cab is Yellow Taxi, but the real owner of most other cabs is concealed by the use of a trade name, or the name of some manufacturer who has no interest in the cab.

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The 100 Neediest Cases.

THE SCREEN

By MORDAUNT HALL

OLD IRONSIDES, with Charles Farrell, Esther Ralston, Wallace Berry, George Walker, Eddie Fetherston and Johnny Woodrow. Written by Laurence Stallings, directed by James Cruze. Special music score arranged by Dr. Hugo Rosenfeld. At the Rivoli Theatre.

So much happened last night at the Rivoli Theatre, the scene of the launching of James Cruze's great picture, "Old Ironsides," that it seemed like a very full evening. In the first place, the picture was filled with adventure, humor and romance. Then Secretary of the Navy Curtis D. Wilbur made a brief talk during the intermission and unveiled a painting of the Constitution, reproductions of which are to be sold all over the country. The proceeds go toward the fund for restoring the gallant old war vessel. And, as an additional feature of the entertainment, the scene that ended the first half of the picture was a startling surprise, for the standard screen disappeared and the whole stage, from the proscenium arch to the boards, was filled with a moving picture of a replica of Old Ironsides. This brought every man and woman in the audience to their feet and Dr. Hugo Rosenfeld's orchestra and a chorus of voices further stirred the spectators with "Ship of State."

Some conception of the magnificent effect of the enlarged screen can be gained from its dimensions, which are 30 by 40 feet, whereas the usual screen in the Rivoli is about 12 by 18. Following the intermission most of the scenes of "Old Ironsides" were depicted by this apparatus, a device discovered by Glen Allivine of the Famous Players-Lasky Corporation. Mr. Allivine said that he called the idea of invention a magnifying glass. It is a magnifying lens attached to the ordinary projection machine.

This wide angle screen was tremendously effective in the scenes of fighting aboard the old frigate off the coast of Tripoli, and also in those pictures of the imposing productions of the forts, with old-fashioned guns booming and the missiles splashing in the sea.

In this picture Mr. Cruze, for the first time, gives a true conception of a frigate at sea. The ship is shown when these "shots" were photographed, the ocean being covered with white caps. The story has its full share of humor, but it is the sort of stuff that one enjoys. Esther Ralston, as the girl, wears semi-decadent gowns throughout this photoplay, and her blond tresses are always waved to the pink of perfection. As an aid to the romance of this picture, Laurence Stallings, who is responsible for the story, has introduced a bark called the Esthère, aboard which most of the principals are beheld during a tiny part of the adventure. The narrative contains a plentiful supply of excellent comedy, which is handled in vigorous fashion by those able screen actors, Wallace Berry and George Walker. Hence the audience one moment was stirred to outbursts of patriotic feeling, while the next episode caused them to roar with laughter. There were impressive scenes in Independence Hall, in Philadelphia, in which the famous speech concerned

with "not one cent for tribute, but millions for defense," was made. This was soon followed by Mr. Berry as a boy, with tattered trousers, wig and earrings, on the lookout to shanghai a victim. He first encounters the boy, who is eager for adventure, and while he is putting this youth into "condition" to take aboard the Esthère the greedy ex-gunner of the Constitution moves across the saloon to the poe'n's table and invites himself to have a drink. The boy is a calculating sort of scamp, and in the end he tells the gunner up with glee and shanghai him as well as the young man. This comes as a surprise to the audience, as the gunner is a formidable fellow with a pistol curled over the nap of his neck.

The high light of the story is, of course, concerned with the defeat of the Barbary Coast pirates, but in order to have a love theme the boy and the girl meet on the Esthère. He has been warned while at the helm to keep his gaze on the stars, which he finds a very difficult matter when the girl insists on fixing him with her eyes. There are numerous scenes at most inopportune moments, even when the boy is shackled to three other men. And after this love scene, the quartet, who have escaped from the pirates, flop over into the water and, in a second or so, they get into a boat and are bound for the coast. Mr. Cruze evidently delighted in eliciting humor from Mr. Berry and Mr. Bancroft, and he even has the two of them fighting each other for the man who has the most of the gun. When the boy and the gunner are rescued by the Constitution, it is the gunner who has the upper hand. Stephen Decatur, then a Lieutenant (played by Johnny Walker), sentences the gunner to 300 lashes, and when the time comes for the deal, he, Decatur, counts "one hundred" after the first stroke of the whip, and "two hundred" after the second, so the gunner gets off pretty lightly for his crime of desertion. To add a touch of the olden sea days, salt is smeared on the gunner's wetted back, after which every one seems fairly cheerful.

Mr. Cruze exhibits his skill by "shots" from all angles, and some of the most striking ones are those pictured from the masts of the Constitution. He has also introduced some sterling miniature photographs, which, in this case, fit in nicely with the other scenes.

Commodore Preble of the Constitution is seen in his cabin shaving. Decatur suggests going over in a small boat and blowing up the Philadelphia, which had been captured by the pirates. The Commodore scoffs at the idea, but young Decatur goes forth in his small craft and carries out that daring scheme, which called forth the highest praise from Lord Nelson. You see the Philadelphia, and the pirates aboard being hounded by Decatur, whose disguised men pretend that they have lost their anchor. The second the small craft gets alongside the Philadelphia, scores of men are uncovered and they clamor up the sides of the frigate, setting fire to the powder magazine. There is a thrilling flash when the vessel is beheld gradually disappearing below the water.

Honors are fairly evenly divided among the performers, although Berry and Bancroft, if anything, get the best of the show. Miss Ralston is attractive as the heroine, Charles Farrell is exceptionally competent as the boy, George Godfrey vies with Berry and Bancroft as a comedian. He, it is, who as a ship's cook does not believe in women aboard a ship. He has a habit of spitting through crossed fingers to kill any bad luck, and loud laughter greeted this trick each time he was seen doing it. Charles Hills Malice gives a clever character sketch of Commodore Preble. Besides, Admiral Plunkett and a number of other naval officers, 300

marines and bluejackets formed part of the audience.

Emil Jannings as Mephisto.

FAUST, with Emil Jannings, Warner Foster, Gosta Ekman, Camilla Horn, Frieda Richard, Wilhelm Dietrich, Yvette Guilbert, Eric Barclay and Hanna Ralph, based on Goethe's "Faust," directed by F. W. Murnau; overture, selections from "Faust," by Felix Mendelssohn, saxophone solo, by Camilla Horn, soprano solo, by "Faust," at the Capitol.

No wonder Emil Jannings smiled confidently when, on his arrival in this country, he was asked about his impersonation of Mephisto in F. W. Murnau's picture of "Faust," for although this versatile German actor is hardly one's conception of Satan, so far as his figure is concerned, he, in this screen idyl, causes one to reflect that there is no reason why Satan should not be a substantial physical specimen. Mr. Jannings gives a masterful performance. He is a sly, busy Satan, who, with a wink and a grim laugh, gloats over the misery he causes. He jeers at his victim, Faust, to one scene the devil even goes through the movements of mixing a cocktail, after saying that he does not touch alcohol.

Here is a picture which is as far removed from the ordinary movie as a Tintoretto painting. It flashes along in a way that inspires with its wealth of imagination, its shadows and soft lights, its astounding camera feats and its admirable portrayals. If any picture is calculated to lift the abused screen out of a rut, it is this radiant jewel, for not in a single instance has the picture connected with this picture bowed to the usual commercial conventions. There is no stealing of Theatrical thunder, and although Mr. Jannings is the stellar player, the performances of the others are equally competent.

While gazing upon this delicate and easy-flowing masterpiece, one is impelled to wonder what Mr. Murnau's next film will be like. It was he who produced "The Last Laugh" after which he took a holiday. He spent seven months in producing "Faust," and soon afterward he came to America to make a picture for William Fox.

No writer need be ashamed of saying that there are countless scenes in this production that virtue of description, and as one watches the figures one is confronted with a myriad of new screen ideas. Not only are there sparkling interludes, compellingly shaded scenes, but in one spot Mr. Murnau has the temerity to permit one of the characters to blot out everything with his shoulders.

It is, as set forth in the main title, a poem. From the time Faust takes a poem to the stars, the picture appears as a gray-bearded man to the cleverly pictured episodes of his life to youth and his love for Marguerite, there is always something vastly appealing, something over which to rhapsodize.

Camilla Horn officiates as Marguerite. Her work is remarkable and her personality most charming. In joy and sadness she is sincerity itself, and

never extravagant. Gosta Ekman is seen as Faust, who in youth is lithe and agile. Yvette Guilbert gives a splendid performance of the hopeful Aunt Martha, and much amusement is afforded in those scenes in which she pursues the Devil, while he endeavors to avoid her. You see Marguerite picking the petals from a blossom, saying "He loves me, he loves me not." And then Mephisto is perceived picking seeds out of a sunflower and repeating the same line so that the ubiquitous Martha can hear him.

There are fanciful flights through the skies and a sight of Satan's awe-inspiring wings closing over a town, darkening the skies. Major Edward Bowes has arranged a distinctly fitting prologue to this feature, and as one emerges from the Capitol, after relishing this joyous affair, one is impelled to hum "The Jewel Song," from Gounod's opera.

WILBUR ASKS FUNDS FOR 'OLD IRONSIDES'

Secretary, at Dinner for Film Premiere, Tells of the Nation's Pride in Ship's War Record.

Secretary of the Navy Curtis D. Wilbur, speaking at a dinner in the Hotel Biltmore last night, declared that the old frigate Constitution, for the preservation of which a "Save the Old Ironsides Fund" of \$400,000 is being raised throughout the United States, is a worthy memorial of the spirit which made America practically the only nation to champion self-government in its early days.

The dinner was given for Secretary Wilbur by the New York committee for the premiere showing of the film "Old Ironsides" at the Rivoli Theatre. After the dinner the Secretary and the guests attended the exhibition. The entire proceeds of the evening's entertainment are to be turned into the "Save the Old Ironsides" fund.

Secretary Wilbur was escorted to the Biltmore by an honor guard of naval militiamen and marines and was accompanied by officials of the Navy Department and by Chairman T. V. O'Connor of the Shipping Board and General A. C. Dalton, head of the Emergency Fleet Corporation. There were many Admirals in the party. Colonel Franklin Q. Brown presided at the dinner.

Secretary Wilbur in his address said: "The Constitution, by reason of its participation in the suppression of French privateers in 1783, its service in the war with Tripoli in 1804, its

capture of many British ships in the War of 1812, and its subsequent history as a vessel of the United States Navy, epitomizes within a brief history of the early struggle of the Republic, as well as its subsequent development. "Tonight her guns are firing the signal of distress. She has made the S O S in the language and by the use of her own time. It is believed that the same feeling of loyalty that has sustained the nation under its Constitution in peace and in war will answer the call to rebuild its rotting hull as a worthy memorial of the means by which we maintained our form of Government when, almost alone among nations, it stood for the right of people to govern themselves when its Government was despised and rejected by men, until this day when that idea is dominant in the world and has been well nigh universally accepted.

"We trust that 'Old Ironsides' will be restored to wake in our poetry the same lofty sentiments of patriotism which gave her birth, which rejoiced in her early prowess, the which have inspired 6,000,000 school children in our schools to contribute to her restoration."

The other speakers were Rear Admiral Philip Andrews, Commandant of the Boston Navy Yard and National Chairman of the fund; Admiral Louis M. Joseph, head of the New York Naval Militia, and Jesse L. Lasky, Vice President of the Famous Players-Lasky Corporation. In telling the story of the making of the picture, "Old Ironsides," Mr. Lasky pledged the support of his organization in raising the \$400,000 still needed to complete the fund. He revealed that the picture was made as the result of a suggestion by Secretary Wilbur through a Los Angeles newspaper man.

At the Rivoli Theatre the Secretary unveiled a painting of the famous frigate by Gordon Grant. The souvenir program contained a foreword written by the Secretary.

Among those at the dinner were Will Hays, advisory head of the motion picture industry; Rear Admiral Charles F. Plunkett, Assistant Secretary of the Navy; Douglas S. Robinson, Adolph Zukor, Edward J. Berwind, one of the oldest living Annapolis graduates; Julius S. Morgan, Mr. and Mrs. Preble Tucker, direct descendants of Captain Preble, an early commander of the Constitution; Herbert L. Satterlee and Sidney F. Kent.

Included also in the official party from Washington were Assistant Secretary of the Navy Edward F. Warner, Rear Admiral Hilary P. Jones, Rear Admiral H. A. Wiley, Rear Admiral W. A. Moffet, Rear Admiral J. D. Bourne, Rear Admiral E. B. Sitt, Rear Admiral Charles Morris, Brig. Gen. R. H. Lane, Marine Corps; Captain Halsey Powell, aide to Secretary Wilbur; Charles O'Connor, Rear Admiral W. S. Benson, retired, and J. C. Jenkins of the Shipping Board.

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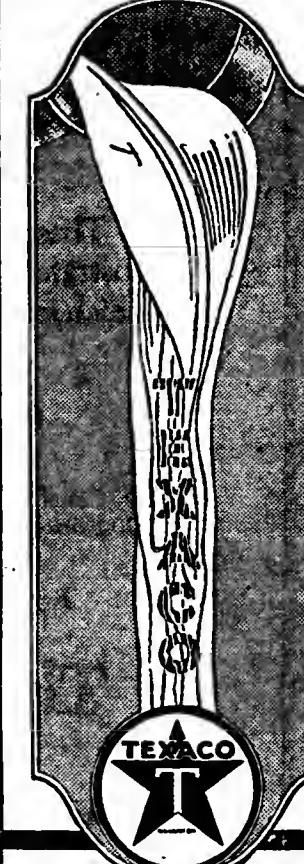
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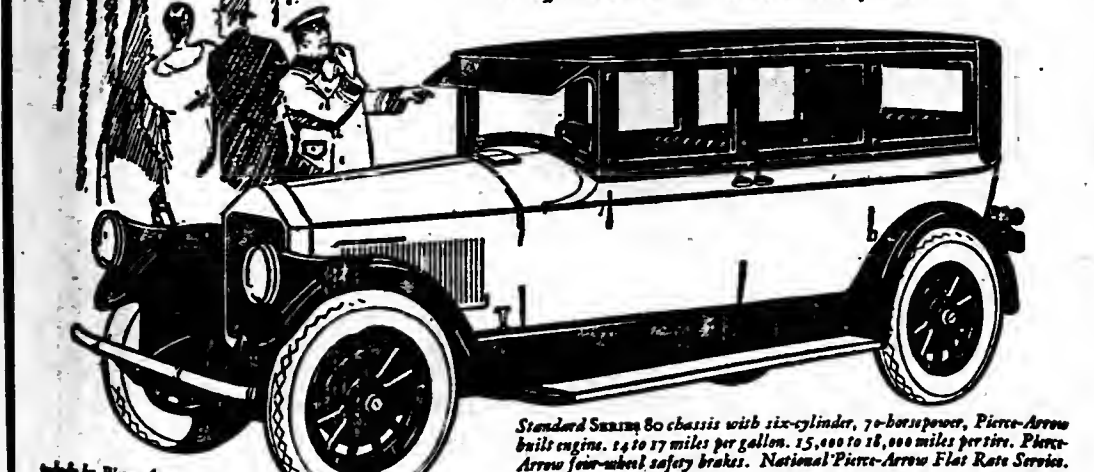
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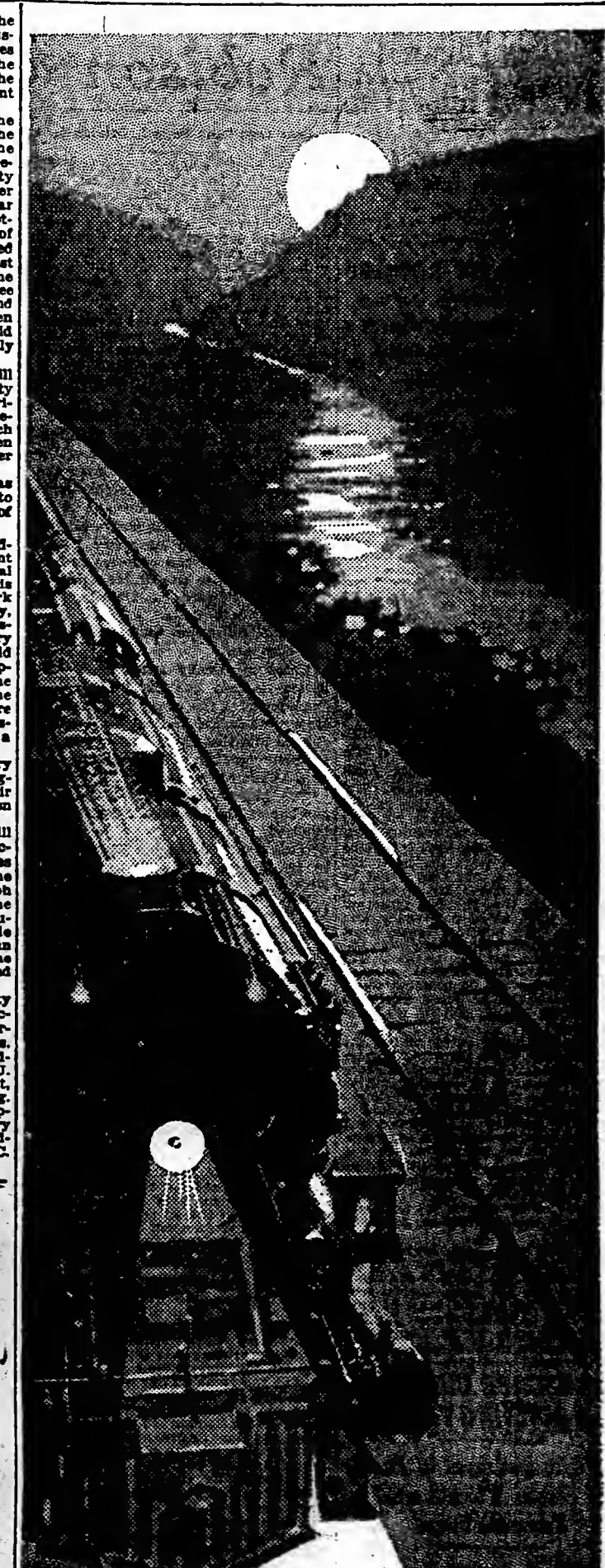
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\$2,250,000 PROJECT BY JEWISH HOSPITAL

Brooklyn Institution to Add Two Buildings on Site of Jonas Park.

CAPACITY TO BE DOUBLED

J. J. Baker, President, Is Himself a Patient as He Announces the Expansion Program.

The Jewish Hospital of Brooklyn will extend its plant by the construction of two ten-story buildings at an estimated cost of between \$2,250,000 and \$2,500,000. One will be used as the main hospital and the other as a home and training school for nurses. This will more than double the hospital's capacity.

The silver jubilee of the Women's Auxiliary, celebrated at a meeting yesterday afternoon, was the occasion at which the announcement of the building program was made by Joseph J. Baker, President of the hospital. By a curious chance, Mr. Baker, who intended to make the announcement personally, is a patient in the hospital. He communicated his information in a letter to Mrs. Nathan Straus, First Vice President of the auxiliary. Mr. Baker underwent an operation yesterday morning and physicians reported that he was resting comfortably. After saying that the plans for the buildings were in the hands of contractors and that bids would be opened late this month, Mr. Baker announced that the present structure would be used as a dispensary and laboratory. The present nurses' home will be converted into a children's pavilion and the private pavilion will become a maternity hospital.

The buildings will be constructed on the adjoining site of Jonas Park, on the Prospect Place side of the hospital grounds. Nathan S. Jonas, President of the Manufacturers' Trust Company, former President of the hospital and a leader in the organization of the staff of physicians, said that the plan was within the bounds of possibility. He said, for a woman to become President of the hospital.

It would be necessary, he declared, to mortgage the property for \$1,000,000 or \$1,250,000.

Plans also have been made for a third new building, to be known as the Lourie Memorial, in honor of the memory of the late Dr. Leon Lourie, who was chief of the hospital staff of physicians. The basic endowment for this building was made by Dr. Lourie and his wife before their deaths.

2,000 ESCAPE UNHURT FROM BURNING THEATRE

The Rialto Destroyed in Passaic by Flames Which Started Below the Stage.

PASSAIC, N. J., Dec. 6.—Approximately 2,000 persons escaped unhurt from the Rialto Theatre here tonight, when fire started beneath the stage. The theatre was destroyed. Harry Stein, owner, estimated the loss at \$100,000. The cause of the fire has not been determined, according to Fire Chief Reginald Bowker.

The fire, which began at about 10 P. M., was under control by midnight, after a general alarm had been sounded.

When smoke drifted into the theatre the patrons fled for the exits. There was some confusion, but no crowding or disorder. Most of the crowd had escaped before the flames arrived. A few minutes after the last person left the building the flames gained rapidly.

The fire may have started in one of ten small stores in the building, firemen said. The Rialto Theatre Building, in the heart of Passaic's business district, was a two-story brick structure, a block deep and 200 feet long. It adjoined the office of The Passaic Daily Herald, which was threatened by the flames.

Grants Divorce in Ten Minutes.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Dec. 6.—Supreme Court Justice Arthur S. Tompkins at White Plains granted today a divorce to Mrs. Paul A. Gahr of the Bronx from Fred Gahr on the testimony of a detective that he had followed the defendant and seen her with another man. That's enough," said Justice Tompkins as he signed the decree. The testimony only took ten minutes.

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1823—MORE THAN 100 YEARS OF UNINTERRUPTED PUBLIC SERVICE—1823

Robison Questioned on West Coast 'Peril' and Oil Lease Secret

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

"Pacific peril," which Captain Robison has testified he narrated to Mr. Doherty when he asked him to interview him in the naval oil storage plans. It is understood still to be the intention of the defense to call ex-Secretary Denby and ex-Secretary Wilbur. Wilbur is out of the city, but is expected back tomorrow or Wednesday. Just when they will take the witness chair is a question the defense has not answered. Another witness in prospect, whose name cannot be disclosed, held during 1921 and 1922 an official position very close to ex-President Harding. It now begins to look as if the case will go to the jury next week.

Robison Resumes the Stand.

Mr. Hogan, resuming his examination of Captain Robison, asked if the final draft of the Elk Hills lease and contract had come into his possession before its final execution and if so what he did with it. He answered that he submitted it to Secretary Denby and signed it in the presence of Mr. Carey, the latter one of Mr. Denby's assistants; Edward L. Doherty, and Vice President Cotter of the Pan-American Petroleum and Transportation Company.

"Secretary Denby asked me," continued Captain Robison, "if the contract included the changes he had incorporated in the original draft and I showed him that it did, and, without a complete reading of it, on this occasion, he signed the contract and lease."

"Did you introduce Mr. Denby to any one on that occasion?" Mr. Hogan inquired.

"Yes, sir, to the senior Doherty and to Mr. Cotter," Captain Robison replied.

"Did you hear any conversation between Mr. Doherty and Mr. Denby, and if so what was the substance of it?"

"They each expressed pleasure at meeting the other and said it was surprising, thinking they had not met before," said the witness. "One of them said I do not remember which one."

Mr. Doherty said, "Well, Mr. Doherty, you've got a fine piece of property, or words to that effect."

After the contract and lease were signed, Captain Robison said, it was turned over to the Bureau of Yards and Docks. The action of that bureau, he added, were questions to be answered by Rear Admiral Gregory, bureau chief, and not himself.

Next Mr. Hogan took up the question of drainage of the naval reserves. He asked if this question had been discussed by Secretary Denby and Captain Robison. The answer was in the affirmative.

"I advised him," said Captain Robison, "that the man who got the first well down got most of the oil and I advised him that it was to our interest to have on the spot a competent oil organization whose interest in getting the full Government share of the oil was the same as our own."

The witness gave in detail what the lease and contract involving Elk Hills meant in his opinion to the navy, the provision for the continuous storage of 3,000,000 barrels of fuel oil on the Atlantic Coast, a million barrels capacity on the Pacific Coast and the right over a period of 15 years to purchase petroleum products at 10 percent below the market price.

Wilton J. Lambert, of counsel for Mr. Fall, took up the direct examination at this point.

Q.—Did you remember having a conversation with Secretary Fall regarding the matter of contracts for oil being turned over to different Government agencies such as the Shipping Board? A.—I had such a conversation.

Q.—You knew at that time you were having a conversation with Secretary Fall that the Shipping Board, as one of the Government agencies, had a contract by which they did obtain oil? A.—Yes, at lower than market prices.

Q.—You referred a little while ago to a conversation in answer to Mr. Hogan's question, that you had with Secretary Denby and Mr. Doherty. That was somewhere around 1921, 1922? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—Secretary Fall was not present at all at that conversation? A.—No, sir.

ROBERTS TAKES WITNESS.

Mr. Lambert's examination was brief, and when he concluded Mr. Roberts of counsel for the Government began his cross-examination.

"I understand you to say," Mr. Roberts began, "your difficulty was that the money was going to the Government instead of the navy. What distinction do you make between the Government and the navy?"

"The navy is a part of the Government," Captain Robison replied.

Q.—Exactly, and all money that goes into the Treasury is in the interest of the navy as well as for every other branch of the Government. If the money is not there, it is lost. You so understood at that time? A.—Yes.

Q.—You said to Secretary Fall that what you were anxious about was to stop this money running into the Treasury? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—Is it not a fact that Secretary Fall immediately called attention to his letter of July 1922, which he called the attention of the Secretary of the Navy to the fact that tank storage for this oil? A.—Immediately?

Q.—Well, in that conversation, A.—I do not recall that that would seem likely, do I not recall that?

Q.—Is it a fact that Secretary Fall called

attention to the fact that he had a plan by which this tankage could be provided? A.—It is a fact that Secretary Fall made that statement, but it does not necessarily follow, as you say, that that is the first idea that I had of the way to handle this matter. I had read that before I saw Secretary Fall.

Q.—As a result of these conferences, one or more with Secretary Fall you drafted a letter which was originally dated the 25th of October, 1922, and which was signed by you? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—And you showed that draft to Secretary Fall before you had Secretary Denby's signature, did you not? A.—At least parts of it, yes.

Q.—Now, in the first place, in paragraph 2 it states: "That the amount of drilling with consequent exhaustion of the reserves shall be kept as low as practicable without raising the depletion of reserves by other parties." A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—Did you in paragraph 4 of this letter call attention to the fact that storage was to be provided at Pearl Harbor? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—Paragraph 5, "Paragraph 5 of the letter reads: 'That the Interior Department will exercise its best efforts to obtain for the navy as large royalties and as favorable terms as practicable by public competition or otherwise.' Now, I understood you to say that the words 'or otherwise' were inserted at Secretary Fall's suggestion. Is that right?"

"I do not think any explanation is necessary, but there was one given."

"Well," said Mr. Roberts, "whether it was necessary or not, Secretary Fall suggested that the 'or otherwise' be put in. Now if the 'or otherwise' had not been put in, then public competition would have been required for the oil. Is that right?"

Q.—Did the contract, dated Dec. 11, 1922, Elk Hills unless the policy had been changed in the meantime?"

"No, sir," was Captain Robison's emphatic rejoinder.

"In other words, 'or otherwise' were not put in so that public competition in that Dec. 11 contract did not result at all from that 'or otherwise'?"

Q.—Well, there was not any — A.—Well, the latter idea did not follow at all from the Dec. 11 contract.

Q.—It followed from the April 23 contract, did it not? A.—I have always felt that it was the April 23 contract that was the basis of the present contract.

I have felt that the preferential right given to the navy was a result of the April 23 contract, this was an interesting piece of information to you, this letter of Oct. 25, 1922, was it not?"

"Yes, sir," was the reply.

The witness added that the letter did not satisfy the plans for the Pearl Harbor plant, he said.

"I was interested very much in the contents of that letter as regards the cost of tankage," he said.

"That was the point, was it not, in the naval reserves and the leasing, were you not?" "I was," replied the Captain.

Q.—In Secretary Fall's letter he says: 'Should you think best to accept this proposition, then, of course, it would be necessary to my judgment, to turn over to Colonel Doherty, if we can do so, leases upon further wells or area in naval reserves in which he is now drilling. So it was obvious to you at that time that Secretary Fall thought that the cost of tankage would be a matter of some importance?' A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—Then Secretary Fall says in his letter: 'If you approve the proposition, will you kindly endorse upon Colonel Doherty's letter my approval, signed by yourself. Your simple O. K. will be sufficient.' Did you not understand that you were to O. K. the letter?" "Yes, sir."

Q.—You did take that letter into the Naval Council, did you not? A.—The records of the council indicate that I did, but I think I read that letter with a covering letter to the man that gave it to me. I do not think I do not recall any such statement.

Denies Trying to Fix Felley.

Captain Robison said that his present recollection was that he told no one except Mr. Denby that he was going to get a bid from Mr. Doherty that would involve no profit, but Mr. Roberts from testimony in the Los Angeles case brought out that Captain Robison testified also to telling the same thing to Mr. Fall. The witness

REMEMBER The 100 Neediest Cases.

Q.—Did you think best to accept this proposition, then, of course, it would be necessary to my judgment, to turn over to Colonel Doherty, if we can do so, leases upon further wells or area in naval reserves in which he is now drilling. So it was obvious to you at that time that Secretary Fall thought that the cost of tankage would be a matter of some importance?" A.—Yes, sir.

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insisted that he thought there was some kind of public necessity for the prompt building of storage facilities at Pearl Harbor, although he did not take it up with Congress. He spoke of it to the Chief of Naval Operations. He admitted that he took no steps to get an appropriation.

"You assumed then," added Mr. Roberts, "to fix the policy of the United States with regard to this, you and Secretary Denby?"

"No, sir," replied Captain Robison. "Mr. Roberts brought out that the four-power treaty was signed Dec. 13, as he expressed it, 'a day or two' before Captain Robison conferred with Mr. Doherty."

"Right when you were talking to Mr. Doherty?" Mr. Roberts asked.

"Approximately that same time," agreed Captain Robison.

Mr. Roberts also brought out that the Senate ratified the treaty March 24, "a month before the contract of April 23, 1922, was signed."

Q.—And what power, to your knowledge, were giving here discussing that matter at the time you were talking to Mr. Doherty? Practically all the power that are interested in the Pacific.

Q.—And how did this contract of April 23, 1922, to your memory, allow for finishing this work? A.—My recollection is it was eighteen months.

Q.—And when you made the contract in December, 1922, for the additional storage, was this work still on you? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—The question of policy was still hurtling? A.—And is.

The witness admitted that he knew, when Director Bain of the Bureau of Mines went West to consult with oil companies, that Mr. Doherty was going to bid at cost. Mr. Roberts asked why he didn't tell Mr. Bain not to bother about going to California.

"You know," Captain Robison answered, "it sometimes would cost me a great deal less than it would to do a particular job or finally get the particular job that would be undertaken by one company that would do it at cost or less than it would still cost me a great deal more than if I had it done by a different concern. I wanted to get the most I could for the Government."

Q.—Once I took dinner," he explained, "with Mr. Doherty, an evening supper rather—it was some celebration like a New Year's Day or New Year's Eve night. It was a hotel where I never paid the bill, it is too big. I don't remember the name of it now. I think it was the Ritz. And I remember that particularly because Mr. Doherty had to give the head waiter a big tip in order to get us a table."

"That was one time we had either Christmas or New Year or some holiday dinner. Another time I remember we had something in the line of home

companies, but the witness declined to admit that was what he then meant. The witness said he did not recall telling Mr. Fall that Mr. Doherty's bid was to be "a cost bid."

"It is to my recollection," he replied, "that I told that to any one save Secretary Denby."

But he later said he did tell the Chief of Naval Operations.

"Well, of course," Mr. Roberts continued, "you don't deny that at Los Angeles you so testified that you told Fall?"

"Saw Doherty in New York."

"I don't deny that I did," Captain Robison replied. "I say that I have no recollection, and I don't believe I did. That is my present exact recollection."

Mr. Roberts told the witness that in testifying at Los Angeles he had failed to remember a conference with Mr. Doherty in New York in early 1922.

Captain Robison contended that on that occasion the bidding was not discussed but that the conversation was along similar lines.

Thereupon Mr. Roberts read from the direct examination in which Captain Robison was officially quoted as saying that the conversation in New York was a similar conversation to the one we had had in my office in Washington."

Finally he admitted the question of Mr. Doherty becoming a bidder might have been mentioned.

Captain Robison said he did not recall, when he was before the Senate committee, being in New York twice during the period of negotiations, but that he now remembered.

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From France

Vendome gloves... a Wanamaker exclusivity for madame... from a famous glove maker of France! A question of choosing your favorite color and style. Slip-ons of washable suede or glaze kidskin, \$3.50 and \$4... clasp gloves, \$3... cuff gloves, \$4.50 to \$6.50.

Street Floor, Old Building

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8th to 10th Sts.

Formerly A. T. Stewart

Telephone Stuyvesant 4700
Store Hours 9 to 6

From France

Rodier's table linen service, which combines natural linen with gold and glow of rayon... to sturdy Basque linens for country home or the town breakfast room... equally lovely in different ways \$1.35 to \$135.

First Floor, Old Building

Lovely Things from Far-away Lands

FROM THE WRITINGS OF THE FOUNDER

In the Rapid Rush of the Christmas Days

often a day lost is irreparable, because the thing we thought of and really wanted to do in some mysterious way escapes us until it is too late to make possible the getting of a piece of bronze from Paris or Florence or a certain book from London or Edinburgh or a piece of lace from Brussels or Saint Gall. It is true however, that the Philadelphia store has the great stocks of the New York store to draw upon and a wireless connection "to boot."

(Signed)

John Wanamaker

From Kashmir

Mufflers of fine wool, sheared by hand and washed in the waters of the Vale of Kashmir—hand-spun and hand-woven—\$10.

Street Floor, New Building

From Czecho-Slovakia

Ceramics and Glassware
China dinner Services, \$30 to \$150
Peasant pottery, \$2.50 to \$25
Stemware \$12 to \$50 dozen.

Second Gallery, New Building

From Norway

Winter Sports Equipment—Skis \$15 to \$35. Ski harness \$5. Scientific knapsacks of the type used in scaling Mt. Everest, \$21.50

Third Gallery, New Building

From Denmark

Royal Copenhagen Cigarette boxes, cigar boxes and ash trays that make unusual gifts, \$5 to \$30.

Third Gallery, New Building

From England

Bone China Tea Services from the Aynsley pottery—each 23 pieces in 9 decorations. \$30 to \$50 a service.

Moorecroft Art pottery—fruits, flowers, and woodland scenes in deep reds, purples and other rich colorings on dark grounds. \$1.85 to \$57.25

Rock Crystal Open Stock Stemware—five beautiful designs, by Stevens and Williams of Brierly Hill. Goblets from \$60 to \$300 doz.

Silver King Golf Balls—One dozen in the new Christmas putting box, \$12. The lid of the box flips back to form the hole, your carpet is the green.

Autographed Golf Irons and Woods—by such internationally known golfers as: George Duncan, Abe Mitchell, J. H. Taylor, Archie Compston, E. A. Whitcomb, C. R. Whitcomb, George Nicola. Irons, \$5 to \$7.50. Woods, \$6 to \$10.

Third Gallery, New Building

Redleaf-London perfume—of alluring Oriental fragrance... in delicately etched crystal bottles, \$20, \$30, and \$40.

"Point du Jour"—the newest perfume by Atkinson, \$8.50, \$15 and \$50.

"Hammam Bouquet"—from the shop of Walter Penhaligon in St. James Street, which has been famous since the early days of Queen Victoria, \$5, \$9.50, \$15, \$18 and \$28.

Street Floor, Old Building

Four-piece woollen sets—established successes with the smart younger generation—three models in brushed wool at \$10.95. Other styles to \$22.50.

Third Floor, Old Building

Liberty pillows—of the world-famous printed Tyrian silks, \$6.75 to \$15.75.

First Floor, Old Building

Redleaf Sweaters... the soft slip-ons every wardrobe should include... lovely cardigan coat sweaters... and amazing variety of pattern and color. \$12.95 to \$32.50.

First Floor, Old Building

Girls' Fashions... many variations of the slip-on sweater at \$4.95 to \$15... hand-made and hand-smocked wash frocks as simple and lovely as the wearers—to-be, \$9.75... sweater costumes with bloomers of soft jersey, \$12.75... jolly plaid tartan skirts, \$9.75.

Second Floor, Old Building

Fine Leather Goods... wallets like those the world's favorite prince uses... dressing cases and fitted suit cases to a gentleman's taste... writing cases... flasks, collar cases... made immune to criticism by super workmanship. \$10 to \$450.

Street Floor, Old Building

From Spain

Linens, hand-embroidered with the skill passed down through the centuries—designs of great beauty and most unusual—pieces of many types.

First Floor, Old Building

Peasant Pottery—Vases, jars and urns in brilliant, splashy colors, \$2.50 to \$25. 17th and 18th Century Alpujarra rugs from Granada with their whimsical, naturalistic designs of animals, birds and flowers, intermingled with the geometrical patterns of the Moors. Thickly tufted in

From Hungary

Perforated Pottery, \$15 to \$100. Budapest sends these fascinating pendants and bracelets. Real stones... amethyst... topaz... lapis... onyx... malakite... set in gold plated over sterling silver. Tiny baroque pearls and colored enamel give quaint touches. Pendants \$15. Bracelets, \$60.

Street Floor, Old Building

From Japan

Antique lacquer box by the famous Ritsu. The background of the top is of bronze lacquer inlaid, in the manner unique with this artist, with a temple lantern in colored porcelain. The sides are inlaid with plum blossoms in ivory. A piece of rare beauty and consummate workmanship. \$500.

Fourth Gallery, New Building

From Thibet

Ancient jewel panels and altar accessories from Thibetan monasteries blazing with the play of colored light from their encrustations of precious and semi-precious stones. The Buddhist figures, flowers, birds and animals are all wrought of coral, jade, turquoise, garnet, pearl, carved crystal and lapis lazuli. \$125 to \$800.

Fourth Gallery, New Building

Wanamaker Couriers Make Frequent Trips from America to

England	France	Japan	Java	Manchuria
Scotland	Spain	India	Burma	Asia Minor
Ireland	Belgium	Kashmir	Arabia	Philippines
Denmark	Switzerland	Turkey	Morocco	Tibetan Frontier
Holland	Italy	Greece	Algiers	Straits Settlements
Norway	Germany	Korea	Bulgaria	Czecho Slovakia
Sweden	China	Egypt	Roumania	

From Finland

Finnish Sports Equipment—javelins \$3, discs, \$6.50 and \$10, running shoes, \$3.50 soccer balls, \$6.

Third Gallery, New Building

From Holland

Gouda and Blue Delft Pottery, \$2.50 to \$50.

Second Gallery, New Building

From India

Ivory boxes exquisitely carved in designs of lace-like delicacy, painted and inlaid with miniatures of extraordinary refinement of color and workmanship. \$100 to \$250.

Fourth Gallery, New Building

Standing and hanging lamps and lanterns of snow-white, translucent alabaster, their intricate carvings reproduced from the marvelous ornament of the Taj Mahal. \$85 to \$500.

Fourth Gallery, New Building



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For the purchase of Christmas gifts in foreign lands. Orders may be sent by mail, by radio or cable. Arrangements made in our office of Accounts, eighth gallery, new building, or by telephone, Stuyvesant 4700, Extension 511.

Last Christmas mailing for Europe S. S. Berengaria, S. S. La Savoie, S. S. President Harding, sailing December 15th.

The Wanamaker offices in Boston, Chicago and Los Angeles will render the same service locally by mail or telegraph.

From Morocco

Pottery from the Rifian country, \$2.50 to \$75.

Second Gallery, New Building

From Austria

Pullman travellers... luxurious conveniences for cosmopolitans... a suede pillow bag opens with a zipper to disclose down comforter and pillow, negligee and slippers, even linen sheets. \$175 and \$225.

Street Floor, Old Building

From Persia

Rare Karabagh rug, 26.6 x 9.2 ft. A black border 6 in. wide encloses a field of antique rose on which is a small figure repeated many times. The price is \$2,500.

Sixth Gallery, New Building

From Switzerland

Women's white linen handkerchiefs with exquisite Appenzel borders, \$4, \$5.50 and \$7 according to the width of the border. Street Floor, Old Building

From France

Girls' frocks with their linen crispness panelled with cross stitching... rainbow dotted voile frocks with deep pleated bertha and bows on the shoulders... very, very pretty frocks of silk with each piquantly pointing to its Paris origin! \$6.95 to \$29.75.

Second Floor, Old Building

Umbrellas with shagreen handles hooking comfortably over arm... basket-woven leathers... lovely bright notes of color brought out by composition! \$17.50 to \$25.

Street Floor, Old Building

Small Belmison tables... exact copies of the most decorative 18th Century types... in walnut, mahogany and various fruit woods. Small Directoire sewing tables. Graceful Louis XV bedside tables and gueridons. Louis XVI round table with marquetry tops. Directoire octagonal flower stands. Coffee tables. Two-tier tables for books, magazines or tea. Haricot or kidney shaped tables. In heights and sizes as varied as attractive designs.

Belmison Reproductions, Fourth Gallery, New Building

Little boys' hand-knitted worsted suits—one-of-a-kind fashions—from Tribout, the famous chemist on le rue des Pyramides. \$7.95 to \$10.95.

Third Floor, Old Building

From Italy

Leather waste paper baskets... handkerchief cases... book marks... cigarette and jewel boxes... various folios... from as little as \$1 to \$50.

Street Floor, Old Building

Wrapping papers from the land where texture and design have been developed into such artistic form that opening the package will be an event in itself! 50c a sheet.

Second Gallery, New Building

Acqua Antiqua—a very fine toilet water, new to New York, but long a favorite in Italy's patrician circles. \$2.50 \$5, and \$8.50

Street Floor, Old Building

Women's handkerchiefs of very fine white linen—hand-hemstitched and hand-embroidered, \$2.25.

From China

Figure of Kuan Yin, the Chinese goddess of Mercy, carved from rose coral of the finest texture and color, and remarkable for the beauty of its symbolic design. Ch'ien Lung Period, (1736-1796). She stands encircled in the folds of the Imperial dragon, who holds in his claw the mystic Pearl of Life. The sacred Phoenix, emblem of the Imperial consort is poised upon her head, and in her arm is clasped the sacred censor. \$1200.

Fourth Gallery, New Building

Reproduction of an antique Chinese rug—with background of gold and damask of blue, rose, and ivory figures. 14 x 20 ft. Price, \$1,500.

Sixth Gallery, New Building

Embroidered Pajamas... that make one envy the feminine fashions of China. Lounge luxuriously in them... in color-seeped brocades... in delicate and mystical embroideries. \$29.75.

Third Floor, Old Building

From Belgium

Leather traveling coats for men—soft chrome leather—waterproof—washable—light and yet warm, \$85 to \$125.

16th Century Renaissance Brussels tapestry... remarkable for its great beauty of design and exquisite refinement of detail. A falcon hunt is depicted with formal Renaissance gardens and landscape in the distance, and a group of mythological figures in the foreground. The border cartouches are embellished with delicate vignettes of figures, fruits and flowers. It measures ten feet 3 inches in height by twelve feet 1 inch in width.

The Tapestry Room, Fifth Gallery, New Building

Wool jersey suits—little jumpers and shorts—that you may be certain any small lad of 2 to 6 will adore, \$5.95 and \$6.95.

Third Floor, Old Building

From Scotland

Bough Pottery—Urns, Vases, bowls, plates and other objects, \$2.50 to \$15.

Second Gallery, New Building

The famous "CROWN" Linens, exclusive with John Wanamaker. Tablecloths and napkins.

First Floor, Old Building

From Ireland

Tobacco pouches, covered with poplin in the tartans of famous clans and lined with oiled silk.

Street Floor, New Building

Robinson & Cleaver Linens, woven in the tradition of the old guild of weavers who worked for royal houses in the early past. An exclusive collection.

First Floor, Old Building

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Ich Grolle Nicht Robert Schumann
The Erl King . . . Franz Schubert
Chanson Tyrole . . . Peter Tichaukowsky

A Brief Talk
Serenade Melancholique
Peter Tichaukowsky

Prelude to Act III Traviata
Giuseppe Verdi

Heart Wounds
The Last Spring
Edvard Grieg

Excerpt from Last Movement
Symphony Pastorale
Peter Tichaukowsky

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Sheer frocks and ill-timed social engagements no longer remain as worries. Lost days are fewer, and health better.

It is called "KOTEX." Ends the insecurity of the old-time sanitary pad. Five times as absorbent. And odorless—ends ALL fear of offending.

As easily disposed of as a piece of tissue. No laundry. No embarrassment.

You get it at any drug or department store simply by saying "KOTEX." You ask for it without hesitating.

Costs only a few cents. Eight in 10 better-class women employ it. Proves the risk of old ways.

KOTEX
No laundry—discards like tissue

VISITORS TO NEW YORK. Many who come to New York for a visit find among the advertisements in The New York Times under "Furnished Rooms" suggestions that enable them to find comfortable rooms convenient to points of interest.—Advt.

Today's Radio Program

Dec. 7, 1926, Eastern Standard Time.
Wave lengths in meters on left of station title, kilocycles on the right.

NEW YORK.

6:45-7:45 A. M.—Setting-up exercises.
7:45-8:30 A. M.—Prayer service.
8:30 A. M.—Mary Malick, soprano.
11:15 A. M.—"Trend of the Times," W. B. M.
11:30 A. M.—Talk; songs.
12:00 P. M.—Market weather reports.
12:15-1:15 P. M.—Dance orchestra.
1:30 P. M.—J. H. Miller, violin.
1:45 P. M.—J. H. Miller, violin.
2:00 P. M.—Women's League talk.
2:15 P. M.—J. H. Miller, violin.
2:30 P. M.—J. H. Miller, violin.
2:45 P. M.—J. H. Miller, violin.
3:00 P. M.—J. H. Miller, violin.
3:15 P. M.—J. H. Miller, violin.
3:30 P. M.—J. H. Miller, violin.
3:45 P. M.—J. H. Miller, violin.
4:00 P. M.—J. H. Miller, violin.
4:15 P. M.—J. H. Miller, violin.
4:30 P. M.—J. H. Miller, violin.
4:45 P. M.—J. H. Miller, violin.
5:00 P. M.—J. H. Miller, violin.
5:15 P. M.—J. H. Miller, violin.
5:30 P. M.—J. H. Miller, violin.
5:45 P. M.—J. H. Miller, violin.
6:00 P. M.—J. H. Miller, violin.

OTHER EASTERN STATIONS.

6:00 P. M.—Harman Neumann, piano; mar-
ket reports.
6:30 P. M.—Italian lessons.
7:30 P. M.—Polio alarm.
8:30 P. M.—Talk; Dr. Norman H. Strauss.
9:30 P. M.—"Coffee," Dr. F. H. Viscosity.
10:30 P. M.—Harriet Weems, reading.
11:30 P. M.—John Allegro, baritone.
12:30 P. M.—J. H. Miller, violin.

525-WJZ-500.

1:00 P. M.—Lunchtime orchestra.
2:00 P. M.—Weather report.
2:30 P. M.—J. H. Miller, violin.
3:30 P. M.—Market closing prices.
4:30 P. M.—Financial summary.
5:30 P. M.—J. H. Miller, violin.
6:30 P. M.—J. H. Miller, violin.
7:30 P. M.—J. H. Miller, violin.
8:30 P. M.—J. H. Miller, violin.
9:30 P. M.—J. H. Miller, violin.
10:30 P. M.—J. H. Miller, violin.
11:30 P. M.—J. H. Miller, violin.
12:30 P. M.—J. H. Miller, violin.

516-WDBS-800.

1:00 A. M.—Talk; music; gym class.
2:00 P. M.—J. H. Miller, violin.
3:00 P. M.—J. H. Miller, violin.
4:00 P. M.—J. H. Miller, violin.
5:00 P. M.—J. H. Miller, violin.
6:00 P. M.—J. H. Miller, violin.
7:00 P. M.—J. H. Miller, violin.
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9:00 P. M.—J. H. Miller, violin.
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11:00 P. M.—J. H. Miller, violin.
12:00 P. M.—J. H. Miller, violin.

516-WDBS-800.

1:00 A. M.—Talk; music; gym class.
2:00 P. M.—J. H. Miller, violin.
3:00 P. M.—J. H. Miller, violin.
4:00 P. M.—J. H. Miller, violin.
5:00 P. M.—J. H. Miller, violin.
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10:00 P. M.—J. H. Miller, violin.
11:00 P. M.—J. H. Miller, violin.
12:00 P. M.—J. H. Miller, violin.

516-WDBS-800.

1:00 A. M.—Talk; music; gym class.
2:00 P. M.—J. H. Miller, violin.
3:00 P. M.—J. H. Miller, violin.
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5:00 P. M.—J. H. Miller, violin.
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12:00 P. M.—J. H. Miller, violin.

OUTSTANDING EVENTS ON THE RADIO TODAY

7:30 P. M.—Musical drama, "Forming of the Constitution"—WEAF.
8:00 P. M.—String ensemble—WRNY.
8:00 P. M.—Orchestral concert—WJZ.
8:00 P. M.—Norwegian musicals—WEAF and thirteen stations.
8:30 P. M.—Opera, "Fairyland"—KDKA.
9:00 P. M.—Novelty Orchestra—WEAF and thirteen stations.
10:45 P. M.—Dance orchestra—WJZ.

245-WBAL, Baltimore-1,320.

8:00 P. M.—Sandman Circle.
8:30 P. M.—Jazz orchestra.
9:00 P. M.—Jazz orchestra.
9:30 P. M.—Jazz orchestra.
10:00 P. M.—Jazz orchestra.
10:30 P. M.—Jazz orchestra.

468-WRC, Washington-640.

8:45-7:45 A. M.—Same as WEAF.
11:30 P. M.—Time signals; weather.
12:00 P. M.—Market closing.
1:30 P. M.—Market closing.
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508-KDKA, Pittsburgh-970.

7:15 A. M.—Setting-up exercises.
7:45 A. M.—Market closing.
8:15 A. M.—Market closing.
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TRACTION TALKS

Issue Number Six

Recent developments of great importance to New York City Traction Securities are discussed in our current issue of Traction Talks.

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Wm. Carnegie Ewen

Specialist in
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Total bonded debt \$110,000

Population (1920) 6,500

Bonds are general obligations, payable from unlimited funds, and are not subject to the control of the City.

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San Francisco St. Louis

\$17,984,750 RISE IN BROKERS' LOANS

Net Carried in November by Exchange Members Totaled \$3,129,161,675.

FEDERAL LOANS INCREASE

Reserve Board Reports an Advance of \$38,370,000 on Dec. 1 After October Decrease.

The New York Stock Exchange announced yesterday that the total net loans on collateral carried by its members at the close of business in November was \$3,129,161,675, which represented an increase of \$17,984,750 over the aggregate at the end of October. Federal Reserve figures on brokers' loans also were issued yesterday and showed an increase of \$38,370,000 for the week ended Dec. 1. In the four weeks covered by the Stock Exchange report brokers' loans, as reported by the Federal Reserve authorities, increased \$4,274,000, but this followed a decrease of about \$210,000,000 in the four weeks of October, during which time the loan figures compiled by the Exchange declined by \$107,700,000.

Detailed figures on the Exchange's brokers' loan announcement of yesterday follow:

	Demand	Time	Total
Net borrowings on collateral from New York City	\$1,854,482,163	\$703,628,000	\$2,558,110,163
Net borrowings on collateral from private banks, brokers, foreign banks, and others in N.Y. City	\$27,044,387	\$5,857,110	\$32,901,497
Total	\$1,881,526,550	\$709,485,110	\$2,591,011,660
Combined total of time and demand loans	\$1,120,161,675		

The exchange announced that the above comparison was on the same basis as the loan report issued a month ago. The highest loan total reported by the exchange this year was at the end of February, when the figure stood at \$3,335,000,321, and the lowest was at the end of May, when the total was \$2,787,400,514.

Detailed figures of loans issued by the Stock Exchange since their publication was begun early in February follow:

	Demand	Time	Total
Jan. 31	\$2,518,980,500	\$984,215,555	\$3,503,196,055
Feb. 27	\$2,494,940,294	1,040,744,057	\$3,535,684,351
March 27	\$2,033,483,700	908,612,407	\$2,942,096,107
April 27	\$1,969,880,252	805,848,257	\$2,775,728,509
May 27	\$1,967,316,408	780,064,111	\$2,747,380,519
June 30	\$2,235,433,833	700,844,512	\$2,936,278,345
July 31	\$2,389,976,720	714,722,807	\$3,104,699,527
Aug. 31	\$2,389,976,720	714,722,807	\$3,104,699,527
Sept. 30	\$2,419,206,724	790,730,286	\$3,209,937,010
Oct. 31	\$2,389,430,450	821,746,475	\$3,211,176,925
Nov. 30	\$2,389,430,450	790,823,125	\$3,180,253,575

The Federal Reserve Board announced that total loans made to brokers and dealers on stock and bond collateral by the member banks in New York City stood at \$2,646,633,000 on Dec. 1. Detailed figures follow:

	Dec. 1	Nov. 30
For own account	\$885,097,000	\$853,542,000
For out-of-town banks	\$1,028,353,000	1,039,904,000
For others	\$733,283,000	756,757,000
Total	\$2,646,633,000	\$2,650,203,000

Of the total on Dec. 1, \$1,980,274,000 were demand loans and \$666,359,000 were time loans, which compared with \$1,918,567,000 of demand and \$692,714,000 of time loans in the preceding week. The highest point reached in the Federal Reserve reports on brokers' loans was on Jan. 6 at \$3,143,125,000, and the lowest was May 19 at \$2,406,656,000.

WALL ST. EYES ON ATCHISON

President Fails to Deny Chance of Extra Dividend.

Those in the financial district who are anticipating the declaration of an extra dividend soon by the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway were encouraged yesterday by the failure of President W. B. Storey of the company to deny that he might recommend one at the road's January meeting.

Mr. Storey pointed out, however, that the uncertain state of the company's valuation and the question of the capture of surplus earnings would play an important part in considering the action.

At the directors' meeting today he will likely call for spending \$25,000,000 of new money and carrying between \$25,000,000 and \$30,000,000, as an allowance from this year.

NO READING-BALDWIN DEAL

Head of Each Corporation Denies Report of Pending Purchase.

Special to The New York Times. PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 6.—Reports from Wall Street that the Reading Railroad is about to acquire the properties of the Baldwin Locomotive Works at a cost of \$31,000,000 were denied here tonight by the heads of both corporations.

"That has been reported at intervals for the last year. There is nothing in it at all," said Samuel M. Vauclain, President of the Baldwin Locomotive Works.

Agnew T. Dice, President of the Reading Company, likewise branded the reports as baseless, declaring his company was conducting no negotiations whatever for the Baldwin properties.

Loose's Estimate of Wage Rise. Leonor F. Loose, President of the Delaware & Hudson Company, predicted yesterday that the pending wage demands on the railroad would cost them about \$100,000,000 before the men were satisfied. An estimate by another Eastern railroad man is \$70,000,000. These figures take for granted that the Western roads and Southern will follow the Eastern in allowing a 7 1/2 per cent. advance.

Stock Ticker Suit Advances. Papers in the suit of Edward H. H. Simmons as President of the New York Stock Exchange to take that organization's stock tickers from the Consolidated Stock Exchange were presented yesterday to Supreme Court Justice Edward J. Gavigan without oral argument. The Court reserved decision on a motion for a temporary injunction.

REMEMBER The 100 Neediest Cases.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

News, Comment and Incident, On the Stock Market and in the Financial Markets.

Many of the so-called specialty issues displayed strength yesterday in the trading on the New York Stock Exchange, but the movement of the general list was highly irregular. Stocks described as pivotal issues moved without any influence that was discernible in the general credit situation. Declines in J. I. Case, Chesapeake & Ohio, Continental Baking A and a few other issues were attributed to profit-taking, while the advances of most moment seemed to be confined to such shares as Baldwin Locomotive, Loos-Wilkes Biscuit, Otis Elevator, Philip Morris, Reynolds Tobacco, South Porto Rico Sugar, United Drug, United States Cast Iron Pipe and Westinghouse. Montgomery Ward was unusually active in response to a renewal of rumors of a merger, but the net advance was slight. The market closed irregular, but with many representative issues showing more strength than at any other period of the day.

Market Ignores Money Rates.

The advance to 5 1/2 per cent. in call money, accompanied by the calling of \$35,000,000 of loans by banks, was not unexpected. The development was attributed chiefly to the Associated Bank's statement of Saturday, which showed a deficit of \$45,000,000 in reserves, causing the banks to withdraw funds from the market in order to strengthen their position with the Federal Reserve Bank. It was said also that many checks dated Dec. 1 were just now being retained for payment, causing somewhat of a drain. As has been usual recently, however, the stock market paid little attention to the change in the money rate. The situation seemed to be covered by the statement heard in one brokerage house: "Money may be high, but there is plenty of it."

Politics and the Market.

Although Wall Street is, as usual, keeping its weather eyes on developments in Washington, there was not much evidence yesterday that the convening of Congress had any effect whatever on the stock market. The market has reached the point where it is more or less insured to unseasonable news, and fluctuations are to a large extent entirely divorced from the day-to-day developments. Nevertheless, Wall Street has an "ear to the ground" for political news. In some quarters it seemed to be believed yesterday that the unfolding of the Administration's tax readjustment plan would be embraced by the stock market as a "bull point" of importance after the first of the year. But Wall Street has not thus far shown itself to be more than lukewarm to possible tax readjustments.

Talk of 4-Cent Franc.

Despite the recession of the French franc from its high point, talk of a "four-cent franc" continued yesterday in financial circles. The franc on Saturday advanced to within one point of four cents, and yesterday's reaction of about a tenth of a cent was attributed to "long realizing" and to the selling that naturally would be attracted by the protracted advance in the franc. A steady tone prevailed at the close, however, and the opinion seemed to be growing that the franc will be stabilized in the neighborhood of four cents when Premier Poincaré's plans are ready. This would represent a very appreciable advance over the low levels of last Summer and still, in the opinion of many, would not carry the dangers of trade disturbance that would accompany fixing an excessively high value on the franc.

Snowstorm and the Railways.

Had the snowstorm which swept much of the country on Sunday arrived two weeks earlier, the railroads might have experienced difficulty in providing

cars to keep freight traffic moving, in the opinion of railway men. As it is, with the high point of the freight movement past and most of the Christmas goods in the hands of the retailer, it is considered doubtful that the roads will find themselves pinched for equipment. It remains to be seen, however, how much the cost of snow removal will affect the December income statement. Last February this item proved to be a heavy drain on revenue. But the storms that menaced were more serious than the present one.

The Baldwin Pool.

There has been considerable disposition in brokerage offices in Wall Street to scoff at the story of the Baldwin pool and participation in this pool by Arthur W. Cutten of Chicago, who hitherto has been known principally in the wheat market. Nevertheless, it was to be noted in the market for Baldwin yesterday, as Wall Street construed it, that the shorts were "anxious to get out." The stock advanced 2 1/2 points net, on sales which once more aggregated almost one-quarter of the entire capital stock. There have been few days in the last fortnight on which the sales of Baldwin on the Stock Exchange did not represent a turnover of at least one-quarter of the capital stock. On many days it has been at least one-half of the capital stock. It was considered in many quarters not unlikely that a show-down in the capital stock of Baldwin on any afternoon at 3 P. M. might disclose some interesting results.

Aspects of Control.

In discussing changes in control of utility properties, a banker yesterday asserted that acquisition of leadership in any given property might not always be so easy as it appeared on the surface to be. He instanced the case of one transit property to show that terms of bond mortgages in combination with arrears of interest might place control for several years in the hands of bondholders. In some cases, he pointed out, this control might persist several years after the company had been put on a proper financial basis. This, he explained, accounted for the difference in cost involved in the acquisition of properties apparently in the same status.

Better Transit Earnings.

Earnings of rapid transit companies are due for a seasonal rise, it was remarked in traction circles yesterday. The approach of the holiday season means greatly increased traffic and income for transportation systems; so much so that companies in all parts of the country are making efforts to educate the public to distribute transit patronage as evenly as possible through the day. The season means increased revenues for subways and elevateds, but it is not an unmixed joy to surface transit systems. While to the latter systems it does bring increased patronage, it also brings heavier upkeep expenses in the form of snow-removal operations. In the case of surface lines, this factor enters heavily into what otherwise should be pleasant-appearing net results.

Efficiency in Utilities.

Achievements of the steam railroads in fuel conservation have been equalled if not surpassed by the public utility industry, it was said by an official yesterday. He cited figures to show that although the amount of electricity generated per annum in the United States had increased by 11.5 per cent. in a year, the amount of coal consumed in the process had been increased by only 7 per cent., while the amount of gas used had been decreased 4 per cent., and the amount of oil, 38 per cent. Generation efficiency resulted in saving one-tenth of a pound of coal per kilowatt hour.

MONEY.

MONDAY, DEC. 6, 1926.

A sequel to the big deficit in the actual reserves of the Associated Banks last week, and the fact that the bulk of the Dec. 1 checks are now going through, accounted for a still market for Stock Exchange call loans. Banks withdrew approximately \$55,000,000 to correct their position and meet checks, which in turn sent new money from a renewal at 4 1/2 per cent. to 5 at noon and then 5 1/2 shortly after 1 o'clock. Federal funds loaned at 4 1/2, which is above the prevailing discount rate. Time money also tightened, a moderate amount of short-dates funds lending at 4 1/2 and the longer dates at 4 3/4. More could be done for the short dates at 4 1/2, but offerings were scant at that figure.

Call Loans.

Renewals. High. Low. Last. Adv. 4 1/2 4 1/2 4 1/2 4 1/2 4 1/2

Time Loans.

Sixty-ninety days. Monday, Saturday. 4 1/2 4 1/2 4 1/2 4 1/2 4 1/2

Commercial Paper.

Best cases, 4 to 6 months. 4 1/2 4 1/2 4 1/2 4 1/2 4 1/2

Bankers' Acceptances.

Call loans against acceptances. 4 1/2 4 1/2 4 1/2 4 1/2 4 1/2

Prime Bankers' Acceptances.

Prime bankers' acceptances, eligible for purchase or discount by Federal Reserve Banks. Rates quoted are for discount at purchase: 30 days. 4 1/2 4 1/2 4 1/2 4 1/2 4 1/2

London Market.

Money in London unchanged at 3 1/2 per cent.; short bills unchanged at 4 1/2 per cent.; three months' bills unchanged at 4 1/2 per cent.

Gold Bullion.

Gold bullion unchanged at \$45 1 1/4. No engagements of gold were reported at the Bank of England.

Clearing House Exchanges.

Exchange of checks at the New York Clearing House, \$456,000,000; balances, \$86,000,000; Federal Reserve credit balance, \$84,000,000; exchanges this day a year ago, \$555,000,000.

SILVER BULLION.

Bar silver in London 3-16d off, at 24 1/2d per ounce; New York price, 1/2c up, at 62 1/2c.

Range for 1926:

London. Highest. Lowest. New York. Highest. Lowest. Range for 1925:

London. Highest. Lowest. New York. Highest. Lowest. Range for 1925:

London. Highest. Lowest. New York. Highest. Lowest. Range for 1925:

London. Highest. Lowest. New York. Highest. Lowest. Range for 1925:

London. Highest. Lowest. New York. Highest. Lowest. Range for 1925:

London. Highest. Lowest. New York. Highest. Lowest. Range for 1925:

London. Highest. Lowest. New York. Highest. Lowest. Range for 1925:

MARKET AVERAGES.

Range for Dec. 6, 1926.

STOCKS.

30 railroads. 97.00 97.18 97.40 97.60 97.80 98.00

50 industrials. 177.81 178.25 178.68 179.12 179.55 180.00

50 stocks. 132.31 132.50 132.69 132.88 133.07 133.26

DAILY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS

Dec. 4. High. Low. Last. Chg. 132.31 132.50 132.69 +.19

Dec. 5. High. Low. Last. Chg. 132.50 132.69 132.88 +.19

Dec. 6. High. Low. Last. Chg. 132.69 132.88 133.07 +.19

Dec. 7. High. Low. Last. Chg. 132.88 133.07 133.26 +.19

Dec. 8. High. Low. Last. Chg. 133.07 133.26 133.45 +.19

Dec. 9. High. Low. Last. Chg. 133.26 133.45 133.64 +.19

Dec. 10. High. Low. Last. Chg. 133.45 133.64 133.83 +.19

Dec. 11. High. Low. Last. Chg. 133.64 133.83 134.02 +.19

Dec. 12. High. Low. Last. Chg. 133.83 134.02 134.21 +.19

Dec. 13. High. Low. Last. Chg. 134.02 134.21 134.40 +.19

Dec. 14. High. Low. Last. Chg. 134.21 134.40 134.59 +.19

Dec. 15. High. Low. Last. Chg. 134.40 134.59 134.78 +.19

Dec. 16. High. Low. Last. Chg. 134.59 134.78 134.97 +.19

Dec. 17. High. Low. Last. Chg. 134.78 134.97 135.16 +.19

Dec. 18. High. Low. Last. Chg. 134.97 135.16 135.35 +.19

Dec. 19. High. Low. Last. Chg. 135.16 135.35 135.54 +.19

Dec. 20. High. Low. Last. Chg. 135.35 135.54 135.73 +.19

Dec. 21. High. Low. Last. Chg. 135.54 135.73 135.92 +.19

Dec. 22. High. Low. Last. Chg. 135.73 135.92 136.11 +.19

Dec. 23. High. Low. Last. Chg. 135.92 136.11 136.30 +.19

Dec. 24. High. Low. Last. Chg. 136.11 136.30 136.49 +.1

DAVEGA

INC.
(United Sports Shops)
Common Stock

A chain store stock with no bonds or preferred stock outstanding.
Earnings showing remarkable increase. Annual rate based on last nine months is over \$5 per share.

Recent data on request
Price at market

Baker, Simonds & Co., Inc.

Detroit New York
115 BROADWAY
Telephone Recler 4232

Arkansas Power & Light
1st & Ref. 5s, 1956
Price 95 1/4 & interest yielding over 5.27%

Potomac Edison
1st Mtge. 5s, 1956
Price 97 & interest yielding 5.20%

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30 Broad St. Tel. Hanover 8220

For Sixty-nine Years

We have rendered financial service to our clients

Foreign Exchange
Letters of Credit
Foreign & Domestic Securities
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Founded 1857
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141 Broadway New York

Water Company Bonds

The plant and equipment of water companies are permanent. The item of depreciation is practically negligible for no property is more durable or more nearly indestructible than a water works system.

We offer
Union Water Service Company

First Lien 5 1/2% Gold Bonds,
due May 1, 1951
To yield 5.70%

Inquiries invited

G.L. OHRSTROM & Co.
44 Wall Street New York
Telephone Beekman 9900

Kansas City, Fort Scott and Memphis Ry. Co.

Ref. Mortgage 4% Bonds
Due October 1, 1936

These bonds are secured by a mortgage on about 753 miles constituting a very important part of the St. Louis-San Francisco System.

Subsequent to the retirement of closed underlying issues in 1928, the Refunding Mortgage will be a first lien on over 1200 miles of road and appurtenances.

To yield about 4.90%

Information upon request

Kean, Taylor & Co.
Five Nassau Street
New York

SAYS LAWS PREVENT OIL CONSERVATION

Combinations Illegal, but Only Practical Method, Western Producer Holds.

LEADING OIL MEN IN TULSA

American Petroleum Institute to Devote Annual Convention to Trade Problems.

Special to The New York Times.
TULSA, Okla., Dec. 6.—The oil industry faces a paradox, Thomas A. O'Donnell of Los Angeles said today upon his arrival to attend the annual convention of the American Petroleum Institute which will begin tomorrow. The only practical plan for conservation of the nation's oil resources would violate the law against combinations and agreements, he said, and he never had seen "any effective national plan presented except agreements in writing between the producers." He believed any attempt to legalize such agreements would be unwise. He added: "The public would be better served if prices could be stabilized through conservation. The people believe prices go up and down through manipulation of the 'oil magnates,' of whom they hear the most exaggerated tales." Mr. O'Donnell said there was much less waste in the oil industry than was popularly believed, and he praised the program of the institute, which preaches conservation and standardization of equipment. He is chairman of the Board of the California Petroleum Corporation.

Henry L. Doherty, Earl W. Sinclair, Harry Sinclair, Amos L. Beatty, Ralph Holmes, Walter C. Teague, Mary L. Requa, W. S. Farish and other well-known oil company officials are among the 2,500 attending.

TULSA, Okla., Dec. 6 (AP).—Conservation of oil, standardization of oil field equipment and comprehensive development of inland waterways will be the topics discussed most at the annual convention of the American Petroleum Institute, which will open a three-day session here tomorrow. This was indicated at committee meetings today.

One proposal is that oil be conserved through strict governmental regulation. Others would leave the initiative with the heads of the industry, the policies of which usually are laid out by the Petroleum Institute.

Standardization of oil-field equipment would result in economy, it was said. The institute has a standardization division, and substantial progress has been made in this direction. It was said 70 per cent. of the world's oil supply was being produced with American equipment.

With oil production scattered as it is, and with fields in California, Texas and Louisiana close to seaports, the inland refiner is becoming interested in the development of waterways, leaders of the industry said.

Judson R. Welliver, director of public relations for the institute, predicted that when the next Federal census is taken oil will rank second only to agriculture in the United States, moving ahead of the building and construction industries, which now occupy the second and third places.

Polish Trade Balance Favorable.
Polish imports from January to August were valued at \$59,900,000 gold zlotys and exports at \$24,000,000 gold zlotys, it was reported by cable from Warsaw by the American Polish Chamber of Commerce and Industry yesterday. The gold zloty is worth about 19.3 cents.

Curb Broker at 59 Celebrates Half Century in Wall Street

John L. McCormack, head of the brokerage house that bears his name, celebrated the close of his first half century in Wall Street with an informal reception after the close of trading on the New York Curb Exchange yesterday. His fifty-ninth birthday fell on Sunday.

Mr. McCormack began his career in the financial district as a telegraph messenger at the age of 9 years. He was with the Kierman Publishing Company, in the Wall Street district, and then with the Stock Exchange firm of Moore & Schley. He soon became that firm's curb market representative

and after several years became a curb broker on his own account when only a handful of brokers traded outdoors in Broad Street.

"J. L." as he is known among his associates, is chairman of the New York Curb Market Gratuity Fund and is active on the floor. He has eight adult children and three grandchildren. He is a member of the Montauk, Crescent, St. Albans Golf, Belgrade Golf and Waterville Country Clubs.

JAMES G. BLAINE TO MOVE.

Will Leave New York Trust to Become President of Fidelity Trust.

James G. Blaine, Vice President of the New York Trust Company, will become President of the Fidelity Trust Company next month, it was announced yesterday. Samuel S. Conover, now President of the Fidelity Trust, will become Executive Chairman of the Board of Directors. John T. Spruill will become Chairman of the executive committee.

Mr. Blaine was graduated from Harvard in 1911 and from that time until 1917 lived in Providence, R. I., where he served two terms in the City Council. He served in the American Red Cross at Washington during the World War, afterward becoming Vice President of the Liberty National Bank, which later was merged with the New York Trust Company. From 1920 to 1924 he was Eastern Treasurer of the Republican National Committee and until recently was Chairman of the Committee on National Affairs of the National Republican Club.

He is the late of the late James G. Blaine and the late Mary Nevins Bull, and a grandson of James G. Blaine who was Secretary of State under Presidents Garfield and Harrison, and the Republican candidate for the Presidency in 1884.

Penn Employees Buy More Stock.
During November, employees of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company purchased 542 additional shares of the stock of the company bringing their total holdings on Dec. 1, to 96,051. Since the first of the year purchases by employees have totaled 7,156 shares.

The employees' income from their stock holdings is now \$336,178, as the company pays \$3.50 on each share of \$50 par value.

Pender Grocery Sales Gain.
The David Pender Grocery Company reports sales in November as \$306,130, against \$284,292 in November, 1925, an increase of 21.9 per cent. Sales in the first eleven months of the year were \$3,624,833, against \$7,501,919 in the same period last year, an increase of 20.5 per cent. Since Jan. 1 stores operated have increased by 74 to 316.

REMEMBER

The 100 Needlest Cases.

SIX CHAIN SYSTEMS HAVE BIG SALES RISE

Woolworth's November Total Is \$22,532,891, Gain of 8.9% Over Month in 1925.

KRESGE'S INCREASE 16.24%

Thompson Restaurants, Piggly Wiggly Western, Metropolitan and Nelsner Gain, Too.

The F. W. Woolworth Company reported yesterday that merchandise sold in November and the eleven months of the year showed substantial increase over the corresponding periods of last year. November business showed the biggest gain of any month this year with the exception of May. Retail sales totaled \$22,532,891, compared with \$20,676,910 last November, an increase of \$1,855,981, or 8.9 per cent.

Retail sales for the eleven months were \$212,285,545, a gain of \$12,506,167, or 6.3 per cent., over the \$199,689,378 reported in the same months of 1925.

Sales of the S. S. Kresge Company totaled \$10,866,594 in November, compared with \$9,425,235 in November last year, an increase of 16.24 per cent. The turnover for the eleven months aggregated \$98,767,244, against \$87,932,049, an increase of 12.25 per cent.

Another substantial advance was reported by the J. R. Thompson Company, restaurant chain, which showed total business of \$1,192,823 for November, against \$1,094,303 the year before, and \$1,119,839, against \$1,174,377 in the eleven months.

Piggly Wiggly Western States Company reports sales for November of \$815,710, compared with sales of \$673,318 in November, 1925, an increase of \$142,392, or 21.1 per cent. For the eleven months ended Nov. 30 sales were \$7,967,007, against \$5,930,530, a gain of 19.50 per cent.

Thirty-eight new stores were opened during the year, totaling 104 for 1926, against approximately sixty-six in 1925.

Sales of the Metropolitan Chain Stores for November aggregated \$1,010,269, as compared with \$794,309 for November, 1925, a gain of 27.1 per cent. For the eleven months ended Nov. 30 sales were \$8,867,529, against \$6,842,069 for the same period in 1925, an increase of 28.6 per cent.

Nelsner Brothers, Inc., reports sales for November of \$26,456, as compared with \$26,228 for November, 1925, an increase of 0.8 per cent. For the eleven months aggregated \$337,381, against \$2,076,576 for the same period of 1925, an increase of 61.6 per cent.

BANKER'S BIRTHDAY PARTY.

Thomas Capek Entertains Directors and Staff of Trust Company.

Thomas Capek, who was an immigrant in 1879 and now is President of the Bank of Europe Trust Company, celebrated his sixty-fifth birthday last night at his home at 175 Riverside Drive. The directors and staff of the company were guests.

Mr. Capek was born in part of what is now Czechoslovakia. After he came to the United States he studied law at the University of Michigan and was graduated in 1888. Later he was elected to the Nebraska Legislature. After his marriage in 1894 he began the practice of law in New York. He was an incorporator of the trust company of which he is head and is author of books in English and Czech on Czech immigration and settlement in this country.

New Issue

\$2,350,000

Western Dairy Products Company

Fifteen-Year 6 1/2% Sinking Fund Gold Debentures

To be dated December 1, 1926

To mature December 1, 1941

Interest payable semi-annually, June 1 and December 1, at the office of The Seaboard National Bank of the City of New York, Trustee, or at the Wells Fargo Bank & Union Trust Company, San Francisco, or the Dexter Horton National Bank, Seattle. Interchangeable denominations of \$1,000 and \$500 in coupon form, with privilege of registration as to principal only. Redeemable in whole or in part at any time at the option of the Company upon 60 days' notice at 107 1/4% if redeemed before December 1, 1931, at 105% thereafter but before December 1, 1932, the premium decreasing 1/4% for each year thereafter, plus accrued interest in each case.

The Company agrees to pay interest without deduction for any Federal income tax not exceeding 2% which the Company or Trustee may be required or permitted to pay at the source, and to reimburse the holders of these Debentures, if requested within 90 days after payment, for the Pennsylvania and Connecticut 4-Mills and Maryland 4 1/2-Mills Taxes, for the Massachusetts Income Tax on the interest not exceeding 6% of such interest per annum and for the California Personal Property Tax not exceeding 4/10ths of 1% of the assessed value thereof in any year.

CAPITALIZATION

(Upon completion of present financing)

	Authorized	Outstanding
Fifteen-Year 6 1/2% Sinking Fund Gold Debentures.....	\$3,000,000	\$2,350,000
Class A Stock (\$4) (without par value).....	150,000 shs.	85,223 shs.
Class B Stock.....	500,000 shs.	140,000 shs.

Mr. S. H. Berch, President of the Company, has summarized his letter to us as follows:

BUSINESS AND PROPERTY: Western Dairy Products Company was incorporated September 30, 1925, to acquire the business and assets of eleven well known and successful manufacturers of ice cream operating in the States of Washington and Oregon. The Company now operates seventeen plants and distributes ice cream throughout Washington and Oregon, in a territory including the important cities of Seattle, Tacoma, Spokane, Everett, Centralia and Vancouver in the State of Washington and Portland, Salem, Astoria, The Dalles and McMinnville in the State of Oregon.

The Company is now about to extend its business in Spokane through the purchase of the ice cream, milk and cream, fountain supply and buttermilk business of the Hazelwood Company, Ltd. Western Dairy Products Company is also about to acquire L. J. Christopher Company of Los Angeles. The L. J. Christopher Company, established over forty years ago, is engaged in manufacturing and wholesaling ice cream and candies. The company operates a large plant in the heart of the City of Los Angeles and distributes ice cream within a radius of one hundred miles of that city.

Western Dairy Products Company now produces approximately 2,400,000 gallons of ice cream a year and the present output of the L. J. Christopher Company and the Hazelwood Company, Ltd., is approximately 1,300,000 gallons a year, making a total annual output of about 3,700,000 gallons. Accordingly, an opportunity is afforded to increase the annual sales of ice cream by over 50% and in addition secure a profitable milk and fountain supply business.

It is expected that with the acquisition of the new property, in addition to the normal profits to be derived therefrom, there will be a further substantial improvement in the profits of the Company due to economies in purchasing raw materials and supplies and in marketing the finished product, also that the output in the new territory to be served may readily be increased with very few additions to manufacturing equipment.

PURPOSE OF ISSUE: The proceeds of this issue of \$2,350,000 Fifteen-Year 6 1/2% Sinking Fund Gold Debentures will be used to acquire L. J. Christopher Company and the businesses to be purchased from the Hazelwood Company, Ltd., provide additional working capital and for other corporate purposes.

All legal details in connection with this issue of Fifteen-Year 6 1/2% Sinking Fund Gold Debentures will be passed upon by Messrs. Marten & Nichols of New York. The properties acquired by Western Dairy Products Company at the time of incorporation were appraised by The American Appraisal Company as of July 31, 1925. The properties of the L. J. Christopher Company and those to be acquired from the Hazelwood Company, Ltd., have been appraised by the above mentioned appraisal company as of August 31, 1926. The books and accounts of Western Dairy Products Company and by E. G. Shorrock & Company for the five months ended December 31, 1925. The books and accounts of Western Dairy Products Company and eight months ended August 31, 1926, and those of the L. J. Christopher Company and the Hazelwood Company, Ltd., for the three years and eight months ended August 31, 1926, have been audited by Messrs. Peat, Marwick, Mitchell & Co. We offer these Debentures when, as and if issued and received by us and subject to the approval of counsel.

Price 99 1/2 and accrued interest, to yield about 6.55%

Descriptive circular furnished upon application.

Spencer Trask & Co.

Bond & Goodwin, Inc.

Bond & Goodwin & Tucker, Inc.

Smith & Strout, Inc.

All information given herein is from official sources, or from sources which we regard as reliable; but in no event are the statements herein contained to be regarded as our representations.

New Issue

Exempt from all Federal Income and North Carolina State Taxes

\$10,000,000

State of North Carolina

4 1/4% Bonds

Dated January 1, 1927

Due serially January 1, 1930 to 1951

Principal and semi-annual interest (January 1 and July 1) payable in New York City, or at the State Treasurer's office, Raleigh, North Carolina. Coupon bonds of \$1,000 denomination, registrable as to principal only or fully registrable.

Legal Investment for Savings Banks and Trust Funds in New York, Massachusetts, and other States

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Assessed Valuation, 1925.....	\$2,700,151,436
Total Debt (including this issue).....	143,557,600
Less Sinking Funds.....	4,905,520
Net Debt.....	138,652,080

Population (1920 Census) - 2,559,123

These Bonds, issued for School and Highway purposes, are direct and general obligations of the State.

Prices to yield 4.15%

First National Bank

Bankers Trust Company

The National City Company

Eldredge & Co.

B. J. Van Ingen & Co.

William R. Compton Co.

Hornblower & Weeks

Kissel, Kinnicutt & Co.

The Detroit Company

Blodget & Co.

Eastman, Dillon & Co.

Taylor, Ewart & Co.

New York, December 7, 1926.

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 - (2) 6% for the use of your money—
 - (3) The full amount returned to you in 10 installments or less—
 - (4) Permanent OWNERSHIP with a continuous share of PROFITS for the life of the property.

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Buildings—Shareholders—Owners
52 Vanderbilt Ave., N.Y.

FINANCIAL ENCYCLOPAEDIA

REGISTRAR: Every large corporation must keep an accurate record of its outstanding stock so that when dividends are declared, or in the event of dissolution, payments shall be made to the actual shareholders. So important is this matter that it is usually considered expedient to appoint one bank or trust company as transfer agent who issues new certificates when a transfer of ownership is made and another such institution as registrar who must certify that the name entered thereon is correct and that a certificate or certificates for an equal number of shares have been simultaneously canceled. Thus a double check is provided to guard against errors such as the issuance of stock in excess of the authorized amount or the failure to cancel the names of shareholders who have sold their stock.

S. E. Barrett

G. E. Barrett & Co.

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129 Broadway 2085 La Salle St.
New York Chicago

Standard Oil Co. of N.J., 1946
(When Issued)

General Motors Acceptance Co.
(All Maturities)

Bull & Eldredge
Members New York Stock Exchange
28 Broad Street New York
Telephone Hanover 4760

Analysis of S. S. Kresge Company
Copy upon request for Circular D-250

Merrill, Lynch & Company
Members New York Stock Exchange
130 Broadway New York

Corporate Financing

J.R. Bridgeford & Co.

111 Broadway New York

A BOND CARRYING STOCK PURCHASE WARRANTS
Circular on Request

L.D. PIERSON & Co.
INCORPORATED
45 Broadway 119 State St.
NEW YORK ALBANY, N.Y.

DAY'S BOND ISSUES TOTAL \$15,850,000

\$10,000,000 of North Carolina 4 1/4 Per Cents Largest Offering—Wide Range Covered.

\$2,350,000 DAIRIES LOAN

\$1,350,000 for Citizens Water Co. of Washington, Pa., \$1,000,000 to Detroit Concern.

New bonds announced for offering today aggregate \$15,850,000 and cover a wide range of State, municipal, industrial, public utility and railroad securities.

The largest issue consists of \$10,000,000 State of North Carolina 4 1/4 per cent. bonds, offered by a syndicate headed by the First National Bank, the National City Company and the Bankers Trust Company, and including Eldridge & Co., William R. Compton Company, B. J. Van Ingen & Co., Hornblower & Weeks, the Detroit Company, Inc., Kissel, Kinnelout & Co., Blodgett & Co., Taylor, Ewart & Co., Inc., and Eastman, Dillon & Co. The bonds are due serially from 1930 to 1951 and are priced to yield 4.15 per cent. Issued for school and highway purposes, they are direct and general obligations of the State and are legal investments for savings banks and trust funds in New York and elsewhere.

Spencer Trask & Co., Bond & Goodwin, Inc., Bond & Goodwin & Tucker, Inc., and Smith & Strout, Inc., are offering \$2,350,000 Western Dairy Products Company fifteen-year 6 1/2 per cent. sinking fund gold debentures, at 99 1/2 and accrued interest, to yield about 6.55 per cent. A sinking fund is provided which is calculated to retire 46 per cent. of the issue by maturity. Proceeds will be used to acquire new properties in Los Angeles and Spokane.

Loans and Discounts Increase, Federal Board's Report Shows

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—The Federal Reserve Board's condition statement of 691 reporting member banks in leading cities as of Dec. 1 shows an increase of \$50,000,000 in loans and discounts and a decline of \$2,000,000 in investments. The changes were accompanied with increases of \$18,000,000 in net demand deposits, \$12,000,000 in time deposits and \$14,000,000 in borrowings from the Federal Reserve Banks. Member banks in New York City reported increases of \$58,000,000 in loans and discounts, \$18,000,000 in investments and \$123,000,000 in net demand deposits.

Loans on stocks and bonds, including United States Government obligations, were \$53,000,000 above the previous week's total at all reporting banks and \$50,000,000 above at reporting members in the New York City district. All other loans and discounts declined \$5,000,000, to \$7,000,000 in the New York City district and of \$4,000,000 in the Chicago district being more than offset by reductions in other districts. Total loans to brokers and dealers secured by stocks and bonds made by reporting member banks in New York City were \$38,000,000 above the Nov. 24 total, an increase of \$45,000,000 in loans for their own account being partly offset by decreases of \$5,000,000 in loans for out-of-town banks and of \$2,000,000 in loans for others.

Holdings of United States Government securities decreased \$9,000,000, principally in the Cleveland and Chicago districts. Holdings of other bonds, stocks and securities were \$7,000,000 above the previous week's total at all reporting banks, the principal changes including increases of \$7,000,000 in the New York City district and \$4,000,000 in the Cleveland district and decreases of \$4,000,000 and \$3,000,000 in the San Francisco and Chicago districts, respectively.

Net demand deposits increased \$123,000,000 in the New York City district, \$11,000,000 in the Chicago district, \$8,000,000 in the Richmond district, and \$150,000,000 at all reporting banks. Borrowings from the Federal Reserve Banks were \$14,000,000 greater than on Nov. 24 at all reporting banks, the principal changes including increases of \$14,000,000 and \$9,000,000 in the Philadelphia and Chicago districts and decreases of \$10,000,000 and \$9,000,000 in the New York and Richmond districts.

A summary of changes in the principal assets and liabilities of the Reserve banks during the week ending Dec. 3, 1926, follows:

	Week.	Year.
Loans and discounts, total	\$50,000,000	+\$370,000,000
Secured by U. S. Government obligations	3,000,000	24,000,000
Secured by stocks and bonds	32,000,000	29,000,000
All other	15,000,000	37,000,000
Investments, total	2,000,000	120,000,000
U. S. Government securities	9,000,000	57,000,000
Other bonds, stocks and securities	1,100,000	218,000,000
Reserve balances with Federal Reserve Banks	1,000,000	8,000,000
Cash in vault	10,000,000	1,000,000
Net demand deposits	123,000,000	120,000,000
Time deposits	12,000,000	430,000,000
Government deposits	12,000,000	1,000,000
Total accommodations at F. R. banks	14,000,000	5,000,000
—Increase. —Decrease.		

PRINCIPAL RESOURCES AND LIABILITIES OF REPORTING MEMBER BANKS IN LEADING CITIES AS OF DECEMBER 1.

	All Reporting Member Banks, Dec. 1, 1926.	Reporting Member Banks in New York City, Dec. 1, 1926.	Dec. 1, 1925.	Nov. 24, 1925.	Dec. 1, 1925.
Number of reporting banks	691	722	86	55	61
Loans and discounts					
Secured by U. S. Govt. obligations	\$14,096,000	\$157,126,000	\$48,812,000	\$45,968,000	\$49,790,000
Secured by stocks and bonds	5,422,300,000	5,413,508,000	1,016,846,000	1,986,962,000	2,145,119,000
All other	8,610,938,000	8,423,302,000	2,584,081,000	2,575,843,000	2,260,706,000
Total loans and discounts	\$14,529,334,000	\$14,000,936,000	\$4,109,739,000	\$4,008,753,000	\$4,916,605,000
Investments					
U. S. Govt. securities	2,286,864,000	2,465,884,000	\$80,832,000	\$71,825,000	\$92,140,000
Other bonds, stocks, etc., and sec.	3,124,537,000	2,908,807,000	\$83,545,000	\$44,261,000	\$69,870,000
Total investments	\$5,411,401,000	\$5,374,691,000	\$164,377,000	\$116,086,000	\$162,010,000
Total loans and investments	\$19,940,735,000	\$19,375,627,000	\$4,274,116,000	\$4,124,839,000	\$5,078,615,000
Res. bal. with F. R. banks	1,677,624,000	1,668,229,000	724,586,000	672,049,000	717,500,000
Cash in vault	238,194,000	230,334,000	60,672,000	69,261,000	64,629,000
Net demand deposits	12,603,280,000	12,698,929,000	3,985,527,000	4,802,706,000	5,165,865,000
Time deposits	5,796,497,000	5,247,352,000	360,125,000	4,801,706,000	5,165,865,000
Govt. deposits	74,952,000	45,149,000	19,682,000	19,682,000	11,347,000
Bills payable and redis. with F. R. banks					
Sec. by U. S. Govt. obligations	390,710,000	224,258,000	\$4,800,000	\$7,600,000	\$3,885,000
All other	184,897,000	228,592,000	40,600,000	36,900,000	75,911,000
Total borrowings from F. R. banks	575,607,000	452,850,000	\$9,400,000	\$9,500,000	\$11,800,000
Total resources	\$26,490,735,000	\$26,275,627,000	\$9,303,479,000	\$9,203,479,000	\$10,164,835,000
Loans to brokers and dealers (secured by stocks and bonds) made by reporting member banks in New York City:					
For own account			Dec. 1, 1926.	Nov. 24, 1925.	Dec. 1, 1925.
For account of out-of-town banks			\$883,947,000	\$878,062,000	\$910,000,000
For account of others			127,221,000	127,221,000	127,221,000
Total			\$1,011,168,000	\$1,005,283,000	\$1,037,221,000
On time			\$989,274,000	\$989,274,000	\$1,015,507,000
On demand			\$21,894,000	\$16,009,000	\$21,714,000

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6—Revenue receipts and expenditures as at close of business

Feb. 3:

Receipts	This Month, 1917	Last Year, 1916	Fiscal Year 1917	Cor. Per. Fiscal Year 1916
Customs	\$7,445,780.85	\$27,852,374.40	\$77,852,374.46	\$251,438,290.16
Internal rev. income and profits tax	2,915,385.55	4,278,394.76		
Misc.	5,454,493.21	5,578,779.23	50,587,421.69	501,354,732.56
Govt. owned foreign obligat:			28,629,000.00	28,629,000.00
Principal			8,000.00	17,742.75
Interest			10,347.00	10,424.95
Railroad securities	858,349.80	440,935.20	39,908,821.07	15,471,869.10
All others			37,999,919.61	37,999,919.61
Trust fund sale, reappropriated for investments	101,451.39	621,460.00	30,535,636.79	32,784,563.29
Proceeds sale of surplus property	1,004.56	182,245.07	20,338,619.79	16,027,583.29
Patents and copyrights			8,911,031.11	8,911,031.11
Liets. from misc. sources	39,226.92	573,870.38	3,410,197.13	10,242,423.58
Grants-in-aid to States			3,410,197.13	9,968,025.06
Other miscellaneous	2,016,942.55	1,882,335.16	68,544,191.29	68,544,191.29
Total ordinary	\$10,062,634.81	\$21,069,131.02	\$1,550,423,556.67	\$1,529,077,049.48
Excess of ordinary receipts over total expenditures against ordinary				
Transfers of local expenditures from Federal account	2,670,214.90			
Charged against ordinary receipts				
Total ordinary			3,082,866.65	22,119,816.99
Total ord'n receipts chargeable against ordinary receipts	\$12,732,849.71	\$21,051,048.67	\$1,418,569,573.66	\$1,378,168,181.91
Balance today, \$142,101,027.16.				

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INSURABLE AGAINST LOSS OF PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST



INVESTORS Who Read this Booklet Will Know How to Invest January Funds Safely and Profitably

LEADING financial authorities are constantly pointing to the greater safety of guaranteed real estate bonds.

There are a number of sound reasons why bonds which are guaranteed by the Mortgage House and which may be insured against loss of principal and interest at the investor's option, are decidedly preferable to bonds which do not have these safeguards.

The Booklet "Why Your Real Estate Bonds Should Be Guaranteed" contains invaluable information for the mortgage investor. It will enable you to invest January Funds safely and at a very attractive interest rate: 6% to 6 1/2%.

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It is for you to determine which kind of business you want to be in—remembering, in addition, that PRUDENCE-BONDS are Guaranteed as to interest and principal by \$12,500,000 of our own Capital, Surplus and Reserves.

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The PRUDENCE COMPANY, Inc.

Under Supervision N. Y. State Banking Dept.
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Resources over \$20,000,000

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A.C. ALLYN & COMPANY
INCORPORATED
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As much if not more than in any other business, the "men behind" a mortgage company determine its success or failure. The men behind the United States Bond & Mortgage Corporation are the leading bankers, business men, realtors and professional men in the territories in which the Company operates. Directors of more than forty banks and financial institutions are directors or appraisers in the Company.

The conservative, yet progressive, management of these experienced mortgage men have made the Company the largest second mortgage institution in America. Their principles of standard prices and rigid rules of operation were new to the second mortgage industry when the Company began and have made it the pioneer of the "New" era in this lucrative field. This Corporation has founded its business on the home. It buys small amortized second mortgages on home properties in

Long Island, Westchester and the Metropolitan area. None are on uncompleted properties, real estate developments, groups of houses or large business buildings. Every Company appraiser is a substantial stockholder in the Corporation.

The services of this Company are so much in demand that its stockholders have recently voted to increase its capitalization to provide more working capital. Subscriptions for this capital stock are now being accepted.

To any investor wishing to share in the ownership and profits of this successful mortgage Corporation the book, "Sharing Second Mortgage Profits With Investors," will provide an interesting fund of information. Write for it, today, using the accompanying coupon.

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MANAGEMENT REPORTS

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Engineers

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DIVIDENDS.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

"The Board of Directors of Ford & Bacon, Inc., incorporated, have declared on the preferred stock of the regular quarterly dividend of 1 1/2 per cent. payable January 1, 1927, to stockholders of record December 15, 1926. The Directors also declared a dividend of 25 cents a share on the Common Stock of the Company out of earnings for the last quarter, payable January 1, 1927, to stockholders of record December 1, 1926. Stock Transfer Books will not be closed. W. A. DOTY, Secretary."

THE DENVER TRAMWAY CORPORATION
Denver, Colorado.
PREFERRED DIVIDEND NO. 6.
Dividend of \$1.25 per share on the preferred stock of the Denver Tramway Corporation will be paid January 1st, 1927, to stockholders of record December 15, 1926, as shown on the books of the Corporation.
Stock Transfer Books will not be closed. W. A. DOTY, Secretary."

GULF MOBILE & NORTHERN RAILROAD CO.
53 Cedar St., New York City.
The Board of Directors at a meeting held November 10th, 1926, declared a dividend of four (4%) per cent. on the Preferred Stock of this Company, payable January 3rd, 1927, to stockholders of record at the close of business December 10th, 1926.
J. A. BROWN, Secretary.

THE MANHATTAN SHIRT CO. The regular quarterly preferred dividend of \$1.75 per share, payable January 3, to stockholders of record as of December 16, was declared.
J. B. VANDERBILT, Secretary.

THE MANHATTAN SHIRT CO. The regular quarterly preferred dividend of \$1.75 per share, payable January 3, to stockholders of record as of December 16, was declared.
J. B. VANDERBILT, Secretary.

THE MANHATTAN SHIRT CO. The regular quarterly preferred dividend of \$1.75 per share, payable January 3, to stockholders of record as of December 16, was declared.
J. B. VANDERBILT, Secretary.

FOREIGN ISSUES

Quoting quotations for Government, Municipal and miscellaneous bonds in this country and in American currency values in which there were no transactions:

Bid	Asked	Bid	Asked
1st P. 97	97 1/2	1st P. 97	97 1/2
2nd P. 97	97 1/2	2nd P. 97	97 1/2
3rd P. 97	97 1/2	3rd P. 97	97 1/2
4th P. 97	97 1/2	4th P. 97	97 1/2
5th P. 97	97 1/2	5th P. 97	97 1/2
6th P. 97	97 1/2	6th P. 97	97 1/2
7th P. 97	97 1/2	7th P. 97	97 1/2
8th P. 97	97 1/2	8th P. 97	97 1/2
9th P. 97	97 1/2	9th P. 97	97 1/2
10th P. 97	97 1/2	10th P. 97	97 1/2

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Quoting quotations for Government bonds:

Bid	Asked	Bid	Asked
1st P. 97	97 1/2	1st P. 97	97 1/2
2nd P. 97	97 1/2	2nd P. 97	97 1/2
3rd P. 97	97 1/2	3rd P. 97	97 1/2
4th P. 97	97 1/2	4th P. 97	97 1/2
5th P. 97	97 1/2	5th P. 97	97 1/2
6th P. 97	97 1/2	6th P. 97	97 1/2
7th P. 97	97 1/2	7th P. 97	97 1/2
8th P. 97	97 1/2	8th P. 97	97 1/2
9th P. 97	97 1/2	9th P. 97	97 1/2
10th P. 97	97 1/2	10th P. 97	97 1/2

PRE-WAR BONDS

Quoting quotations for Government bonds:

Bid	Asked	Bid	Asked
1st P. 97	97 1/2	1st P. 97	97 1/2
2nd P. 97	97 1/2	2nd P. 97	97 1/2
3rd P. 97	97 1/2	3rd P. 97	97 1/2
4th P. 97	97 1/2	4th P. 97	97 1/2
5th P. 97	97 1/2	5th P. 97	97 1/2
6th P. 97	97 1/2	6th P. 97	97 1/2
7th P. 97	97 1/2	7th P. 97	97 1/2
8th P. 97	97 1/2	8th P. 97	97 1/2
9th P. 97	97 1/2	9th P. 97	97 1/2
10th P. 97	97 1/2	10th P. 97	97 1/2

QUOTATIONS FOR STOCKS

Quoting quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

Bid	Asked	Bid	Asked
1st P. 97	97 1/2	1st P. 97	97 1/2
2nd P. 97	97 1/2	2nd P. 97	97 1/2
3rd P. 97	97 1/2	3rd P. 97	97 1/2
4th P. 97	97 1/2	4th P. 97	97 1/2
5th P. 97	97 1/2	5th P. 97	97 1/2
6th P. 97	97 1/2	6th P. 97	97 1/2
7th P. 97	97 1/2	7th P. 97	97 1/2
8th P. 97	97 1/2	8th P. 97	97 1/2
9th P. 97	97 1/2	9th P. 97	97 1/2
10th P. 97	97 1/2	10th P. 97	97 1/2

QUOTATIONS FOR STOCKS

Quoting quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

Bid	Asked	Bid	Asked
1st P. 97	97 1/2	1st P. 97	97 1/2
2nd P. 97	97 1/2	2nd P. 97	97 1/2
3rd P. 97	97 1/2	3rd P. 97	97 1/2
4th P. 97	97 1/2	4th P. 97	97 1/2
5th P. 97	97 1/2	5th P. 97	97 1/2
6th P. 97	97 1/2	6th P. 97	97 1/2
7th P. 97	97 1/2	7th P. 97	97 1/2
8th P. 97	97 1/2	8th P. 97	97 1/2
9th P. 97	97 1/2	9th P. 97	97 1/2
10th P. 97	97 1/2	10th P. 97	97 1/2

QUOTATIONS FOR STOCKS

Quoting quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

Bid	Asked	Bid	Asked
1st P. 97	97 1/2	1st P. 97	97 1/2
2nd P. 97	97 1/2	2nd P. 97	97 1/2
3rd P. 97	97 1/2	3rd P. 97	97 1/2
4th P. 97	97 1/2	4th P. 97	97 1/2
5th P. 97	97 1/2	5th P. 97	97 1/2
6th P. 97	97 1/2	6th P. 97	97 1/2
7th P. 97	97 1/2	7th P. 97	97 1/2
8th P. 97	97 1/2	8th P. 97	97 1/2
9th P. 97	97 1/2	9th P. 97	97 1/2
10th P. 97	97 1/2	10th P. 97	97 1/2

QUOTATIONS FOR STOCKS

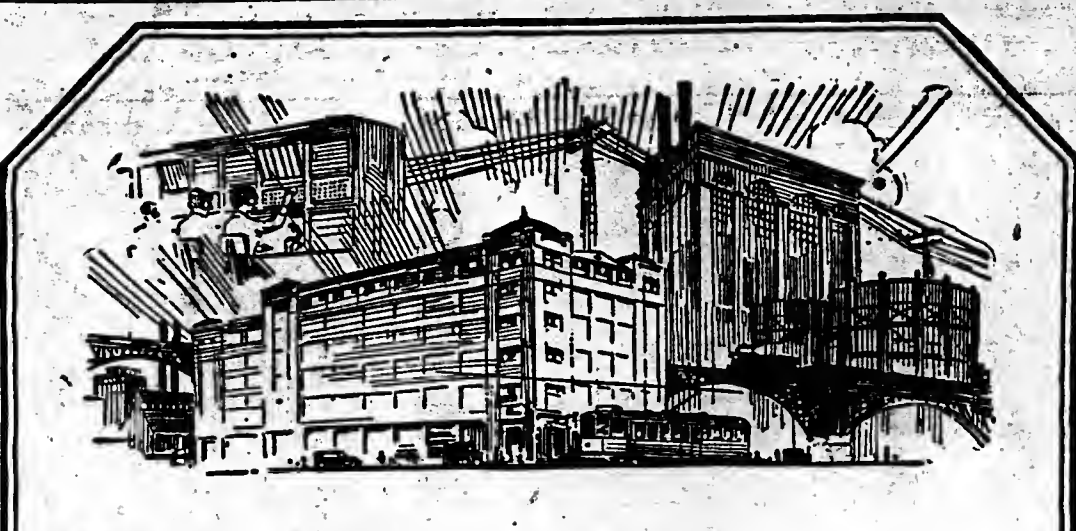
Quoting quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

Bid	Asked	Bid	Asked
1st P. 97	97 1/2	1st P. 97	97 1/2
2nd P. 97	97 1/2	2nd P. 97	97 1/2
3rd P. 97	97 1/2	3rd P. 97	97 1/2
4th P. 97	97 1/2	4th P. 97	97 1/2
5th P. 97	97 1/2	5th P. 97	97 1/2
6th P. 97	97 1/2	6th P. 97	97 1/2
7th P. 97	97 1/2	7th P. 97	97 1/2
8th P. 97	97 1/2	8th P. 97	97 1/2
9th P. 97	97 1/2	9th P. 97	97 1/2
10th P. 97	97 1/2	10th P. 97	97 1/2

QUOTATIONS FOR STOCKS

Quoting quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

Bid	Asked	Bid	Asked
1st P. 97	97 1/2	1st P. 97	97 1/2
2nd P. 97	97 1/2	2nd P. 97	97 1/2
3rd P. 97	97 1/2	3rd P. 97	97 1/2
4th P. 97	97 1/2	4th P. 97	97 1/2
5th P. 97	97 1/2	5th P. 97	97 1/2
6th P. 97	97 1/2	6th P. 97	97 1/2
7th P. 97	97 1/2	7th P. 97	97 1/2
8th P. 97	97 1/2	8th P. 97	97 1/2
9th P. 97	97 1/2	9th P. 97	97 1/2
10th P. 97	97 1/2	10th P. 97	97 1/2



Public Utility Bonds - Warehouse Bonds

TODAY your home, office and the streets must be lighted by electricity. You cook by gas. Your street cars and railroads bring you to and from the office. To do modern business you must use the telephone and telegraph. The public necessity of these services makes them known as "Public Utilities"; and as they are necessary to every day life in good and bad times, these public utilities offer an exceptionally sound investment security for our public utility bonds.

Your table must be supplied with eggs, butter, vegetables, poultry and meat; your back with clothing and your home and office with furniture. Over 110,000,000 people in the United States must eat every day in good times and bad. The cold storage and general warehouse is an indispensable link in the proper care and distribution of the essentials of daily life in every urban community.

"Save and Have" is the warehouse motto against "Waste and Want"—the policy of destroying what cannot be immediately consumed. The warehouse helps to keep the cost of living down. The warehouse is a public utility and its bonds offer exceptional security.

Ask for offerings

Mackie, Hentz & Co.

Members Philadelphia Stock Exchange

1503 Walnut Street Philadelphia

Municipal Bond Offerings

Exempt from all Federal Income Taxes

Amount	City/State	Term	Rate
\$100,000	City of Buffalo, N. Y.	June 15, 1932	4.00%
100,000	City of St. Louis, Mo.	Oct. 1, 1943	4.05
20,000	State of New Jersey	Jan. 1, 1953/38	4.05
25,000	State of New Jersey	Jan. 1, 1955/40	4.05
150,000	City of Baltimore, Md.	Mar. 1, 1949	98
25,000	State of Tennessee	July 1, 1955	98 1/2
500,000	State of Missouri	Mar. 1, 1944-45	4.10
50,000	City of Cleveland, O.	Oct. 1, 1941-48	4.15
110,000	Hudson County, N. J.	July 1, 1942-52	4.15
35,000	Camden County, N. J.	Apr. 1, 1956-59	4.15
500,000	City of Philadelphia, Pa.	Oct. 16, 1976/46	101 1/2
60,000	City of Detroit, Mich.	Dec. 15, 1934/38	4.20
45,000	City of Detroit, Mich.	Feb. 1, 1944	4.20
25,000	City of Paterson, N. J.	Oct. 1, 1936	4.20
20,000	Winston-Salem, N. C.	May 15, 1928	4.20
20,000	Union County, N. C.	Apr. 1, 1939	4.20
20,000	Monmouth County, N. J.	Mar. 1, 1944/48	4.20
25,000	State of Alabama	Dec. 1, 1947	4.25
105,000	City of Greensboro, N. C.	Apr. 1, 1939-48	4.45

White, Weld & Co.

December, 1926

THE PURE OIL COMPANY

51ST CONSECUTIVE PREFERRED DIVIDEND

The regular quarterly dividend of 1 1/4% has been declared on the 51st Preferred Stock, 1 1/4% on the 6% Preferred Stock and 2% on the 8% Preferred Stock of THE PURE OIL COMPANY, payable in cash on January 1, 1927, to shareholders of record at the close of business, December 10, 1926.

RAWLEIGH WARNER, Treasurer.

Chicago, November 29, 1926.

\$1,000,000

The Wheeling & Lake Erie Railway Company

Refunding Mortgage 5% Gold Bonds, Series "B"

Due September 1, 1966

Interest payable March 1 and September 1, at the Central Union Trust Company of New York, Trustee. Redeemable on any interest date on 90 days' notice at 103 and accrued interest.

APPLICATION WILL BE MADE TO LIST THESE BONDS ON THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

The Refunding Mortgage Bonds are secured by a general mortgage on all the lines of road and other property now owned by the Company or hereafter acquired with the proceeds of Refunding Bonds, being a first direct or collateral lien on 242 miles, and subject, as to the rest of the road, to \$1,303,000. divisional bonds maturing in 1928 and 1930, and to \$6,870,000. Consolidated (closed) mortgage bonds outstanding in the hands of the public. They are further secured by deposit of \$4,827,000. (41% of the authorized issue) of Consolidated bonds, and share to that extent in a first mortgage on 192 miles, which latter, together with the 242 miles covered by the Refunding Bonds as a first mortgage, include practically all of the main lines of the Company.

The operating results of the Company for the past three years and the first ten months of this year have been as follows:

Period	Gross Revenues	Operating Ratio	Available for Charges	Interest Charges	Times Earned
Year 1923	\$19,213,669.	76.8%	\$2,859,497.(A)	\$1,303,701.	2.19
Year 1924	18,332,401.	78.6%	2,548,731.	1,254,247.	2.03
Year 1925	20,395,619.	70.6%	4,579,797.	1,278,881.	3.59
10 Months—1926	\$17,723,640.	70.2%	\$4,126,119.	\$1,004,991.(B)	4.11

(A) Excludes \$202,547. received from Govt. for Guaranty Period.
(B) Includes Miscellaneous charges.

The available income as shown above has averaged nearly three times the interest charges for the period, and earnings for the current year are expected to be in excess of 4.00 times interest charges. Due to the gradual retirement of funded debt the Company's interest charges are now lower than for any year since 1919, and the estimated charges for next year are approximately \$1,056,000, a further reduction of about \$100,000 over the charges for the current year.

WE OFFER THE ABOVE BONDS, SUBJECT TO SALE AT 99 1/2 AND ACCRUED INTEREST, YIELDING 5.03%

Larkin & Jennys

30 BROAD ST. NEW YORK

Telephones Hanover 9632-9

The above information, while not guaranteed, has been obtained from sources we believe to be accurate and reliable.

FACTORS

For many years we have served some of the largest and most highly respected houses in the textile trade. As one of our clients you would be in good company.

SILK

HOSIERY, WOOLENS

UNDERWEAR, COTTON GOODS

& KINDRED LINES

Acting for Mills, Converters and Selling Agents

Pejerls, Buhler & Co. Inc.

260-266 Fourth Ave. New York

At the present time when bond prices seem high and annual judgment and discrimination are more than ever required in selecting investment issues it is helpful to have a clear understanding of the outlook for the bond market.

This may be had from a Special Letter entitled "Future of Bond Prices" prepared for our clients. Copies are available without charge to interested investors, bankers and business men.

Please mention Letter No. 96

MOODY'S

INVESTORS SERVICE

35 Nassau Street New York

CHICAGO PHILADELPHIA BOSTON LOS ANGELES

LONDON: Moody's Investment Service, Ltd.

THE BOSTON HERALD

New England's New Financial Medium

We Serve Owners Best In Serving Tenants Well

Tenant good will is a real asset to any building owner. It means a more permanent tenancy, fewer vacant floors and a more continuous rental income.

A nationally known firm, which occupies two floors in a Spear-managed building, has just paid a substantial bonus to another tenant for the purpose of getting an additional floor. Yet two years ago—at the outset of our management—this very firm definitely asked to be freed from its lease.

Good building management has completely changed the tenant attitude in this building. It has made the tenants more satisfied and has largely eliminated the expensive process of turnover.

A tenant held is as important as a tenant gained, and costs less to the building owner.

Spear & Co.

BUSINESS BUILDING MANAGEMENT

225 Fifth Avenue Ashland 4200

Life Insurance

An instrument of finance to guarantee a certain sum of cash at an uncertain time.

\$100,000

Age 40—1926 Dividend Scale

1-year \$3,301 10-year \$2,225

5-year 1,493 15-year 2,085

20-year \$1,908

Cash value at end of 20 years \$58,847

Particulars on request

William S. Blizard

Representing

The Leading Life Insurance Companies

115 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. Rector 4427

Financial Support

for sound commercial enterprises is the business of this organization. Whether your problem concerns starting a new business or carrying on current transactions of an established one, you will find discussion with us desirable and helpful.

LEVISSON & COMPANY

Bankers

70 WEST FORTIETH ST.

Telephone Long 9-9720

12,500 Shares

The Kinnear Stores Company

(An Indiana Corporation)

Common Stock

Transfer Agents: BANKERS TRUST COMPANY New York City

Register: THE CHASE NATIONAL BANK By The City of New York

Capitalization

(Upon completion of recent financing)

Authorized	Outstanding
100,000 shares	60,000 shares

History and Business: The Kinnear Stores Company operates a chain of eleven popular price merchandise stores on a cash basis in the following cities: Marion, Indiana; Huntington, Indiana; Logansport, Indiana; Lafayette, Indiana; Elkhart, Indiana; Indianapolis, Indiana; Champaign, Illinois; Sycamore, Illinois; Bellefontaine, Ohio; and Lansing, Michigan.

Sales and Earnings: Sales and earnings, after allowance for depreciation, Federal taxes, and non-recurring charges (non-recurring charges not exceeding an average of \$4,150) for the past three years, as audited by Ernst & Ernst, were as follows:

Year	Sales	Net Earnings
1923	\$1,808,767.72	\$152,326.97
1924	2,000,976.94	219,555.55
1925	2,412,390.52	214,670.52

Estimated net profits for 1926 after taxes and available for dividends are \$230,000, showing after full Preferred Stock requirements, over \$300 per share for Common Stock.

Common Stock Dividends: It is expected by the management to inaugurate cash dividends upon Common Stock beginning early in 1927 at such a rate as may be justified by the earnings of the Company with due regard to its development program.

Complete circular upon request.

Price \$23 per share

George H. Burr & Co.

57 William Street, New York

Statements contained herein are not guaranteed, but are obtained from sources we believe to be reliable and upon which we have acted in the purchase of this stock

UNLISTED STOCKS CONTINUE TO GAIN

Offerings Over the Counter Are Limited and Market Retains Firm Undertone.

ALL SECTIONS INFLUENCED

News Developments Affect Shares of Gilliland Oil and Associated Gas and Electric.

A firm undertone and moderate improvement in several sections marked trading in unlisted securities yesterday. Offerings were comparatively small. Southern Baking rallied 5 more points and Elliott-Fisher also rose 5 points. Royal Typewriter preferred held firm. Best Smith Corona Typewriter eased 2 points. Rockwood, West Virginia Pulp and Paper and Curtis Publishing were slightly higher. Aeolian Company preferred gained 3 points and there was a firm tone in Aeolian-Weber preferred. Newport prior common continued in

good demand, holding the gain of 3 points made in two previous sessions. Inquiries for the stock being accompanied by rumors of a resumption of dividends. Gilliland Oil preferred continued in good demand, properties of the company sold after the appointment of a receiver for the old company in 1925 having been ordered returned to Gilliland. There was a slightly easier tone to Remington Arms second preferred. Bohn Refrigerator preferred. Royal-Tyco preferred and Phelps Dodge.

After Associated Gas and Electric announced an additional issue of 6% per cent. preferred stock, its 4 per cent. preferred rose more than 3 points and the 6% per cent. preferred rose more than 2 points. Associated Gas and Electric, Cleveland Electric Illuminating, Tampa Electric, Central Arkansas Railway and Light preferred, Adirondack Power and Light 8 per cent. preferred and Alabama Power preferred showed slight improvement. In the chain store group J. J. Newberry was up 1 point.

Lawrence Mortgage and Trade Bank each advanced several points with little stock available. Light offerings resulted in firmness for such issues as Times Square Trust, United States Trust, Central Union Trust, Bankers Trust, Guaranty Trust, United States Mortgage and Trust, Chase National and National Bank of Commerce. First National of New York was substantially higher.

In the insurance group, Home, United States Fire, Hanover Fire and Niagara Fire were several points higher.

RUBBER TRADING IS SMALL

Prices on Futures Decline Here and in London.

Business in crude rubber futures on the Rubber Exchange of New York yesterday failed to maintain the fast pace which characterized sessions in the closing days of last week, the trading, on the other hand, being heavy and dull throughout the day except for a slight easy rally in two distant positions.

Business was very quiet on the London Exchange. Positions at the close revealed losses of 9d. An increase of 10d. was reported in London stocks, the present tonnage being 44,385 tons, as against 43,839 tons in the preceding week. The spot price was reported as 19.572d, a decrease of .010d from last Wednesday.

Range of prices for the deliveries traded in on the local Exchange follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Previous
December	36.90	36.80	36.80	36.80
January	37.20	37.10	37.10	37.10
February	37.50	37.40	37.40	37.40
March	37.80	37.70	37.70	37.70
April	38.10	38.00	38.00	38.00
May	38.40	38.30	38.30	38.30
June	38.70	38.60	38.60	38.60
July	39.00	38.90	38.90	38.90
August	39.30	39.20	39.20	39.20
September	39.60	39.50	39.50	39.50
October	39.90	39.80	39.80	39.80
November	40.20	40.10	40.10	40.10
December	40.50	40.40	40.40	40.40

Other months closed April 37.90, June 38.50, August 39.10, September 39.40, November 39.70, December 40.00.

Nominal. 1 B. B.

OVER THE COUNTER QUOTATIONS FOR UNLISTED SECURITIES

QUOTATIONS FOR DECEMBER 6

PUBLIC UTILITY STOCKS.

Symbol	Price
Adirondack Pw & Light 7 1/2	112 1/2
Alabama Power 7 1/2	109 1/2
Associated Gas & Elec 6 1/2	104 1/2
Central Union Trst 6 1/2	104 1/2
Cleveland Electric Illum 6 1/2	104 1/2
Consolidated Trst 6 1/2	104 1/2
Guaranty Trst 6 1/2	104 1/2
Home Ins Co 6 1/2	104 1/2
Nat'l Bk of Com 6 1/2	104 1/2
Rockwood P & P 6 1/2	104 1/2
Union Trst 6 1/2	104 1/2
W. Va. Pw & L 6 1/2	104 1/2

PUBLIC UTILITY BONDS.

Symbol	Price
Adirondack Pw & L 6 1/2	104 1/2
Alabama Power 6 1/2	104 1/2
Associated Gas & Elec 6 1/2	104 1/2
Central Union Trst 6 1/2	104 1/2
Cleveland Electric Illum 6 1/2	104 1/2
Consolidated Trst 6 1/2	104 1/2
Guaranty Trst 6 1/2	104 1/2
Home Ins Co 6 1/2	104 1/2
Nat'l Bk of Com 6 1/2	104 1/2
Rockwood P & P 6 1/2	104 1/2
Union Trst 6 1/2	104 1/2
W. Va. Pw & L 6 1/2	104 1/2

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS

QUOTATIONS FOR DECEMBER 6

FOREIGN INTERNAL SECURITIES

Symbol	Price
Adirondack Pw & L 7 1/2	112 1/2
Alabama Power 7 1/2	109 1/2
Associated Gas & Elec 6 1/2	104 1/2
Central Union Trst 6 1/2	104 1/2
Cleveland Electric Illum 6 1/2	104 1/2
Consolidated Trst 6 1/2	104 1/2
Guaranty Trst 6 1/2	104 1/2
Home Ins Co 6 1/2	104 1/2
Nat'l Bk of Com 6 1/2	104 1/2
Rockwood P & P 6 1/2	104 1/2
Union Trst 6 1/2	104 1/2
W. Va. Pw & L 6 1/2	104 1/2

INDUSTRIAL AND RAILWAY BONDS.

Symbol	Price
Adirondack Pw & L 7 1/2	112 1/2
Alabama Power 7 1/2	109 1/2
Associated Gas & Elec 6 1/2	104 1/2
Central Union Trst 6 1/2	104 1/2
Cleveland Electric Illum 6 1/2	104 1/2
Consolidated Trst 6 1/2	104 1/2
Guaranty Trst 6 1/2	104 1/2
Home Ins Co 6 1/2	104 1/2
Nat'l Bk of Com 6 1/2	104 1/2
Rockwood P & P 6 1/2	104 1/2
Union Trst 6 1/2	104 1/2
W. Va. Pw & L 6 1/2	104 1/2

NEW YORK STATE BONDS

QUOTATIONS FOR DECEMBER 6

CHAIN STORES.

Symbol	Price
Adirondack Pw & L 7 1/2	112 1/2
Alabama Power 7 1/2	109 1/2
Associated Gas & Elec 6 1/2	104 1/2
Central Union Trst 6 1/2	104 1/2
Cleveland Electric Illum 6 1/2	104 1/2
Consolidated Trst 6 1/2	104 1/2
Guaranty Trst 6 1/2	104 1/2
Home Ins Co 6 1/2	104 1/2
Nat'l Bk of Com 6 1/2	104 1/2
Rockwood P & P 6 1/2	104 1/2
Union Trst 6 1/2	104 1/2
W. Va. Pw & L 6 1/2	104 1/2

TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH.

Symbol	Price
Adirondack Pw & L 7 1/2	112 1/2
Alabama Power 7 1/2	109 1/2
Associated Gas & Elec 6 1/2	104 1/2
Central Union Trst 6 1/2	104 1/2
Cleveland Electric Illum 6 1/2	104 1/2
Consolidated Trst 6 1/2	104 1/2
Guaranty Trst 6 1/2	104 1/2
Home Ins Co 6 1/2	104 1/2
Nat'l Bk of Com 6 1/2	104 1/2
Rockwood P & P 6 1/2	104 1/2
Union Trst 6 1/2	104 1/2
W. Va. Pw & L 6 1/2	104 1/2

TOBACCO STOCKS.

QUOTATIONS FOR DECEMBER 6

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

Symbol	Price
Adirondack Pw & L 7 1/2	112 1/2
Alabama Power 7 1/2	109 1/2
Associated Gas & Elec 6 1/2	104 1/2
Central Union Trst 6 1/2	104 1/2
Cleveland Electric Illum 6 1/2	104 1/2
Consolidated Trst 6 1/2	104 1/2
Guaranty Trst 6 1/2	104 1/2
Home Ins Co 6 1/2	104 1/2
Nat'l Bk of Com 6 1/2	104 1/2
Rockwood P & P 6 1/2	104 1/2
Union Trst 6 1/2	104 1/2
W. Va. Pw & L 6 1/2	104 1/2

SUGAR STOCKS.

Symbol	Price
Adirondack Pw & L 7 1/2	112 1/2
Alabama Power 7 1/2	109 1/2
Associated Gas & Elec 6 1/2	104 1/2
Central Union Trst 6 1/2	104 1/2
Cleveland Electric Illum 6 1/2	104 1/2
Consolidated Trst 6 1/2	104 1/2
Guaranty Trst 6 1/2	104 1/2
Home Ins Co 6 1/2	104 1/2
Nat'l Bk of Com 6 1/2	104 1/2
Rockwood P & P 6 1/2	104 1/2
Union Trst 6 1/2	104 1/2
W. Va. Pw & L 6 1/2	104 1/2

ALABAMA POWER

Preferred Stock

American Gas & Electric

American Power & Light

Birmingham Electric

Empire Power Corp.

Erie Railways

Common & Preferred

Ohio Power

Preferred Stock

Shaffer Oil & Refining

Preferred Stock

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Superheater Company

American Book Co.

A. M. Kider & Co.

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Equitable Trust Co.

Natl. Bank of Commerce

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J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co.

Phone Rector 9550 110 Broadway, N. Y.

American Arch Co.

Superheater Company

Franklin Railway Supply

Poole Eng. & Mach. A. B.

Southern Oil & Transport Pfd.

Haskell Manufacturing Stks.

Pierce, Butler & Pierce Stocks

Curtis Assets Corporation

Chas. H. Jones & Co.

29 Broad St. Tel. 5380 Hanover

NOBLE & CORWIN

25 Broad St., New York

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Fort Smith L. & Trac. Pfd.

Kinners Stores

Lawrence Mortgage & Trs.

White Rock Pfd.

Stone, Prosser & Doty

52 William St., N. Y. Hanover 7728

GERMAN STOCKS AND BONDS

Bonds quoted in dollars per million

pre-war market: Bid. Asked.

Symbol	Price
Adirondack Pw & L 7 1/2	112 1/2
Alabama Power 7 1/2	109 1/2
Associated Gas & Elec 6 1/2	104 1/2
Central Union Trst 6 1/2	104 1/2
Cleveland Electric Illum 6 1/2	104 1/2
Consolidated Trst 6 1/2	104 1/2
Guaranty Trst 6 1/2	104 1/2
Home Ins Co 6 1/2	104 1/2
Nat'l Bk of Com 6 1/2	104 1/2
Rockwood P & P 6 1/2	104 1/2
Union Trst 6 1/2	104 1/2
W. Va. Pw & L 6 1/2	104 1/2

Bonds quoted in dollars per thousand

pre-war market: Bid. Asked.

Symbol	Price
Adirondack Pw & L 7 1/2	112 1/2
Alabama Power 7 1/2	109 1/2
Associated Gas & Elec 6 1/2	104 1/2
Central Union Trst 6 1/2	104 1/2
Cleveland Electric Illum 6 1/2	104 1/2
Consolidated Trst 6 1/2	104 1/2
Guaranty Trst 6 1/2	104 1/2
Home Ins Co 6 1/2	104 1/2
Nat'l Bk of Com 6 1/2	104 1/2
Rockwood P & P 6 1/2	104 1/2
Union Trst 6 1/2	104 1/2
W. Va. Pw & L 6 1/2	104 1/2

ONE HUNDRED DOLLAR BONDS

RAILROADS.

Symbol	Price
Adirondack Pw & L 7 1/2	112 1/2
Alabama Power 7 1/2	109 1/2
Associated Gas & Elec 6 1/2	104 1/2
Central Union Trst 6 1/2	104 1/2
Cleveland Electric Illum 6 1/2	104 1/2
Consolidated Trst 6 1/2	104 1/2
Guaranty Trst 6 1/2	104 1/2
Home Ins Co 6 1/2	104 1/2
Nat'l Bk of Com 6 1/2	104 1/2
Rockwood P & P 6 1/2	104 1/2
Union Trst 6 1/2	104 1/2
W. Va. Pw & L 6 1/2	104 1/2

JOINT STOCK LAND BANK BONDS

Symbol	Price
Adirondack Pw & L 7 1/2	112 1/2
Alabama Power 7 1/2	109 1/2
Associated Gas & Elec 6 1/2	104 1/2
Central Union Trst 6 1/2	104 1/2
Cleveland Electric Illum 6 1/2	104 1/2
Consolidated Trst 6 1/2	104 1/2
Guaranty Trst 6 1/2	104 1/2
Home Ins Co 6 1/2	104 1/2
Nat'l Bk of Com 6 1/2	104 1/2
Rockwood P & P 6 1/2	104 1/2
Union Trst 6 1/2	104 1/2
W. Va. Pw & L 6 1/2	104 1/2

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

QUOTATIONS FOR DECEMBER 6

JOINT STOCK LAND BANK BONDS

Symbol	Price
Adirondack Pw & L 7 1/2	112 1/2
Alabama Power 7 1/2	109 1/2
Associated Gas & Elec 6 1/2	104 1/2
Central Union Trst 6 1/2	104 1/2
Cleveland Electric Illum 6 1/2	104 1/2
Consolidated Trst 6 1/2	104 1/2
Guaranty Trst 6 1/2	104 1/2
Home Ins Co 6 1/2	104 1/2
Nat'l Bk of Com 6 1/2	104 1/2
Rockwood P & P 6 1/2	104 1/2
Union Trst 6 1/2	104 1/2
W. Va. Pw & L 6 1/2	104 1/2

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

Symbol	Price
Adirondack Pw & L 7 1/2	112 1/2
Alabama Power 7 1/2	109 1/2
Associated Gas & Elec 6 1/2	104 1/2
Central Union Trst 6 1/2	104 1/2
Cleveland Electric Illum 6 1/2	104 1/2
Consolidated Trst 6 1/2	104 1/2
Guaranty Trst 6 1/2	104 1/2
Home Ins Co 6 1/2	104 1/2
Nat'l Bk of Com 6 1/2	104 1/2
Rockwood P & P 6 1/2	104 1/2
Union Trst 6 1/2	104 1/2
W. Va. Pw & L 6 1/2	104 1/2

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Security. Rate. Date. Bid. Asked.

Symbol	Price
Adirondack Pw & L 7 1/2	112 1/2
Alabama Power 7 1/2	109 1/2
Associated Gas & Elec 6 1/2	104 1/2
Central Union Trst 6 1/2	104 1/2
Cleveland Electric Illum 6 1/2	104 1/2
Consolidated Trst 6 1/2	104 1/2
Guaranty Trst 6 1/2	104 1/2
Home Ins Co 6 1/2	104 1/2
Nat'l Bk of Com 6 1/2	104 1/2
Rockwood P & P 6 1/2	104 1/2
Union Trst 6 1/2	104 1/2
W. Va. Pw & L 6 1/2	104 1/2

INVESTMENT TRUST FUNDS.

Symbol	Price
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Alabama Power 7 1/2	109 1/2
Associated Gas & Elec 6 1/2	104 1/2
Central Union Trst 6 1/2	104 1/2
Cleveland Electric Illum 6 1/2	104 1/2
Consolidated Trst 6 1/2	104 1/2
Guaranty Trst 6 1/2	104 1/2
Home Ins Co 6 1/2	104 1/2
Nat'l Bk of Com 6 1/2	104 1/2
Rockwood P & P 6 1/2	104 1/2
Union Trst 6 1/2	104 1/2
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UPPERMOST AS FARMERS GATHER

President Thompson Tells Bureau Convention Such Legislation Will Be Pressed.

GREETING BY LLOYD GEORGE

Message From Farmer Premier on New Liberal Land Policy Read to Chicago Assembly.

Special to The New York Times. CHICAGO, Dec. 6 (AP).—American agriculture opened its annual parliament here today. Three thousand persons—farmers and farmers' wives—are here for a three-day convention of the American Farm Bureau, which has an affiliation of 1,000,000 farm families in thirty-five States, making it the largest forum of America's greatest basic industry.

Interest in the proceedings is almost as high this year as it was a year ago. President Coolidge opened the convention with a speech. The agricultural program expounded by the President then fell short of the expectations of a majority of the farmers present, who wanted more positive government action to meet the crisis of a huge surplus in the corn belt.

There was no wavering in the campaign for passage of legislation designed to relieve the farmer from the unjust penalties which he suffers through taxation in response to the demands of natural conditions, declared Sam H. Thompson of the American Farm Bureau Federation, of which he is President, in opening the convention. He urged particularly that nothing be done to hinder the cooperative marketing movement, which, he said, had performed a "vast service," with the aid of State and National legislation, even though it had not effected complete agricultural stabilization.

"The stabilization of agriculture," he added, "depends upon making the supply of basic farm crops balance with the demand in our most important markets, at a fair and reasonably constant price."

Mr. Thompson announced that the association was planning a tour of Europe by 500 American farmers, starting on July 30, who will travel 30,000 miles, returning on Sept. 28. They will devote their attention to farm problems and methods.

Message From Lloyd George. This message from David Lloyd George, former Premier of Great Britain, was read:

"I am particularly glad to know that your people have followed with intense interest and with approval my recent declarations on the land problem in Great Britain. Farming all over the world presents certain problems of a general character and every country has its own special difficulties to face.

"Here the social difficulties are largely the result of lingering traditions and long courses of historical institution. The policy of land reform which has now been adopted by the Liberal Party necessarily reflects our special conditions.

"The policy is being pressed with steadily increasing energy and confidence and there are on every hand welcome signs that the nation as a whole will set itself with determination to create for the actual cultivators of our soil a favorable, instead of an adverse, social and economic environment. Our problem, in general, is threefold: First, how to encourage the good and competent farmer; secondly, how to deal adequately with waste and misuse of the land; and, thirdly, how to give every worker on the land a real opportunity of advancement and independence.

"We have to rid ourselves of an outworn system of land tenure to remedy a historical grievance. Your special difficulties are different from ours. But I rejoice to think that we are united in working along the same lines for one of the greatest of social and national causes."

Farm Electrification.

Discussing general farm electrification, R. F. Pack, President of the National Electric Light Association, told the delegates that it always had been an economic impossibility to deliver a small amount of electric energy to scattered farm customers at an acceptable price to both the farmer and the power company. He declared the electric industry could not solve the problem alone, but that cooperation of agriculture colleges, manufacturers of electric equipment and farm implements and of the farmers themselves was essential.

Margus W. Alexander, President of the National Industrial Conference Board of New York City, in an address declared that the interest of industry in the purchasing power of both city worker and farmer is too great to permit either "to suffer from the blind operation of the law of supply and demand." He outlined the project launched by the National Industrial Conference Board last April "for the creation by the business interests of the nation of a body of its representatives to constitute a Business Men's Commission, dedicated to the task of cooperating with all other groups in the effort to lay the foundation of a policy that would solve the agricultural problem."

HYLAN DISCUSSES TRANSIT.

Declares "Interests" Are Scheming to Increase Fares. John F. Hyland, former Mayor of New York City, delivered his views on the "traction interests" of the city in an address before the Young Israel of Brooklyn, 561 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn, last night. He declared that he had kept the "traction interests" of the city out of \$60,000,000 and that these they had defeated him for office.

"This very day," he said, "they are scheming to increase the fares. For eight long years, I battled against such an attempt. The Board of Transportation of the city is under the tail of the companies to add more trains. The companies are now curtailing train service and the Transit Commission is letting them get away with it. The fewer trains the companies run, the more money they make, and they are doing it more now than ever before."

REMEMBER The 100 Neediest Cases.

DEFY WOOD ON COAL FIRM.

Philippine Vote Government Stock in Manila Despite His Order.

MANILA, Dec. 6 (AP).—Two boards of directors were named today for the National Coal Company, opening the fight between Governor General Wood and legislative leaders over the former's order abolishing the Board of Control.

The Governor General was put on the defensive when Alberto Barretto, President of the company, recognized the board appointed by Manuel Quezon, President of the Senate, and Speaker Roxas of the House, both of whom were ex officio members of the Board of Control as originally created. This means that General Wood will be obliged to bring his veto to proceedings in court in the attempt to force recognition of his appointees.

When Wood abolished the board he announced that he would take over its duties, Quezon and Roxas refused to accept the order and held a separate meeting today to vote the Government stock. General Wood, who is recuperating from the effects of a recent operation, is in Sagulo and was represented by his chief counsel, Fred C. Fisher.

ITALY'S EXPORT SURPLUS.

October's Favorable Balance First Since War—Exchange Experts Surprised.

Commenting on the \$6,000,000 lire export surplus of Italy reported for October, a London foreign exchange bulletin remarks that "since Italy's entry into the war there is no record of a favorable trade balance in any individual month, and the fact seems all the more remarkable in view of the inevitable effect of the improvement of the lire exchange on that country's export trade. While the Government policy has been to discourage as much as possible the import of goods which were not actually necessary, it could scarcely be expected that exports would be stimulated, and last month's result must have come as a surprise to all concerned.

"So far the figures for the ten months of 1926 show a slightly greater adverse balance than the corresponding figures for 1925 at approximately 7,137,000,000 lire, as against 8,388,000,000 in 1925. Any forecast as to the final results for the full year would be at present difficult, but there is no doubt that the economic problems of Italy are being tackled with great courage at the same time as every effort is being made to place the national finances and the currency on a sound basis."

ROCKEFELLER FUND LISTS INVESTMENTS

Report for 1925 Records Few Differences in Standard Oil Holdings.

SEVEN CHANGES IN OTHERS

\$7,000,000 Less in Bonds and \$3,000,000 Less in Stocks Invested in Year.

The Rockefeller Foundation's annual report, awaited by investors to learn of changes in the investment of the funds in stocks, showed few differences yesterday, when the report for 1925 was issued, in investments in Standard Oil company holdings, but there were seven changes in the holdings of other stocks, notably railroads.

The Foundation's total assets were listed at \$196,910,920, a decrease from the total of \$199,031,338 at the end of 1924, but the year's income increased from \$8,191,006 to \$8,237,303. The undistributed income was given as \$7,697,187; total income, \$15,849,066; appropriations, \$8,113,720; balance undistributed, \$6,735,346; unexpended appropriations, \$5,170,046.

The report showed that the total ledger value of investments of the general fund amounted to \$132,707,365, of which the bonds accounted for \$42,296,968 and stocks the remainder. This is a decrease of nearly \$7,000,000 in bond investments during the year and a decrease of more than \$3,000,000 in stock investments.

Comparison of the 1925 and 1924 figures in the report shows in the listing of the Foundation's ownership of Standard Oil securities the addition of 122,172 shares of Anglo-American Oil, Ltd., non-voting stock acquired as a stock dividend, having a total ledger value of \$2,305,978. Two hundred thousand shares of Mutual Oil were converted in an exchange for 100,000 shares of Continental Oil having a ledger value of \$895,191.60. There was a reduction in the holdings of Standard Oil of Nebraska, from 2,600 shares to 1,490 shares, having a total value of \$124,100, but there was an increase of Union Tank Car common from 36,000 to 48,000 shares, having a ledger value of \$1,608,087.

The Foundation sold 21,400 shares of Erie first preferred, 16,800 shares of Missouri Pacific Railroad convertible

preferred, 1,740 shares of Peru Marquette Railroad preferred, 8,700 shares of Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company non-voting Class B common, and reduced its holdings of Western Pacific Railroad from 1,000,000 shares to 18,000 shares. It increased its holdings of Provident Loan certificates from 40 shares to 242 shares, having a total ledger value of \$242,000. It increased its holdings of Western Pacific Railroad preferred from 20,000 shares to 28,909 shares.

PRODUCE EXCHANGE VOTING

Question of Sale of Real Estate Put Before Members by Mail.

Polling of the membership of the New York Produce Exchange on the question whether the organization's extensive real estate holdings shall be sold was begun yesterday with the mailing of ballots to members. The ballots contain the following question: "Do you favor the sale by the Exchange of its real estate holdings provided they can, in the opinion of the Board of Managers, be sold at a price to cover the existing mortgages and loans for which the Exchange is obligated, payment of Federal income taxes on profits resulting from the sale, provision for a self-supporting Exchange office building with adequate facilities not less than those now enjoyed, and provision for refunding the gratuity fund?"

W. C. Roeman, Secretary, in a letter accompanying the ballots, says: "The attention of members is called to the fact that it is not contemplated or proposed at this time to make any distribution among members of any part of the proceeds from the sale of real estate. This statement is made so that there may be no misunderstanding on the part of members."

Members are reminded that their opinions are sought solely for the assistance of the board, since the responsibility for determining the course to be pursued rests upon this body. It is understood that the Exchange has an offer of \$11,000,000 for its property at the lower end of Broadway, and that the prospective purchasers intend to erect a skyscraper office building on the site, the Exchange to have three floors for its own use.

Guatemala Elects Chacon. WASHINGTON, Dec. 6 (AP).—The Presidential election in Guatemala was carried out Dec. 3, 4 and 5 "very peacefully," and Lazaro Chacon was elected by a large majority, said a message received tonight by the Guatemalan Legation.

Chacon, a Liberal, had been serving as President since the death last September of President Orellana. He was opposed by General Jorge Ubio, a Progressive.

REMEMBER The 100 Neediest Cases.

Safeguarding Estate Investments

IN this institution, the care of estate investments is not the work of men whose time is divided by other duties, but is the specific duty of a separate division of our Trust Department, manned by investment specialists, with every modern facility at their disposal.

Even the recommendations of this Division, however, made with its background of experience, knowledge and skill, are not final. As a further safeguard, estate investments are passed upon by a special Trust Committee of our Board of Directors—men of the broadest experience and highest standing—who exercise the ultimate authority over the purchase and sale of securities for estates and trust funds.

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Payment for the bonds purchased will be made upon the delivery in the Trust office on or after December 18, 1926. The right is reserved to reject any or all offers in whole or in part.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK By WILLIAM C. POTTER, President. Dated November 16, 1926

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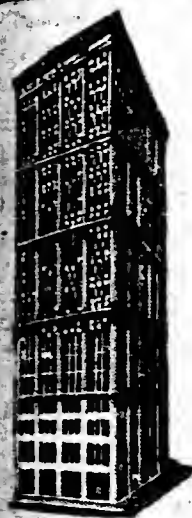
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It IS

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Overlooking Central Park

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122 E. 76th St.

6-8 rooms

2 and 3 baths

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30 E. 42nd St. N. Y. W. 111 7228

COMFORTABLE FURNISHED ROOMS.

Look over the "Furnished Rooms" advertisement

in the New York Times if you

want an attractive, comfortable room in

a convenient location.—Adv.

LOCATION

THERE is no more desirable location
in all New York than that occupied
by The Surrey.

With Central Park, Fifth Avenue and
Madison Avenue close by, you are assured
the maximum of quiet.

Yet it is only a matter of minutes to the
theatres, smart clubs and shopping centers—
nor can any address be more distinguished,
socially.

A New Residential Hotel

The Surrey

20 East 76th Street, at Fifth Avenue

Complete Hotel Service
Typical Suites 1-3 Rooms
Service Pantries—Central Refrigeration
Main and Private Dining Rooms

PAYSON McL. MERRILL CO., INC.

Today's News Index
TUESDAY, DEC. 7, 1926.

Page	Page
Editorial.....25	Sports.....31
Theatre.....25	Financial.....35
Music.....24	Business.....46
Screen.....21	Shipping-Mails.....54
Society.....23	Real Estate.....48
Radio.....30	Obituaries.....27

NEW YORK.

Senate investigating committee may take up Strassburger contribution to Vane campaign in Pennsylvania. Page 1

Berry refuses to pay \$3,000 bills for entertaining city's guests. Page 1

Holland presents flagpole to city in exercises at Battery Park commemorating purchase from Indians for \$24. Page 8

Rabbi and three laymen indicted for misuse of sacramental wine permit. Page 9

Defense Society speaker attacks as "Reds" the committee backing Lefkowitz in school row. Page 12

Dahl says theory that higher taxes from enhanced values pay subway deficits is a fallacy. Page 14

Reported control of I. R. T. by B. M. T. expected to bring action on transit by the city. Page 14

The New Yorker, in a laudatory survey of New York's newspapers, ranks this Times first. Page 15

Girl fights armed robber vainly to prevent payroll hold-up in West 36th Street. Page 18

Jewish Hospital of Brooklyn will add two buildings at a cost of \$2,250,000. Page 22

Herbert Fordham's charge 85 per cent. of lawyers are unfit approved by Magistrate Gordon. Page 25

Dr. Glenworth R. Butler, a leading Brooklyn physician, dead. Page 27

Fund for the One Hundred Neediest Cases now \$3,108. Page 29

City back to normal after record snowstorm; death toll here three; twelve in New England. Page 29

Judge Taylor denies opposition to Baumes law. Page 34

Premier King heads party of Canadian officials due on the Atlantic today; other liners arriving. Page 48

Cloak manufacturers recall order to close shops on new peace proffer from union. Page 56

THE SUBURBS.

Five killed, eight injured when gunpowder exploded at du Pont plant, Carney's Point, N. J. Page 11

Atlantic City business organizations criticize Sloan program for State highways. Page 17

Stimpson presses his demand for investigation of the Hall trial; Somerset taxpayers protest paying trial bills. Page 20

ALBANY.

Commissioner Graves upholds refusal of high school hall for Civil Liberties discussion. Page 1

Commissioner Alger recommends that Frouser parole be disallowed. Page 1

Official canvass makes Gov. Smith's plurality 247,478. Page 10

Governor Smith urges refusal of Salmon River regulating district. Page 23

WASHINGTON.

Robison says knowledge of \$100,000, 000 profit might have changed his oil lease views. Page 1

Walsh opens drive to unseat Gould as latter is sworn in as Senator from Maine. Page 1

New reports postal deficit decreased \$19,772,647 in year. Page 2

Attorney General Sargent asks more stringent dry and anti-trust laws. Page 2

Congress opens final session with the seating of new members. Page 2

Peru asks Kellogg about self-determination in Tacna proposal. Page 7

Burton criticizes Senate attitude in addressing War Cases Fast. Page 11

Army Chief Engineer urges the St. Lawrence over all-American canal route in report to Congress. Page 39

Estimates for river and harbor work in next fiscal year total \$65,477,365. Page 54

GENERAL.

Olson is accused of girl's murder on basis of letter to her. Page 3

Prima donna dries suicide in Boston taxicab. Page 8

Congressional relief upmost at Farm Bureau convenes in Chicago. Page 43

FOREIGN.

Tax on bachelors decreed in Italy. Page 1

King of Rumania is operated on for minor malady. Page 1

Mexican hopes of settlement here fade as protests on Reds are published. Page 3

League of Nations Council opens in Geneva. Page 4

Canton to defend new territories; merchants oppose militarists and radicals. Page 5

New Polish party has not yet adopted plan for King. Page 6

Soviet Foreign Minister charges Britain attempts to isolate Russia. Page 7

SOCIETY.

Miss Katherine Houghton engaged to wed Charles T. Malburn; other betrothals. Page 23

FINANCIAL AND BUSINESS.

Stock Exchange reports rise of \$17,984,750 in brokers' loans in November. Page 35

Sales of Woolworth and five other chain systems in November show substantial gains. Page 37

American Petroleum Institute in Tulsa for annual convention today. Page 37

Dividends declared include one of \$750 cash by Group No. 1 Oil Corporation. Page 39

Today's new bond offerings total \$15,850,000. Page 40

Over-the-counter market maintains firm undertone. Page 42

Rockefeller Foundation report shows investments for the year. Page 43

SPORTS.

Lead shifts rapidly as six-day bike riders strive for honors. Page 31

Billy Petrolle and Cuddy De Marco box draw at Broadway Arena. Page 31

Rickard names three opponents for bouts with Jack Sharkey. Page 32

Minor leagues ready for meeting today at Asheville, N. C. Page 32

Brilliant beats Bulletin by a length in New Orleans feature. Page 32

Furey, veteran eod, is elected to captain Columbia football team. Page 32

Coward beats Larigan and advances in Princeton Club squash. Page 33

Met. A. A. sanctions most of indoor swim championship meets. Page 33

ADVERTISING INDEX

Amusements.....50 Lost and Found.....31 || Apartment.....50 | Public Notices.....3 |
Automobiles.....53	Resorts.....31
Births, Deaths.....27	Schools.....31
Business Opps.....34	Situations.....51
Help Wanted.....52	Steamships.....53

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES ON PAGE 34.

NEW PEACE MOVE
IN CLOAK TRADE

Employers Recall on Plea of Union an Order Closing 800 Shops.

PLAN CONFERENCE TODAY

Sub-Manufacturers to Insist on the Same Agreement as Inside Manufacturers.

At 1:30 o'clock this morning the American Cloak and Suit Manufacturers Association, through its Executive Board, announced that a stoppage which it had earlier in the evening declared would take place this morning in the 800 shops of the association, would be temporarily postponed.

The cloak makers' Executive Board, in a communication delivered late last night to the sub-manufacturers, said it hoped that the latter would take no hasty action, because it was the belief of the union that the stoppage would work incalculable harm to both sides, and that the differences between the two sides were not insurmountable.

The sub-manufacturers discussed the union reply, and early this morning, through General Manager Harry Uviller, announced that a conference with the union would be arranged for today, the result to be placed before the entire association membership tonight.

The employers' decision was in line with its policy to do everything to avoid further damage to the industry. The sub-manufacturers will insist on the union granting to them the same agreement as that made with the inside manufacturers, it was said.

Last Friday the sub-manufacturers, at a mass meeting, adopted resolutions requesting the strikers to give them the same terms as those accorded the Industrial Council of Cloak, Skirt and Suit Manufacturers. It was asserted that the union had promised to make one agreement for the industry and that discrimination against the sub-manufacturers would work hardship on them and consequently on their employees, who are members of the union.

The sub-manufacturers declared that unless the union agreed to give them the agreement demanded or to submit the dispute to the arbitration of Louis Marshall, George Gordon Battle or A. E. Rothstein or a committee mutually agreed upon, they would close their shops this morning.

PHILIP KASTEL GETS 8 YEARS

New York Broker is Also Sued for Recovery of Missing Money.

AMSTERDAM, N. Y., Dec. 6 (AP).—Philip (Dandy Phil) Kastel, a broker of New York, today was sentenced to serve from three and a half to eight years in Clinton Prison by Judge Butler in County Court in London. Kastel was convicted on Nov. 13 of grand larceny in the first degree in connection with an alleged fraudulent stock transaction.

Upon presentation today of a certificate of reasonable doubt Kastel's bail of \$20,000 was continued pending argument in the Appellate Division.

Kastel was charged specifically with having accepted \$3,565 from Fay Shaul this city in August, 1921, for stock of the United Drug Company, and that he did not deliver either stock or money.

WOULD LIMIT RADIO LICENSES

Resolutions Offered in Congress to Curb Broadcasting.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6 (AP).—Issuance of new radio broadcasting licenses would be prohibited under a resolution introduced by Representative White, Republican, Maine, while Representative Dickstein, Democrat, New York, would give Secretary Hoover full charge over wave lengths with authority to issue new licenses until a permanent policy is worked out.

The President would be required to spend his Summer vacations west of the Mississippi River under a measure introduced by Representative Dickinson, Republican, Iowa, who asked appointment of a commission to select a site.

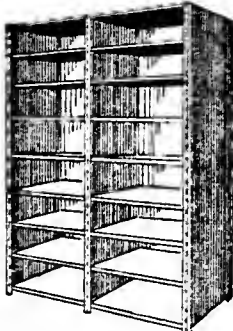
Representative Ackerman, Republican, New Jersey, put in a bill to indemnify strikers from the Lake Denmark ammunition depot explosion.

Representative Hudson, Republican Michigan, proposed repeal of the excise tax on automobiles and motorcycles.

REMEMBER

The 100 Neediest Cases.

Allsteel
The Complete Line of Office Equipment



Steel Shelving

Costs no more than wood and lasts a lifetime.

Deliveries from New York Warehouse

The General Fireproofing Co.

438 Broadway Canal 0950
Brooklyn Office: 121 Lawrence St.
Brooklyn 4
Branches & Depots in all principal cities



Day Rates \$1.50 with sleep.
Night Rates \$2.00 including quarters.
351 Hotel Rooms. Rates include Russian-Turkish Baths.
Special rates by week or month.
A pleasant meeting place, easy to reach, in the hub of the Jewish Theatre district. Homelike Jewish cooking.
Pleasant service.
DELANEY & CHRISTIE STS., N.Y.
Telephone: Richard 0100

\$200,000 FIRE IN THE BRONX.

Firemen, Hampered by Smoke and Snow, Fight Store Blaze an Hour.

Hampered by heavy smoke and the snow, firemen, after an hour's fight, extinguished late yesterday afternoon a fire which swept through the upper floor of the two-story Conron Building, 651-669 Brook Avenue, the Bronx, causing damage estimated at \$200,000.

Most of the damage was suffered by the Bronx Grocery Company, Inc., which occupies all the upper floor of the building as well as the lower floor of the building at 655-657 Brook Avenue.

Tenants of three-story frame dwellings in the rear of the building were ordered from their homes when it was feared the fire was spreading, firemen with lines of hose entered the alleyway separating the store building from the houses and prevented the spread of the flames.

The fire is believed to have started on the second floor at 653. When firemen arrived the flames had eaten through the wooden partitions and the whole upper floor was ablaze. A second alarm brought additional apparatus as well as Police Reserve and the Police Emergency squad.

The Independent Meat Corporation occupies the store at 651 Brook Avenue; the Melrose Meat Company, Inc., 653; the Washington Commission Company, 655; and the Westchester Beef Company, 655-659, which is the corner of 1584 Street and Brook Avenue.

HOUGHTON TO VISIT HOME.

Ambassador in London Will Return Here for Christmas.

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LONDON, Dec. 6.—Mr. Houghton, the American Ambassador, will leave London on Dec. 14 for America, returning here early in January.

This week Mr. Houghton will visit Ulster, accompanied by Mr. Beal, Honorary Consul of the American Embassy. They will arrive in Belfast on Wednesday and will be guests of the Governor and the Duchess of Abercorn. Wednesday night a dinner party will be given in Government House for the Ambassador.

DRY RAIDERS' SEIZURE
OF PAPERS ILLEGAL

Federal Court of Appeals Denies Their Right to Take All Documents as Evidence.

In a unanimous decision that struck at a common practice in prohibition enforcement, the United States Circuit Court of Appeals held yesterday that, with or without a search warrant, raiding agents had no right to seize all documentary property in the office of the person or persons charged with a violation of the law. The opinion was written by Judge Learned Hand.

The Court ordered the return to Jacob Kirschenblatt and Jack Kirsch of all books and papers belonging to them which were seized a year ago when they were arrested and charged with conducting a mail-order liquor business estimated to amount to almost \$1,000,000 a year.

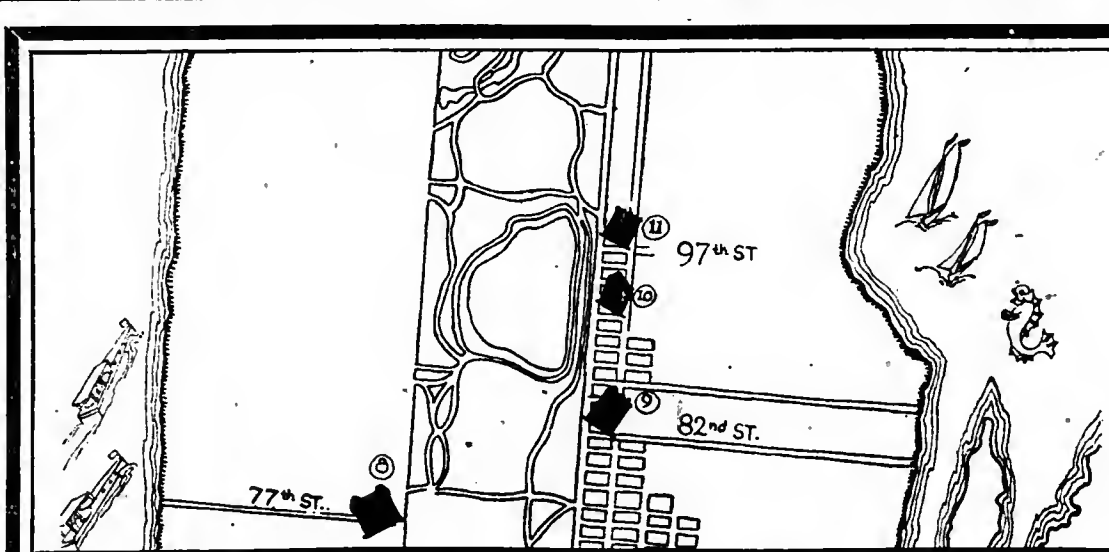
Importance was added to the decision by the fact that the ruling was made

after the Court had heard Assistant United States Attorney John M. Harlan argue that the documents were absolutely essential to successful prosecution of the case. The opinion sustained one given by Federal Judge Thomas D. Thacher six months ago. Judge Hand held the seizure to be contrary to the Fourth Amendment to the Constitution. He wrote:

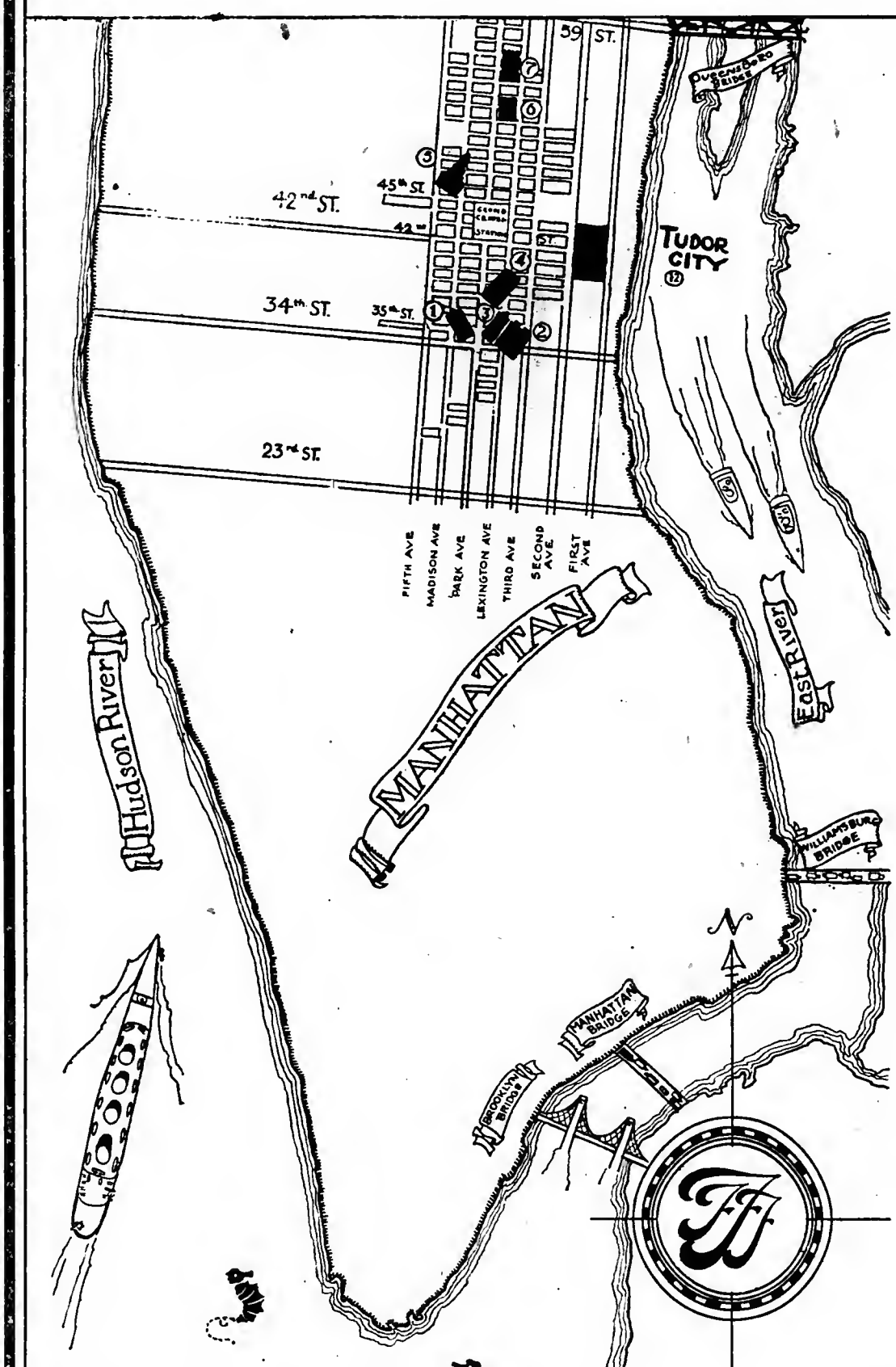
"To search a man's pockets and use against him what they contain is, broadly, a totally different thing from ransacking his house for everything that may incriminate him, once you have gained lawful entry either by means of a search warrant or by his consent. The second is a practice which English-speaking people have thought intolerable for over a century and a half."

Adjourn Manton Suit Until Friday.

The \$100,000 alienation suit brought by Mrs. Mabel Manton against Marjorie Rambeau, actress and screen star, was adjourned by consent yesterday until Friday. Since obtaining an interlocutory decree of divorce from William K. Manton last week Mrs. Manton has revived her action against Miss Rambeau, who was named as corespondent in the other suit.



Are you profiting from the growth of New York City?



Why the FRENCH PLAN offers the ideal investment for you

You can now share in the ownership and participate in the profits from the operation of large income-producing buildings.

The FRENCH PLAN offers you an exceptionally well safeguarded real estate investment—plus 6% interest—plus a share in operating profits—plus participation in the increase in value resulting from the growth of New York City. Consider these advantages:

You want safety Your investment in any FRENCH building is safeguarded by the entire net income from the operation of the property—not only for the payment of interest, but until every dollar of your original investment has been repaid to you.

You want adequate income Your investment in a FRENCH building pays you 6% cumulative interest. This interest is protected by every dollar of net income from the operation of a soundly planned, economically constructed, and efficiently operated income-producing property.

You want your money to grow Your original investment in FRENCH PLAN buildings is repaid to you in ten equal retirements. Relatively, your investment under the FRENCH PLAN is a short-term investment.

Is there a better way to safeguard your investment than by returning every dollar of your original capital to you?

You want profits After your original investment has been repaid to you—plus 6% interest—you receive 50% of the profits from the operation of the property without any additional investment!

Is there any safer or surer way to build toward financial independence?

What Will It Do For You?

The FRENCH PLAN is not an experiment. It has been developed and perfected by FRED F. FRENCH during fifteen years of successful experience in constructing and operating millions of dollars' worth of income-producing buildings. It is now widely recognized as "The Real Estate Investment of the Future."

Thousands of keen New Yorkers have invested millions of dollars under this plan. They own an equity in and share in the profits of some of the finest buildings in New York. The FRENCH PLAN gives them an exceptionally well safeguarded investment—plus 6%—plus the repayment of their original capital invested—plus 50% of operating profits thereafter.

If you are not already familiar with this plan—if you have not already figured what it should produce in income and profits on any portion of your investment fund—tear out the Coupon, and mail it NOW!

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Send the book—"The Real Estate Investment of the Future"—and also include data that I can see what income and what profit should be produced for me by the investment of any portion of any funds under the FRENCH PLAN.

Name.....
Address.....
City.....

Continued

SECOND OPERATION TO BE PERFORMED ON KING FERDINAND

Surgeons Expect to Be Able to Make Supplemental Incision Tomorrow.

PATIENT BRAVE IN ORDEAL

Started It by Telling Doctors to "Get Busy" and Smoked Calmly While They Worked.

KING STAYS BY HIS SIDE

Remains in Adjoining Room of the Still Strongly Guarded Palace.

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BUCHAREST, Dec. 7.—The King appeared to have come through yesterday's operation in good shape, judging by the medical bulletin issued this morning. His physicians describe his condition as satisfactory.

That he slept well last night, that a very low temperature was maintained, and that the pulse was 66.

Dr. H. H. H. and the surgeons attending him yesterday announce their intention of operating again in four days.

The ultimate outcome is expected to be a relief of the royal patient's suffering and possibly permit a further operation for intestinal cancer or a cure by strong radium treatment.

Report of the King's condition, which is continuing, also his X-ray treatment.

Whether the King's anticipated operation will endure so much operating can only be prophesied, of course.

Meanwhile he is in cheerful spirits, the royal family doctor says. Given, he almost constantly in the bed, remains in an adjoining room.

A heavy guard around the palace keeps the King's illness Romanian.

The royal doctor was broken to the legislative reply to his Majesty's submission to the sovereign.

He delivered orally at the palace with considerable pomp and circumstance.

Remains remains tranquil and no immediate disorders are feared even in the event of the King's death.

His condition is subject to many hours' delay, and telephone service has almost ceased to function.

CAROL TO STAY IN PARIS.

Rejects Government's Terms for Visit to See King in Bucharest.

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PARIS, Dec. 7.—Even though reports which have reached him by telegraph say that his father's state is extremely grave following yesterday's operation, Prince Carol of Rumania, known as Carol Caradunescu, refuses to return to his native country.

For this attitude the reason is the simple fact that the former Crown Prince does not like to be compatible with his personal dignity or former position to accept the terms of the Government's present offer.

Before Queen Marie's arrival in Paris the Rumanian Government, through General Angelescu, demanded from the Crown Prince a written promise that he would attempt no political action and would consent to leave the country whenever the Government should require him to do so.

The Prince refused to accept these terms. At the time he stated that he was planning no coup d'etat, a statement which he repeated yesterday, but found it impossible to accept the dictation of General Averescu.

Dr. H. H. H. and the surgeons attending him yesterday announce their intention of operating again in four days.

Queen Marie's secret interview with her son here, it is now stated, ended with the young man's refusal to accept the Government's conditions. But even to the mother Carol refused to listen.

Through much has been made of the numerous follies he committed, the original cause of his exile and the power behind the throne, it is with Prince Carol, who is still the power behind the throne, who is still the power behind the throne.

Continued on Page Four.

Show No Christmas Leniency To Criminals, Jury Urged

No Christmas cheer for criminals was the substance of advice urged yesterday upon the Grand Jury by County Judge W. Bernard Vause in Brooklyn. As he swore in the December term he said:

"For the sake of the well-being of our law-abiding people who make up the vast majority of our community, don't let sentiment sway your judgment. The season of the year, Christmas time, is fast approaching, when the spirit of good-will takes hold of all of us.

But remember, the only holiday the criminal takes is when the opportunity for crime is missing, and the spirit of good-will is no part of the criminal's make-up."

Grant E. Scott, Secretary of the Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce, was appointed foreman of the Grand Jury.

KILLS INVALID WIFE AND FRENCH NURSE

W. H. Payne, Wealthy New Yorker, Then Ends His Life in Luxurious Paris Home.

ROW OVER HOUSEHOLD BILLS

A 20-Year Resident of French Capital, Slayer, Bored With Life, Had Taken to Drink.

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PARIS, Dec. 7.—A violent fit of anger, presumably over petty household accounts, William H. Payne, a wealthy American, who has been a prominent figure in the American colony of Paris for twenty years, this afternoon killed his wife's thirty-five-year-old nurse, then fired a bullet through the head of his paralytic wife as she sat in a chair unable to move hand or foot and finally rushed from the room to his own suite where he committed suicide with another revolver.

The double murder and suicide, the most poignant tragedy among Americans in France for years, occurred in the Payne's luxurious apartment in the Champs Elysees, which was formerly the home of the late James Gordon Bennett.

Three servants in the apartment at the time of the terrible crime rushed frantically from the Payne home shouting for help, but when they entered the room they found three dead bodies as mute evidence of the tragedy.

The best detectives of the Paris police department were immediately assigned to the case and tonight the commission began its investigation.

Mr. Payne, a correspondent that he was satisfied he had gathered together a clear explanation of the affair.

Took Liqueur as a Stimulant.

Suffering from neurasthenia and "always bored with life," Mr. Payne, who was sixty-six years old, had sought consolation in alcoholic stimulants and had consumed half a bottle of brandy before 10 o'clock this afternoon.

A bottle half empty was later found on a table in Mr. Payne's room.

About 1:15 o'clock Mr. Payne entered his wife's room and they were soon joined by Mlle. Adrienne Henri, the French nurse who had been with Mrs. Payne's condition, assumed full charge of routine household affairs.

The immediately began the discussion of the weekly accounts, which are customary for French servants to present every seven days to their masters. After the discussion of the accounts, Mr. Payne's irritable temper and never brooked interference, found Mlle. Henri inclined to dispute certain items with him. On the subject of the weekly accounts, Mr. Payne's dominant personality, and this never failed to provoke violent anger in Mlle. Henri.

Suddenly during the heated dispute Mr. Payne drew a revolver from his pocket and fired a bullet into Mlle. Henri's head.

Continued on Page Five.

'Emperor' Cook of British Miners Gets Ovation From Red Trades Union Congress in Moscow

MOSCOW, Dec. 7.—J. A. Cook, Secretary of the British Miners' Federation, received an ovation last night at the opening session of the Soviet Trades Union Congress. His name passed unnoticed in the speech of the French delegate, but the translation met a hurricane of applause. The audience rose to its feet, the band played "The International" and "Emperor" Cook came forward to the center of the stage amid a volley of photographers' flashes.

This was the only moment in the evening that recalled the fervid excitement of earlier days, when Lenin, Trotsky and Zinoviev stirred their hearers to wild enthusiasm in the great red-draped theatre that so recently housed the pomp and panoply of the Czarist Court. Today there was not a revolutionary sign or banner or strip of red ribbon in the body of the Opera House.

Continued on Page Five.

NEW STOCK TO MAKE NATIONAL CITY BANK BIGGEST IN WORLD

Capitalization Will Be Raised to \$140,000,000 by Increase of \$25,000,000.

STOCKHOLDERS TO BENEFIT

Wall Street Estimates Value to Them at \$70,000,000 on Basis of Rights.

BUSINESS EXPANSION AHEAD

International Banking Corporation and National City Company to Be Affected.

The National City Bank of New York, long the largest bank in the United States, will become the largest in the world in point of capital, surplus and undivided profits through an increase of \$25,000,000 in its capital, which the directors decided yesterday to recommend to the stockholders.

The increase will give the bank a total capitalization of \$140,000,000, made up of \$75,000,000 capital, \$50,000,000 surplus and \$15,000,000 undivided profits.

At the same time the capital and the surplus of the National City Company, which is owned by the bank, will be increased to \$25,000,000 each, and the company will have in addition substantial undivided profits.

While the National City Bank has exceeded all others in this country, several institutions in Great Britain are larger. The greatest of these are the Midland Bank, which has capital, surplus and undivided profits equivalent to \$70,000,000; Lloyds Bank, \$125,000,000; Barclays Bank, \$125,000,000; and Westminster Bank, \$100,000,000.

The feat of the National City Bank in raising these figures is the more striking when the differences in the banking systems of the United States and Great Britain are considered.

While the National City Bank has a comparatively small branch system in New York, legal restrictions prevent the operation of branches in other parts of the United States.

Under the provisions of the law, membership clubs owning their own club property and hotels with more than fifty rooms operating as hotels or dance halls where food and drink are served are exempted from the law.

Mr. Standish, who is in charge of the bank's legal affairs, said that the bank's legal affairs are being handled by the bank's legal department.

The proposal of the National City directors means a valuable distribution to the stockholders, as the new stock is to be offered at \$200 a share on the basis of one new share for every two held on Jan. 15, and the bank's stock for some time has been selling in the open market at \$100 a share.

After news of the plan to increase the capital had been published the stock, which had opened at \$42 bid, 64 asked, advanced to \$48 bid, 68 asked.

The subscription rights to the new stock closed at 137 bid, offered at 140.

In announcing the bank's plan President Charles B. Mitchell said the earnings power of the bank and its allied institutions, including the National City Company, gave promise that the present rate of dividends, equivalent to \$20 a share annually on the capital stock of \$100, would be maintained on the larger capital.

The directors yesterday declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1 percent on the bank's stock. The National City Company also declared a dividend of 4 percent, the latter being equivalent to \$4 a share, as the company's stock has a par value of \$25.

With the rights to subscribe valued in the neighborhood of \$14 a share, the bank's stock, which had been selling at \$100 a share, advanced to \$114 a share.

Of the \$200 a share to be paid for the new stock, \$100 will go to the bank and \$100 to the National City Company, whose shares are a part of the bank's own stock and which are held by the same stockholders.

Mr. Mitchell announced also that many of the branches of the International Banking Corporation, which have deposits in excess of \$50,000,000, will be sold to the National City Company, whose shares are a part of the bank's own stock and which are held by the same stockholders.

Continued on Page Nineteen.

Admits Murder 22 Years Ago Of Which He Was Acquitted

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BERLIN, Dec. 7.—The truth of the old adage that murder will out again has been proved.

Twenty-two years ago Julius Koch killed Albert Sohn, a young sculptor, in a quarrel. Today he confessed the crime to the Weimar police, remarking that he never had peace of mind, though the danger of apprehension seemed slight because he had been tried and acquitted.

The murder occurred on a canal bank in a lonely stretch near Elfeld. Koch threw the body into the water to avoid detection. Though the police investigated and were convinced that it was a murder, trace of the slayer was not found until five years after the crime.

Koch was arrested, tried and acquitted because of lack of evidence. He now asks for a speedy trial.

NIGHT CLUB CURFEW PASSES ALDERMEN

Vote Is 58 to 2 for Law Closing Cabarets at 3 A. M.—Likely to Be Effective Jan. 1.

DEBATE PROVES DIVERTING

"Wild" Visitors to City Assailed in Report—Loss of the "Old Brass Rail" Lamented.

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Mayor Walker's "curfew bill," compelling the closing of night clubs and cabarets in New York City not later than 1 o'clock in the morning, passed the Aldermen yesterday by a vote of 58 to 2. As the measure already has been adopted by the Board of Estimate, it will become a law, effective on Jan. 1.

The negative votes were cast by two Democratic Aldermen, Murray Standish of the Fourth District, Manhattan, and Martin F. Tammey of the First Manhattan District. Both are Tammany Republicans.

Under the provisions of the law, membership clubs owning their own club property and hotels with more than fifty rooms operating as hotels or dance halls where food and drink are served are exempted from the law.

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The proposal of the National City directors means a valuable distribution to the stockholders, as the new stock is to be offered at \$200 a share on the basis of one new share for every two held on Jan. 15, and the bank's stock for some time has been selling in the open market at \$100 a share.

After news of the plan to increase the capital had been published the stock, which had opened at \$42 bid, 64 asked, advanced to \$48 bid, 68 asked.

The subscription rights to the new stock closed at 137 bid, offered at 140.

In announcing the bank's plan President Charles B. Mitchell said the earnings power of the bank and its allied institutions, including the National City Company, gave promise that the present rate of dividends, equivalent to \$20 a share annually on the capital stock of \$100, would be maintained on the larger capital.

The directors yesterday declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1 percent on the bank's stock. The National City Company also declared a dividend of 4 percent, the latter being equivalent to \$4 a share, as the company's stock has a par value of \$25.

With the rights to subscribe valued in the neighborhood of \$14 a share, the bank's stock, which had been selling at \$100 a share, advanced to \$114 a share.

Of the \$200 a share to be paid for the new stock, \$100 will go to the bank and \$100 to the National City Company, whose shares are a part of the bank's own stock and which are held by the same stockholders.

Mr. Mitchell announced also that many of the branches of the International Banking Corporation, which have deposits in excess of \$50,000,000, will be sold to the National City Company, whose shares are a part of the bank's own stock and which are held by the same stockholders.

Continued on Page Twenty-four.

MAYOR NOW READY FOR TRANSIT ACTION; WILL TALK TO DAHL

Consolidation Receives New Impetus as Conference on Policy Is Proposed.

FARE MAY BE OBSTACLE

Walker Spurred by Letters of B. M. T. Head and Report of I. R. T. Stock Purchases.

OPPOSES DAHL'S METHODS

He Believes Discussions Should Take Place at the City Hall Rather Than in Letters.

Mayor Walker in a day or two will invite Gerhard M. Dahl, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Brooklyn-Manhattan Transit Corporation, and other representatives of that company to confer with him and other public officials in regard to the proposed consolidation of the city's rapid transit lines, if in the meantime a request for such a conference does not come to him from Mr. Dahl or some other representative of the B. M. T.

Information to the foregoing effect was obtained from an authoritative source at City Hall yesterday after the Mayor, on his return from Boston, had learned of the transit developments of the last few days. These developments, in which the Mayor showed much interest, included the series of letters to the Transit Commission and the Board of Estimate from Mr. Dahl, indicating that the company was willing to participate in such a conference, and the report, accepted by city officials, that Thomas L. Chadbourne, Mr. Dahl and others of the so-called B. M. T. group had bought a large amount of stock of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, the other corporation operating the city-owned subway.

Mr. Dahl's decision to call an immediate transit conference was undoubtedly hastened by the recent disclosure by John H. Delaney, Chairman of the Board of Transportation, that the proposed consolidation had the support of the Board of Transportation, and the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, which had been a long time in the making, was now a fact.

In these letters, three of which already have been made public, Mr. Dahl expressed willingness to cooperate with the City Administration in the proposed consolidation, and argued strongly for some arrangement that would make self-sustaining the city's rapid transit system.

Mr. Dahl presented no direct threat to the Mayor's position, but his insistence upon making the transit system self-sustaining, and his offer to make a cash payment of \$25,000,000, was a serious matter.

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PRESIDENT URGES CAUTION ON CONGRESS; ASKS ACTION ON TAX AND FARM RELIEF; PRESSES ARMS CUT, OMITS WORLD COURT

Chances of Tax Reduction Fading Out; Republicans Inclined to Let Matter Alone

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—Unless a situation arises compelling Republican leaders to revise their program on ground of political expediency, there may be no legislation at this session of Congress authorizing credits on the payments of income tax due on March 1 and June 1, as informally advocated by President Coolidge several days ago and recommended in his message today.

Comments on the chapter of his message dealing with the prospective Treasury surplus, which the President estimates will approximate \$285,000,000, June 30, 1927, when the current fiscal year ends, indicate that the responsible party leaders favor Mr. Coolidge's alternative plan of applying for a conference with the Senate on the national debt, which runs close to \$19,000,000,000.

It is a matter of common knowledge among Congressional leaders that Secretary Mellon believes it would be wiser for Congress to forego allowing tax credits as proposed, and leave him free to drive a larger part of the surplus to cutting the public debt.

There is little prospect of the opposition party leaders getting together on a tax bill this session. Chairman Green and his Republican colleagues on the Ways and Means Committee seem unalterably opposed to under-

taking such legislation in a short session, and they are at odds with the plan of revision soon to be introduced by Representative Garner of Texas, as spokesman for the Democratic minority.

The Republicans want consideration of the whole subject postponed until the Seventieth Congress meets in December, 1927, and they are not likely to be swayed from this course, despite the campaign for tax revision started by Mr. Garner and Senator Simmons of North Carolina, ranking Democratic member of the Senate Committee on Finance.

Representative James T. Begg of Ohio, one of the Republican leaders of the House, declared he was not in sympathy with the tax rebate plan advocated by the President, but was enthusiastic for the President's alternative proposal to apply the Treasury surplus to debt reduction.

"Such action would diminish the annual interest charges on the debt by approximately \$12,000,000," said Mr. Begg. "In this manner we would save \$100,000,000 in interest charges on the debt in eight years. Federal income taxes today are not a burden on very many people, and to my mind the surest way to reduce taxes in the future is to reduce standing obligations like interest charges."

VICTOR CO. IS SOLD IN \$40,000,000 DEAL

Bankers Pay \$28,175,000 for Control of Closely Held Talking Machine Co.

WANT ALL SHARES AT \$115

Offering to Public Expected—New Devices Brought Concern Past Radio Crisis.

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The Victor Talking Machine Company, the largest concern of its kind in the world, was sold yesterday to the banking firms of Speyer & Co. and J. & W. Seligman & Co. in a transaction which calls for payment of \$40,000,000 in cash if all the stock is acquired.

Mr. J. R. Johnson, President of the Victor Company, announced that, owing to the condition of his health and his desire to be relieved of business cares, he had given the bankers an option on the purchase of all his common stock at \$115 a share, and the bankers said a similar offer would be made to all other shareholders. His holdings will require a cash payment of \$28,175,000, it was estimated.

The Victor Company, with headquarters in Camden, N. J., and branch organizations throughout the country, has been a world leader in the production of gramophone records, and has been a long time in the making, was now a fact.

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WARNING ON EXTRAVAGANCE

Message Enjoins Backing Economy Policy by Avoiding New Outlay.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—More of a review of past events and accomplishments than advice as to what legislation should be undertaken in the session begun yesterday, President Coolidge's annual message, sent to the Capitol by messenger and read in the Senate and House this afternoon, furnished no thrills and no surprises to the nation's lawmakers.

PREMIER SEES FRANC RIGHTING ITSELF

Poincaré Tells Deputies It Is
Gradually Moving Toward
Stabilization.

KEEPS HIS PLANS SECRET

His Misfortunes From France's Rise
Less Terrible Than Those Due
to Its Fall.

Special. 1926. By The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to The New York Times.
PARIS, Dec. 7. (U.P.)—Premier Poincaré is keeping his own counsel on when he will seek to stabilize the franc. He hopes and expects to see natural stabilization occur when the soundness of the country's finances and the balance of her trade will make franc speculation dangerous and produce stabilization in fact, which later can be made legal.

He warned the Chamber today that before this stabilization in fact could occur there were still several conditions to be realized, but little by little events were moving toward this desirable goal, he said.

The Premier spoke in opening the discussion on the Finance bill, or in some portion of the budget. The morning and first part of the afternoon session had been occupied by orators deeply concerned with the new far-reaching revision of the franc should be before it was stabilized and with the economic results which they feared, were following the rapid rise of the franc's value.

When Budget Voted by Dec. 24.
If the budget is to be voted by Dec. 24, the date set by the Premier, the Chamber must finish with it before this week to permit the Senate at least ten days for its examination. So far, through Mr. Poincaré's incessant vigilance and hard work, the discussion has gone forward according to schedule, and today it was to urge haste that the Premier went to the tribune to reply to his critics and set some much disputed matters right.

The thesis which M. Poincaré as Finance Minister is following consistently is the simple one that the first step toward monetary improvement is improvement of the position of the Treasury, and that can be done only by the raising of a well-balanced budget. The first time since the war, next year's budget, now under discussion, seems likely to be well balanced by the time it is voted, and, unless a new disaster happens to the franc, to remain so balanced.

In this budget provision has been made for administration of the public debt, which amounts to 150,000,000 francs, a 30,000,000 short-term debt and a 120,000,000 floating debt. For this purpose and the working of the Finance Ministry more than 24,000,000 francs out of a total expenditure of 33,322,000,000 have been voted.

Beyond that, provision has been made within budget, the Premier recalled, for the payment of all foreign obligations during the coming year, which include the commercial debt, 125,000,000 francs, and payments under the League of Nations and the Locarno agreements to America and England, of 28,000,000 and 400,000 francs, respectively.

Future payment of these debts must, however, the Premier said, depend on the commercial balance and credits in the foreign trade, which he believed would be abroad. There would be no borrowing if the situation was at the mercy of considerable cash transfers abroad. Only two maturities have been omitted from the budget, one of 1,000,000,000 next February, which is expected to be covered by the present loan, and another of 400,000,000 next September, of which the renewal is in large measure assured.

For the completion of reconstruction in the devastated districts, to which the Dawes Plan receipts are attached, M. Poincaré indicated that he was considering a final financial loan.

Shaking Fund Provision.
In dealing with the Shaking Fund provision the Premier reminded the Chamber that the actual civil and military expenditure of the budget was less than it was in 1914 and that if the situation could be maintained the Shaking Fund, which this year is endowed with 8,000,000,000 francs, would be fed from budgetary exponents, German payments and the revenue from the monopolies.

These measures were producing, he said, the improvement in the financial situation which was the necessary preface to the monetary situation.

To those who wanted to know the Government's intentions with regard to stabilization, all he had to say was that every time the head of the Government referred even most discreetly to stabilization, speculators rushed on his slightest words. He did not want to face such maneuvering. He admitted the difficulty and loss of fluctuating exchange to manufacturers and business men. They were now suffering from the rise in value of the franc which the small retired people and bondholders suffered from its fall.

All his policy was directed toward placing the franc beyond the reach of speculators by sound and honest industry and he could not but consider the misfortunes which were reported to have followed the rise in the value of the franc as less terrible than those which accompanied its fall. The crisis was not yet acute, he said, and it was a crisis which could be and would be overcome.

When the time for stabilization came the Government would act secretly and quickly. Meanwhile his principal occupation was to secure the first step in the passage of the budget.

Threat in New York Exchange.
Confusion caused by a statement made by Premier Poincaré yesterday caused trading and sharp movements in the rate on the French franc in the New York foreign exchange market. Cable dispatches quoted M. Poincaré as saying that for budget purposes the franc would be valued at 100 to the pound sterling.

This led to the imposition in some quarters that stabilization of the franc would be undertaken on the basis of 100 to the pound, which is the equivalent of about 3.25 cents. The franc recently has been moving in the neighborhood of 3.4 cents, this produced heavy selling of the franc which dropped from 3.4 cents to 3.25 cents.

It was soon understood, however, that the Premier's remarks referred only to the rate on the franc for budget purposes. As a matter of fact it had been announced some time ago that for budget purposes the franc would be figured at 150 to the pound. The franc late in the day rallied and closed at 3.85 cents.

Mr. Hurth, an Archbishop.
ROME, Dec. 7. (U.P.)—Pope Pius today appointed Monsignor Peter Joseph Hurth, the resigning Bishop of Nueva Guayana, in the Philippines, as the titular Archbishop of Borobah, Palawan.

FORBES AND AGUINALDO PRAISE WOOD RECIME

Declare That Governor General Is
Working for the Welfare of
the Philippines.

MANILA, Dec. 7. (U.P.)—The Administration of Governor General Wood, which is encountering considerable opposition among the Filipinos, received two endorsements today—one from W. Cameron Forbes, former Governor General who is here on a visit, and the other from General Emilio Aguinaldo, one-time Philippine rebel leader.

Speaking at a dinner in General Wood's honor at the University Club, Mr. Forbes said:

"I believe every act of General Wood has been inspired by an earnest desire to improve the real welfare of the Filipino people and, second, the interests of the United States. I challenge any man in the Philippines to say otherwise."

General Aguinaldo's address was delivered at Indang, Cavite Province, before virtually the same audience which recently heard Manuel Quezon, President of the Senate, accuse the former rebel leader of retarding the cause of independence by cooperating with the Governor General.

"It should be plain to anyone," said General Aguinaldo, "that the Philippines cannot hope for anything from the United States unless General Wood gives his approval. He is here as the representative of our sovereign power. Whatever he says carries more weight with either the Administration or the American public than that of any of our leaders or all of them combined."

General Wood has not only shown himself a capable, upright public official, but he has the deepest concern for our welfare."

Governor General Wood's order abolishing the Insular Board of Control was sent into the Philippine Supreme Court for test of legality today when he filed suit seeking the ousting of three directors of the National Coal Company appointed by Manuel Quezon and Manuel Roxas, ex-officio members of the original board.

WINS POINT IN DIVORCE SUIT

Lady Cheylesmore's Action Will Be
Tried in London.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to The New York Times.

LONDON, Dec. 7. (U.P.)—Lady Cheylesmore, chorus-girl wife of Lord Cheylesmore, gained one point in her divorce action in court here today.

So that he could sue for divorce in Canada, Lord Cheylesmore contended that he had abandoned his English domicile permanently and intended to remain on his ranch in Alberta. Lady Cheylesmore filed suit for divorce and disputed her husband's plea of Canadian domicile. She declared that he had abandoned his domicile in England.

The judge upheld Lady Cheylesmore's contention that her husband had abandoned his domicile in England, where he owns a large estate. The other issues of her suit will be tried later.

KILLS INVALID WIFE AND FRENCH NURSE

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

coat pocket and fired pointblank at Mlle. Henri, wounding her in the heart. She ran swiftly from the room, crying for help, with Mr. Payne in close pursuit, she was threatened. They both reached the kitchen about the same time, and here Mr. Payne fired twice, instantly killing the young woman with a bullet through the brain.

Mr. Payne, the police believe, became thoroughly excited at this point, and thinking he would be executed for murder, decided to end his own life. Unwilling, however, to leave his 60-year-old invalid wife behind, he determined to kill her as well, for running back to her room he fired at Mrs. Payne, killing her instantly with a bullet through the head under the right eye.

Still in an insane state of fear and anger, the police explain, Mr. Payne rushed to his suite, where he pulled a second revolver from the drawer of a desk and killed himself with a shot through the right temple.

Chas. G. Loeb, an American lawyer, who had been Mr. Payne's legal adviser for many years, said tonight that he attributed the tragedy to the fact that Mr. Payne was completely bored.

"Nothing amused him," nothing pleased him," said Mr. Loeb. "He played golf and tried many ways to occupy himself, but always the same boredom. As a matter of fact I think worry over his wife made him almost a nervous wreck."

Mr. Loeb was emphatic in saying that there was no inner domestic cause for the crime. Mlle. Henri was his wife's nurse and companion, he said, and being unable to attend to household duties, herself, Mrs. Payne had deputized the young French woman to look after domestic affairs.

Mrs. Payne Born in Atlanta.
Mrs. Payne, who was the daughter of the late William Inman, was born in Atlanta, Ga., while Mr. Payne was in Atlanta, Ga., and had his legal address at 11 East Fifty-sixth Street, although France had been his home for more than twenty years. Both Mr. Payne and his wife were rich.

Mr. Loeb explained, but Mrs. Payne had the greater fortune. In a will drawn up by Mr. Loeb in 1914 Mrs. Payne left the bulk of her estate to her two sisters, Mrs. Margaret Davis and Miss Willie Lee Inman, both of Atlanta. Mr. Loeb was not certain that both sisters survived, but the American Consul cabled to Atlanta and New York tonight to ascertain the names of all surviving relatives, both Mr. and Mrs. Payne. The greater part of Mrs. Payne's fortune was invested with the United States Trust Company, Mr. Loeb added.

Friends were somewhat puzzled to learn that a pair of American brass knuckles had been found in Mr. Payne's pocket, but it was suggested that a man in Mr. Payne's highly nervous state of mind might easily carry this old-fashioned weapon, thinking it a means of defense.

The American colony was horror-stricken over the news of the tragedy, for the Paynes were well known and at various times had been very active socially. Mr. Payne was a member of the Travelers' Club and of the St. John Country Club.

The bodies of Mr. and Mrs. Payne will be held in Paris awaiting instructions from American relatives.

Mrs. Payne's Georgia Inman.
Special to The New York Times.
ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 7. (U.P.)—Mrs. William Howell Payne, shot and killed by her husband in Paris, was widely known in Atlanta as the former Miss Jenny Inman, daughter of William H. Inman, one of three brothers of the famous Georgia family of Inmans.

Mrs. Payne was connected with the large circle of Atlanta descendants of William H. Inman, Walker Inman and Chastock Inman.

Mrs. Payne left Atlanta as a girl, going with her father to New York to establish there of a cotton business. After her marriage she and her husband made their home in Paris, where Atlanta relatives have visited her.

Mrs. Margaret Davis and Miss Willie Inman, sisters of Mrs. Payne, reside in New York.

REMEMBER
The 100 Needleless Cases.

NEW YORK'S NEWEST
HOTEL
MANGER
Seventh Avenue
50th to 51st Streets
1750 ROOMS
The Wonder Hotel of New York
A Modern, Marble Palace
ONE of the largest and finest hotels in the world, with rates lower than any other first-class hotel in the country. In the heart of the Times Square District, subway and surface lines at door bring Grand Central and Pennsylvania Stations within easy access.

All rooms have hot and cold running water, circulating air and Servitors.
RATES PER DAY—NONE HIGHER
Rooms
For One Person—\$2.50 \$3.00
For Two Persons—3.50 4.00
Rooms with shower bath
For One Person—\$3.00 \$3.50
For Two Persons—4.50 5.00
Rooms with private bath and shower
For One Person—\$3.50 \$4.00
For Two Persons—5.00 5.50
TWO CONNECTING ROOMS
Private shower between, double bed in one room, single bed in one room.
For Two Persons—\$6.00
For Three Persons—7.00
Private bath and shower between, double bed in one room, single bed in one room.
For Two Persons—\$6.00 \$6.50
For Three Persons—7.50 8.50
Circle 8500 Ownership Management

DENIES ROTHERMERE MADE STOCK RISE

Former Director of Daily Mail
Testifies in London Suit That
Shares Brought Too Little.

LOW FIGURE IS EXPLAINED

Witness Says Northcliffe Placed
Value at £3 10s. to Stop
Officials' Gambling.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to The New York Times.

LONDON, Dec. 7. (U.P.)—Denial by a former director of The Daily Mail that the great increase in the value of the stock of that newspaper had been due to Lord Rothermere's administrative genius, as had been suggested by Lord Northcliffe, was one of the features of today's hearing of the Northcliffe will case.

Before the witness who refused to admit that Lord Rothermere was a super-journalist.

"If you want the economy act, would not Lord Rothermere be the first man to wield it?" Mr. Imber was asked.

"Yes," was his reply. "Does that require a man of genius?" was the next query.

"No," retorted the witness. Mr. Imber was called to the witness stand by Mr. Jovitt, counsel for Miss Louise Owen, who, as one of the legatees of the Northcliffe will, is asking to have the sale of 400,000 Northcliffe shares to Lord Rothermere after Lord Northcliffe's death set aside on the ground that the price of £4 each paid by Lord Rothermere was much less than the value of the shares.

Mr. Imber was questioned by Mr. Jovitt regarding a statement by counsel for Lord Rothermere that Lord Northcliffe himself, though he directed in his will that the shares should not be sold for less than £7, had stated before his death that they were not worth more than £3 10s.

Lord Northcliffe's statement had taken the form of a paragraph in "The Times" and Daily Mail and his other newspapers to the effect that the "price paid for deferred shares would appear to place an exaggerated value upon the earning power of the company," the price referred to being £3 10s.

"That paragraph was put in with an object," said Mr. Imber. "Lord Northcliffe said that he strongly objected to his directors gambling with the company's shares and that he had put in the paragraph on purpose. The director he suspected was Sir Pomeroy Burton."

Mr. Imber testified that in 1922, after Lord Northcliffe's death, he had been asked to estimate the advertising revenue of The Daily Mail for 1923 and had accurately forecast a great increase. This was just before the shares which carried control of The Daily Mail were sold to Lord Rothermere for £4.

Cross examined by defense counsel, Mr. Imber was asked why he had not

knuckles had been found in Mr. Payne's pocket, but it was suggested that a man in Mr. Payne's highly nervous state of mind might easily carry this old-fashioned weapon, thinking it a means of defense.

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The Wonder Hotel of New York
A Modern, Marble Palace
ONE of the largest and finest hotels in the world, with rates lower than any other first-class hotel in the country. In the heart of the Times Square District, subway and surface lines at door bring Grand Central and Pennsylvania Stations within easy access.

All rooms have hot and cold running water, circulating air and Servitors.
RATES PER DAY—NONE HIGHER
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For Two Persons—3.50 4.00
Rooms with shower bath
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Rooms with private bath and shower
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TWO CONNECTING ROOMS
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For Two Persons—5.00 5.50
TWO CONNECTING ROOMS
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SEES OIL FROM COAL A BOON TO BRITAIN

Sir Alfred Mond Says Distillation,
Now Near Perfection, Will
Fill Her Fuel Needs.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to The New York Times.
LONDON, Dec. 7. (U.P.)—The distillation of

oil from coal in commercial quantities, which is in sight, will make Great Britain self-supporting as regards oil, Sir Alfred Mond, famous chemist, told mechanical engineers meeting here today.

The process of distillation has not been perfected yet, but will be soon, he declared. When that is done, he said, Great Britain will be able to use her surplus coal to meet the ever-increasing demand for fuel oils, and, because of her large amount of coal, will be in a favored position.

Harold Godfrey Judd, chartered accountant, said that after an examination of The Daily Mail finances in 1922, when the shares were sold to Lord Rothermere for £4 each, he was of the opinion that the logical price of the shares should have been £7.

Mrs. NEWBOLD EDGAR
TO BE A COUNTESS
New York Widow Will Wed Count
Mercati of Greece in Paris
Next Week.

Mrs. Marie Manie Edgar, widow of Newbold LeRoy Edgar, will be married next week in Paris to Count Mercati of Greece, it was learned yesterday. Soon after the marriage the Count and his bride will sail for America to spend part of the winter.

Count Mercati is of wide interest in New York, where Mrs. Edgar for many years has been a prominent member of society. Since the death of Mr. Edgar three years ago she has spent much time in France.

Mrs. Edgar is the daughter of the late William de Forest Manie, who had extensive holdings in New York and left a large estate. His home for many years was at 4 West Fortieth Street. His former country place at Queens, L. I., is now the site of the Turf and Field Club. Part of the property occupied by the Belmont race track was owned by Mr. Manie.

For several years Mrs. Edgar has had an apartment at 30 Rue Lubeck during her visits in Paris. She recently bought a house in the Rue de la Falanderie, which she now occupies. She sailed for France in June to join her niece, the Countess Louise de Mottie, and spent part of the summer and autumn at Baden-Baden and in Italy. Her New York home is at 121 East Seventieth Street. She also has a place at Tuxedo Park, to which she and the Count will go upon their arrival in this country.

During her stay in France Mrs. Edgar has had a church organ at Petit Andely, Normandy, built in 1620, restored. She is a member of the Board of Directors of the Lafayette Memorial, and during the war was a member of the Allied Relief Committee. For her work in France she was awarded the Croix de la Legion of Honor upon her last July.

Mrs. Edgar is a sister of Mrs. Henry Martyn Alexander of 15 East Thirty-sixth Street and Tuxedo Park. Count Mercati has been making his home in Paris and in Florence, Italy, for years. He is widely known by Americans in the French capital.

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STRAUSS ENDS FEUD WITH VIENNA OPERA

Composer-Conductor is Greeted
With Pandemonium for 7
Minutes on Return.

WINS ALL OF HIS DEMANDS

Home Tax-Free for Sixty Years—
Gives a Splendid Performance
of "Elektra."

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Special Cable to The New York Times.
VIENNA, Dec. 7.—The feud of several years between Richard Strauss and the directors of the Viennese

Opera ended tonight, the composer conducting the performance of his "Elektra." Only one thing was more impressive than the tremendous outburst of enthusiasm with which an unusually brilliant audience greeted the return of the old master; that was the atmosphere of dramatic tenacity in which it sat patiently waiting for him to appear at the conductor's stand.

When the familiar figure of Strauss did appear, pandemonium broke loose, lasting seven minutes. The members of the orchestra he came to lead joined in the demonstration of welcome with their bows and the others applauding with hands or feet. The singers, when they appeared with Strauss in answer to imperious curtain calls, seized the opportunity to add their welcome. The tumult at the end of the performance showed no sign of slackening until after the tenth curtain call for the conductor.

Strauss looked very well and conducted spiritedly. The attention of the audience was centred on the orchestra's marvelous response to his baton, but the singing and staging of "Elektra," which had not been given here

in a long time, was also very good. Owing to a personal dispute with Dr. Schalk, director of the opera, Strauss had not appeared at the opera since 1914, when he left, vowing never to return. The reconciliation between the two men, prepared by Dr. Schneiderhahn, director of State theatres, came about this morning, when they shook hands, though apparently without great cordiality.

The reappearance of Strauss means that his financial demands have been granted. He has agreed to make Vienna his home and, as guest conductor, to direct, from time to time, important works at the Viennese Opera, on condition that the ground on which stands the villa in Vienna, given to him by Austrians, as well as the surrounding park, be donated to him free from all taxes for sixty years.

Strauss will conduct here several times this winter. The first performance of his "Intermezzo," scheduled for this month, has been postponed to January or February, but he will conduct when it is given.

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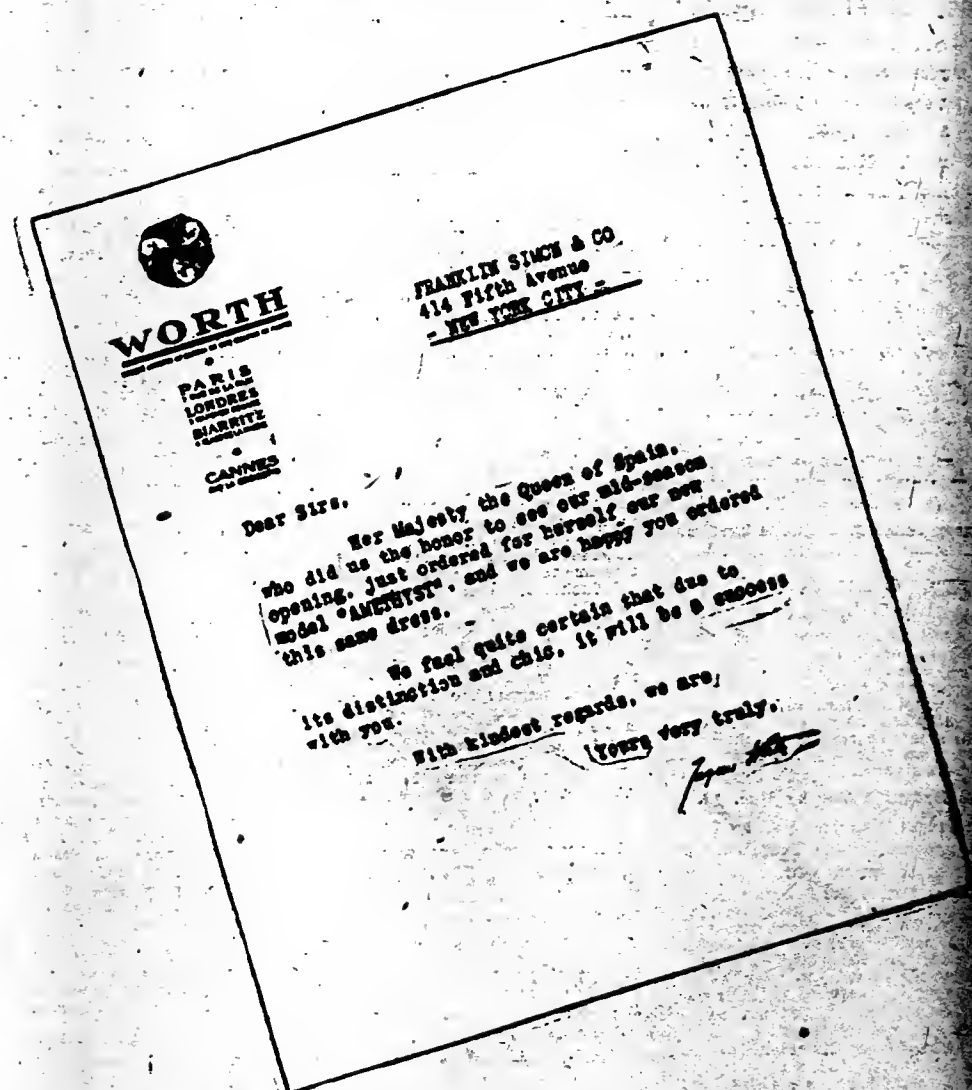
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WOMEN BASE HOPES OF PEACE IN COURT

Anti-War Conference in Capital Calls on Coolidge to Keep Door Open for Our Entry.

SENATORS' "UNFITNESS" HIT

They Are Unschooled in Foreign Affairs, Due to Our Voting System, World Peace Official Says.

Special to The New York Times.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—After a day devoted to the discussion of compulsory arbitration treaties and how to obtain them, cooperation with the League of Nations and how to get it, and the attitude of the Senate toward international affairs and how to change that, the second Conference on the Cause and Cure of War, called by Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, tonight reaffirmed its faith in the World Court and resolved to urge President Coolidge to keep open the way for American participation. The resolution was presented by Mrs. Catt at a round-table discussion of the subject. The resolution described the World Court as "an essential part of the necessary machinery for the peaceful settlement of international disputes." Refusing to regard the present situation as "hopeless," or to agree that a deadlock had been reached in the matter of American adhesion to the Court, Mrs. Catt expressed the belief that the matter was still in an early stage of negotiation, with good prospects that further discussion would make it possible for the United States to join without recession, either by the powers or by the Senate, a position such considered it essential to maintain.

American Attitude the Issue.
The question at issue tonight was not the court itself, or even the entrance of the United States, but whether, in view of the present situation, further action should be taken or abandoned looking toward American participation. The discussion was led by Mrs. Raymond Morgan of the American Association of University Women, Mrs. John D. Sherman, President of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, Miss Ruth Morgan of New York, Chairman of the Department of International Relations, the National League of Women Voters, and Mrs. Alexander Wolf of New York of the National Council of Jewish Women. The United States Senate was scorned from platform and floor during the day for its general attitude on international questions and its alleged obstructive tactics toward compulsory arbitration treaties and cooperation with foreign Governments generally.

Senator's Qualifications Hit.
The suggestion was made by Mrs. Rufus G. Dawes of Evanston, sister-in-law of the Vice President, that it might be helpful if the Chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee were appointed on the basis of "qualifications" rather than "seniority." Denys F. Myers, Librarian of the World Peace Foundation, replied that "in view of the material available the method of appointment would not greatly matter." "No man," he said, "is elected to the Senate as a result of his fitness to handle public affairs, much less international affairs. General intelligence and ability are his, but they are scarcely a handful of Senators are given time who could teach a course in international law, in even a minor college." Suspicion and prejudice, Mr. Myers said, were the chief deterrents to compulsory arbitration treaties being "acted by" the Senate. Although neither James G. McDonald of the Foreign Policy Association, Alden G. Alley, former Lieutenant of Infantry, U. S. A., Charles P. Howland of New York nor any other speaker had any kind words for the Senate, Mr. Myers placed the "blame" where he thought it belonged. "Do not blame the Senators," he said, "unless any Senators only because people elect them. Given this voting and party systems we use, the

Senate is probably a fair sample of what people want or are induced to think they want. If that is true, the problem is to make this people want what is right and proper in arbitration. The answer divides into three parts: "1. Anglo-Saxon abhorrence of ethical contracts in public affairs. "2. Log-rolling in the Senate. "3. The foreign relations firm of Spaulding & Jenkins in the American constitutional system. "American foreign relations are conducted by a firm akin to the characters of Dickens. The President and his diplomatic officers meet the agents of other countries and reach agreements with them on a level of equality, fairly defending the national interests and courteously striving for mutual satisfaction. "The Senate takes the product of the President and his advisers into the north end of the Capitol, where no representative of the other country or countries ever comes except to listen silently from a gallery. "The Senate addresses itself to its constituents, with whom every Senator desires to make a convincing record. Many Senators postulate dangers, unperceived by the better-informed President and Secretary of State, in order to convince their constituents that they are statesmen. "Cooperation with the League of Nations was urged by Mr. Howland. He said that the doubtful and suspicious attitude of the United States on this point was similar to its attitude in 1865 toward cooperation with the Red Cross. "All the civilized and some of the semi-civilized Governments were in that convention at Geneva in 1865 except the United States," he said. "We sent an unofficial observer. "Even this tepid and cautious recognition was too dangerous. We declined to join in the great work because 'it would encourage war.' "But, in the name of straight thinking and out-of-politics common sense, let us urge our authorities to do every thing that will improve international conditions or relations, whether in regard to epidemiology, or white slaves traffic, or poor relations, or international arbitration, or trusteeship in the administration of dependencies or anything else. "The conference adopted unanimously tonight a resolution presented by Miss Henrietta Roelofs of New York, a member of the National Board of the W. C. T. U., expressing pride in the leadership of the United States delegation at the Geneva Traffic-in-Arms Conference in introducing a treaty prohibiting the use of poison gas and bacteriological weapons in war; heartily endorsing the action of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee in reporting the treaty for ratification, and strongly urging favorable action by the Senate.

ICE BLOCKADE IS GIVING.
More Ships Are Released in "Bottle Neck" of Great Lakes.
SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich., Dec. 7 (AP).—Favored by milder weather, efforts to break up the great blockade that for a week has held more than 100 lake freighters upbound with coal and downbound with grain tight in the "bottle neck" of the Great Lakes gave promise of success today. "The upbound fleet of coal carriers began moving slowly before noon today after a tug had opened a lane for their passage through Middle Neesh Channel. Their progress was slow, the ice in Middle Neesh Dyke above the channel retarding the passage every foot of the way toward Lake Superior and open water. "The score of the upbound fleet had fought their way through the dyke up to early tonight. Ten others got out late yesterday. "With the upbound fleet in motion the effort to free the downbound grain carriers was redoubled. The big steel battering ram, Sainte Marie, working with several tugs, hammered away in the downbound channel, and succeeded in shaking the steamer Coules out of West Neesh cut. Then she repeated the attack on the ice imprisoning the General Garretson. Those two vessels lay across the cut at an angle of 30 degrees and held back the remaining vessels.

REMEMBER
The 100 Neediest Cases.

FIVE HELD FOR FRAUD IN PHILADELPHIA VOTE

Tally Shows More Ballots Than Registrations—Woman Arrested for False Testimony.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 7 (AP).—Five election division officers were held today in \$1,000 bail for court on charges of fraud at the November election. At the same time Miss Lea Kornberg, a young woman stenographer, called as a witness against them, suddenly found herself a prisoner charged with perjury when she said she could not remember some incidents connected with the election. She was held in \$400 bail. The five election officers are Walter F. Cleary, judge of the election in the Thirty-fourth Division of the Thirty-ninth Ward; his brother, George J. Cleary, clerk of election; Raymond, another brother, inspector of election; Jacob Selkov, inspector, and Hermann Gottlieb, clerk. They are being prosecuted by the Committee of Seventy. The case was heard before Magistrate Violet E. Farnestock. Tally sheets were offered in evidence

by Algernon R. Clapp, special prosecuting attorney for the committee, showing that 450 votes had been cast for United States Senator, whereas only 446 persons had registered. Fifteen residents of the division testified they had not voted, but their names appeared on the election books. Miss Kornberg aroused the ire of the woman Magistrate when she said on the witness stand: "It seems to me that these elections are not so terribly important." Magistrate Farnestock struck her with the palm of her hand. "The right to vote is one of the greatest privileges you have, and you should see that it is always properly carried out," she exclaimed. "You should join the League of Women Voters and learn how and why to exercise your franchise." "I don't think it is so important," Miss Kornberg retorted. "I have a living to earn and a family to help support. That is more important to me than all the elections in the city."

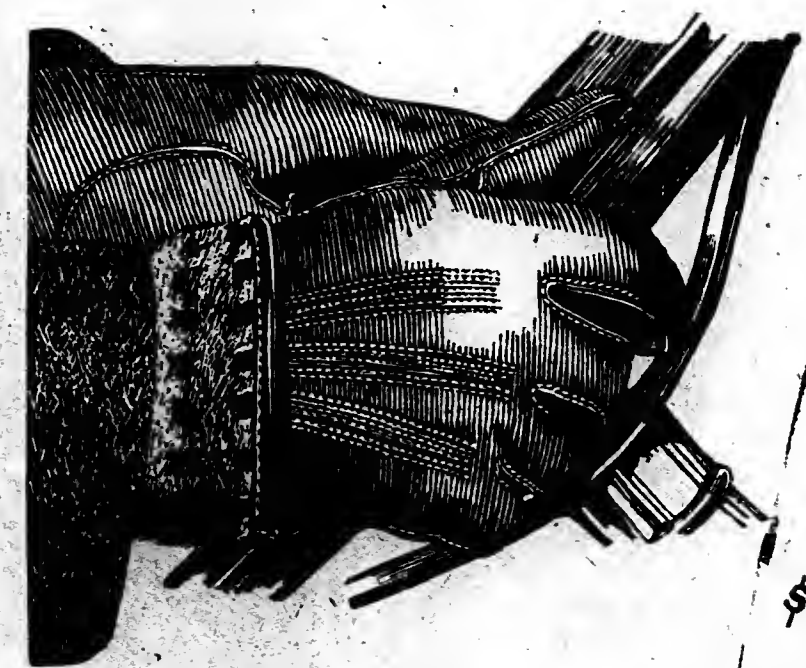
Times Choir at Welfare Island. Sixty members of the New York Times Choral Society gave a concert last night in the auditorium of Manhattan State Hospital on Welfare Island, New York, for more than 500 patients. The society rendered a program of classical and popular songs. Soloists were rendered by Misses Catherine D. Erb and Jean Meyers and Messrs. George Barnett and Herbert Palmer.

ROEDEL PLEADS NOT GUILTY

Denies Part in \$148,000 Forgery—Girl Held in \$2,500 Bail.

William (Fatty) Roedel, 43 years old, former elevator attendant in the Capitol Theatre Building, pleaded not guilty yesterday in the West Side Court of any part in the theft of \$148,000 by a gang of forgers on checks which they had obtained from the office of the Moredell Realty Company, owners of the theatre building. Nancy Kirov, 19 years old, who gave the address 23 Abington Square and who was arrested with Roedel last week in the \$325 apartment they had rented at 7 West Ninth Street, also pleaded not guilty to a charge that she acted in concert with Roedel and the forgers. Both waived examination, and the case was sent to the Grand Jury by Magistrate William A. Farrell. Roedel was remanded to the Tombs without bail, while the Court fixed bail of \$2,500 for the girl. Roedel was alleged to have confessed to the police that he admitted members of a gang of forgers to the realty corporation's office to enable them to obtain the checks through which the forgery was effected.

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34th STREET—NEW YORK

ARCTICS

FOR STREET, SPORTS AND MOTOR WEAR

Smart styles—specially priced at a time when they are most needed.

COMPLETE SIZE RANGES FOR WOMEN AND MISSES

2.95

Four buckle or ankle-height Arctics that fit snugly over high or low heels. The shorter model has a smart turn-back collar.

"MONOPUL" ARCTICS

4.95

Slide-front fastening style which gives smooth, glove-like fit.

Arctics Also on Sale in Our Brooklyn Store

To HAVE—
AND TO HOLD OVER ONE
IMPORTED UMBRELLAS

The newest crook handle is a "square crook" from Paris—yellow galalith, with navy blue silk umbrella. 15.00

This owl-like parrot makes a long face and an exceedingly smart handle at one and the same time. Galalith from London. Purple silk umbrella. 21.50

Green is the newest umbrella shade, and the shortest crook handle is the smartest one. 21.50

Every Parisienne has her pet dog—often as not a head on her umbrella. Yellow galalith, from Paris; black silk umbrella. 19.50

Another of the modernistic crook handles that expands in chic as it unfolds in size. Galalith, from London. 18.50

A pointed ribbed handle from London, of brown and lapis blue, combined with navy blue umbrella. 18.50

The happy situation where umbrella, handle, ferrule, tips are of the same shade of scarlet, or brown, etc. Galalith from Paris. 8.50

With just the faintest suggestion of crook to its scarlet handle, and its navy blue body bound with scarlet leather. Paris. 18.50

An interesting case where a smart new ferrule points as due east as the new square-crook handle, of Paris galalith. 15.00

SAKS—FIFTH AVENUE
FORTY-NINTH to FIFTIETH STREET
UMBRELLAS—STREET FLOOR
The Personal Shopping Bureau will give individual attention to orders received by mail or telephone—Plaza 4000, Ext. 380

MINK COATS by Kurzman

Mink is a jewel among furs; and, like a jeweler of established reputation, we prefer to present only flawless gems! Our collection of superb Mink Coats has but few competitors in New York—we urge you to compare values at all of them before you purchase here.

\$1150 to \$4500

Normally \$1800 to \$6500

FUR SALONS—THIRD FLOOR

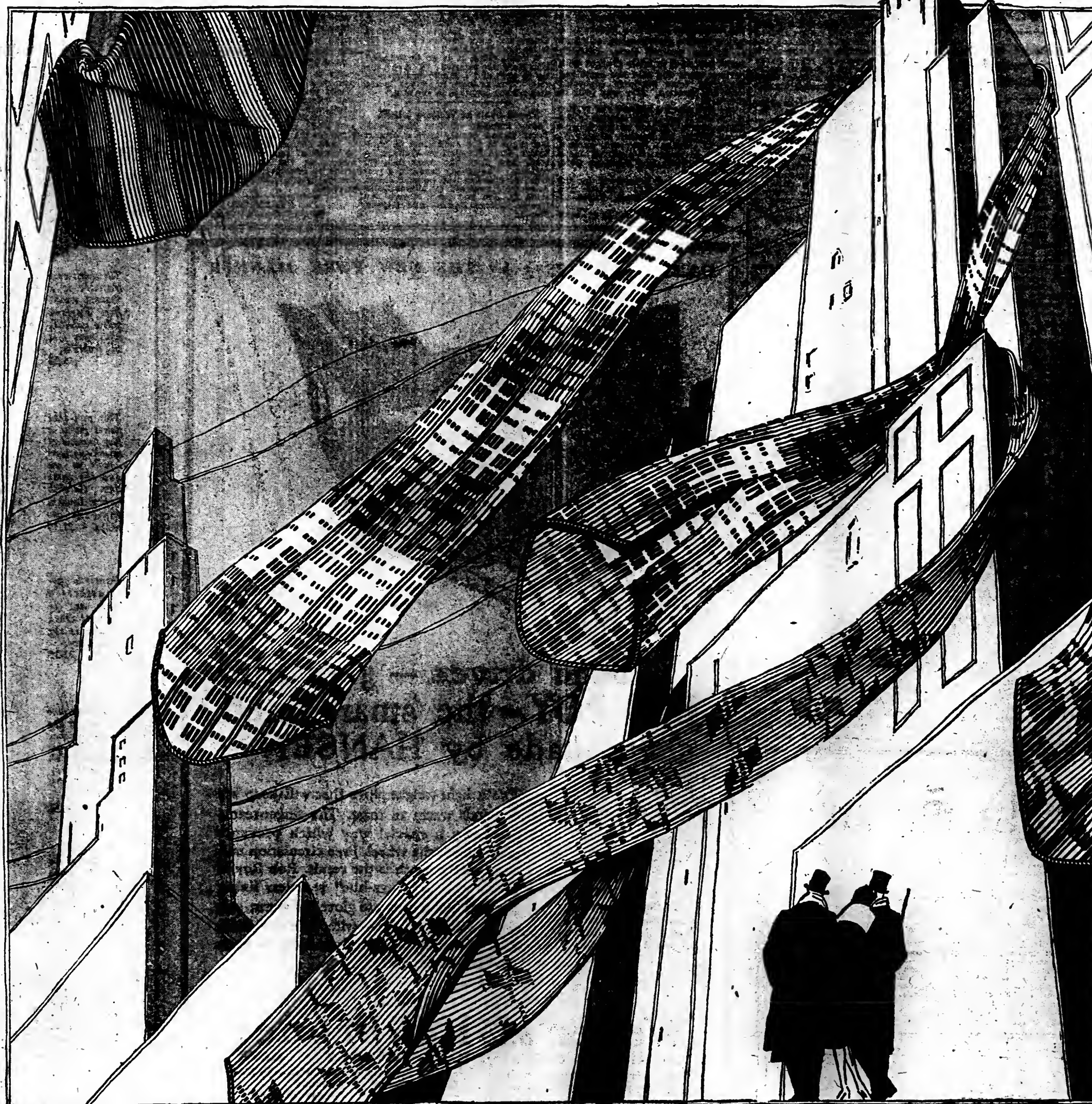
Kurzman

IMPORTER

661 Fifth Ave.

52nd-53rd Streets

FASHIONKNIT NECKWEAR



IN THE NEW YORK MANNER

FOR CHRISTMAS . . . give "Fashionknits" in the New York manner. You might think of a more expensive gift, but you'll never find a more acceptable one. In our fourteen stores, radiant with colorful Christmas merchandise, "Fashionknits" stand out. We have stripes as bold as the parade uniform of the Grenadier

Guards . . . and stripes as soft as the background of a Whistler nocturne. Japanese jacquard figures . . . brilliant Aztec adaptations . . . Oriental blendings as intricate as the jewelled splendor of a fine Persian rug. America's largest assortment of New York's favorite tie . . . in our own exclusive colorings and designs. \$2.50 to \$5.

Weber and Heilbroner

*241 Broadway
345 Broadway

9th and Broadway
*24th and Broadway

B'KLYN: *381 Fulton St., Boro. Hall

28th and Broadway
*42nd and Madison

*34th and Broadway
Nassau and Spruce

*Clothing at these stores

7 Wall Street
*10 Cor'dt—179 B'way

*Nassau and John
*30 Broad

NEWARK: *800 Broad St.

WANTS CLOSER TIE WITH THE JAPANESE

Ambassador Makes Plea for Friendly Visits to Bring a Better Understanding.

PEACE PLANS FOR PACIFIC

Morganthau Scouts Idea of Trouble Between America and Nippon —1,200 at Dinner.



The mid-town business district and the Broadway store at 15th Street—a convenient coincidence.

Time was, 50 or 60 years ago when men's clothes were simplicity itself; one style of coat sufficed old men or young. But all that's changed.

Because we can—and do—dress Grandpa acceptably is no reason Grandson may not please his modern ideas of sartorial splendor at the same old stand. Our young men's clothes have the snap that youth demands.

Plenty young blood in our organization, and in the clothes it makes.

Same for hats, shoes and furnishings.

Christmas gift suggestions in profusion.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY

Broadway at Liberty
Broadway at Warren
Broadway at 13th St.
"Six Corners" at 41st St.
Herald Sq. Convenient Fifth Ave. at 35th St.
Tremont at Brookfield Boston, Massachusetts

REMEMBER
The 100 Neediest Cases.

last, under which foreigners could obtain complete ownership of land in Japan. "Thus the enjoyment of the right to own land in Japan," he said, "is thrown open to all foreigners, and American citizens, even those coming from States where the enjoyment of such privilege is withheld from Japanese subjects, can now become land owners in Japan on the same basis as the citizens of any other country." Thomas W. Lamont of J. P. Morgan & Co., declared his absolute faith and belief in the Japanese people and said there was nothing in the future which could break the traditional friendship between the two nations. Henry W. Taft, President of the society, was toastmaster.

ZIONISM IS DEFENDED AT WOMEN'S MEETING

Dr. Wise Attacks Pritchett Report —Mrs. N. L. Lindheim Tells of Work of Hadassah.

Rabbi Stephen S. Wise and Mrs. Norman L. Lindheim, National President of the Hadassah, the women's Zionist organization of America, spoke in defense of the Zionist movement yesterday afternoon before the women's organization of the Free Synagogue, 40 West Sixty-eighth Street.

Mrs. Lindheim attacked the recent report of Dr. Henry S. Pritchett, a trustee of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, criticizing the Zionist movement.

Mrs. Lindheim, who recently returned from Palestine, declared a miracle was being created in the Holy Land, and told of the work of 51,000 members of Hadassah in America, which is the sole agency doing medical work in Palestine, beneficial to both Arabs and Jews.

Mrs. Lindheim illustrated her talk with motion pictures. A. W. Binder, chairman of the synagogue, gave a lecture-recital on the Palestinian song. The first public showing of motion pictures depicting the efforts and sacrifices of the pioneers in the Holy Land, it was announced yesterday, will be given on Monday night, Jan. 3, at Cooper Union. Rabbi Nathan Milgromsky of Palestine is to speak on Zionist achievements.

STOWAWAY IN AUTO FROZEN.

Greenwich Boy Near Death From Cold in Parked Car.

GREENWICH, Conn., Dec. 7 (AP).—A stowaway for two days in an automobile parked outdoors in freezing weather, Nathan Wright Jr., 10 years old, was found today almost frozen to death in the tonneau of the car. He was taken to the Greenwich Hospital in a serious condition.

The boy had been missing from his home since Sunday. This morning he was found in the automobile, which was parked at the rear of a paint shop in Railroad Avenue. The car was owned by the brother of the paint shop proprietor. The youth was unable to explain why he hid in the automobile.

Coolidge Asked to Trenton Ceremony

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7 (AP).—An invitation to attend the 150th anniversary of the Battle of Trenton, at Trenton, N. J., on Dec. 29, was extended to President Coolidge today by Senator Edge of New Jersey.

URGES QUICK TRIALS TO CRUSH CRIME

Justice Black Says "Chicken-Hearted Judges and Juries" Nearly Repeal Laws.

WOULD RESTRICT APPEALS

He Also Suggests Two-thirds Vote by Jury—Sees a Reaction Against Lawlessness.

Supreme Court Justice William Harmon Black, speaking at the monthly meeting of the Westminster Heights Neighborhood Association, 2,295 Nostrand Avenue, Brooklyn, made several suggestions last night for the prevention and punishment of crime.

Justice Black said that corrective work should be started at home while children are young, that laws now on the statute books should be utilized instead of "nearly repealed by chicken-hearted judges and juries."

He proposed changes in the operations of criminal law to prevent the great disproportion between indicted and convicted men, the abolition of Grand Jury action in all except murder cases, the enactment of a law which would operate to reimburse an indicted man for his expenses in defending an unwarranted indictment, that no indictment be quashed so as to permit a criminal to return to the scene of his crime and continue his operations, the enactment of a Federal law to make extradition a matter of course.

"I would," he said, "give the criminal every chance for his life and liberty and the benefit of every doubt, but I would try to cut the red tape that surrounds criminal procedure, give quick, fair trials and restrict appeals to sensible and reasonable limits."

"I would make jury verdicts upon

two-thirds vote, not unanimous, as at present. "I do not despair of a remedy for the present situation. Already there are signs of reaction setting in against the wave of lawlessness. There is no danger that the reaction in favor of law and order will go too far against professional thieves."

NIGHT CLUB CURFEW PASSES ALDERMEN

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

and Solomon were extolling the measure they yielded to a number of questions asked by Alderman Stand. He demanded to know, after Mr. Curley had said that a vote for the bill would be a vote in support of Mayor Walker and the Democratic City Administration, whether or not the future of the Democratic Party rested on a 3 A. M. curfew law. Curley's answer was lost in peals of laughter.

Alderman Stand took exception to the declaration of Police Commissioner William F. Quigley and other Administration proponents of the measure, that "the bill was a step in the right direction."

"Why step when we can jump?" asked Mr. Stand. "We have the power to jump, but if we are going to be stepped on let's be good ones, Mr. President."

A half dozen Aldermen spoke in favor of the measure. Alderman Peter J. McGuinness, of the Greenpoint section of Brooklyn, said he voted "aye" out of memory "of the saloon of the good old days of the brass rail and lager beer, which were not allowed to be open any later than 1 A. M."

The validity of the curfew restriction is likely to be tested in the courts, in the opinion of Nathan Liebermann, an attorney, representing several night clubs.

Mr. Liebermann explained that cabaret proprietors were not opposed unqualifiedly to the "curfew law." What they protested against, he said, was being forced to close their doors at 3 A. M. while other night resorts were permitted to remain open.

REMEMBER
The 100 Neediest Cases.

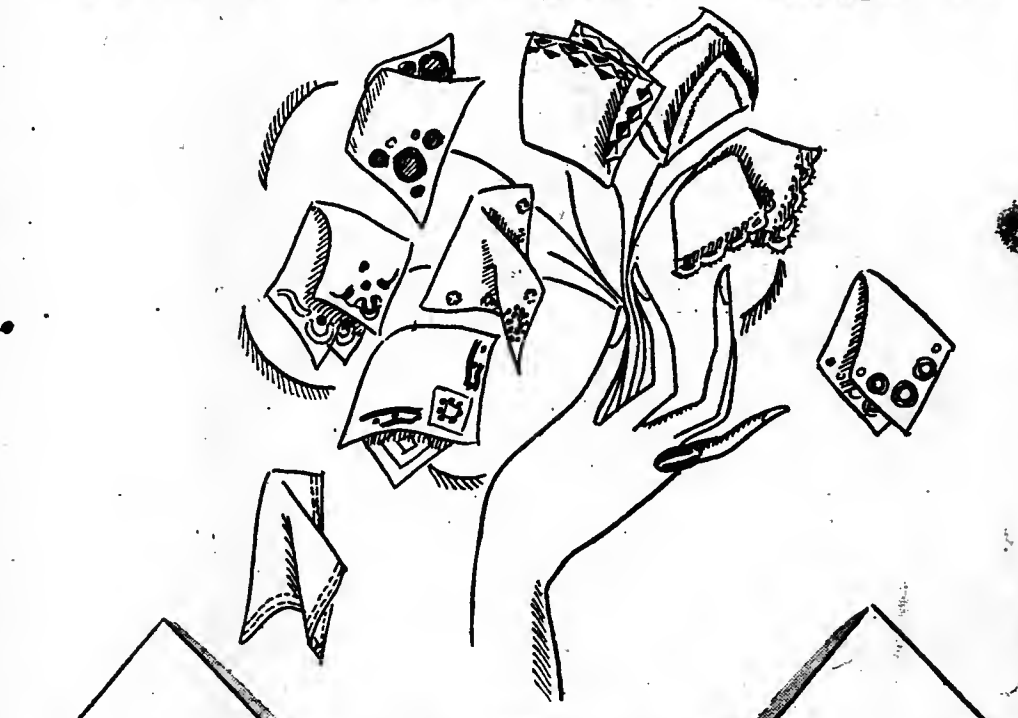
THE John Hanamaka STORE

Broadway to Fourth Ave.
8th to 10th Sts.

Formerly A. T. Stewart

Telephone Slayesant 4700
Store Hours 9 to 6

GIFT HANDKERCHIEFS



Worthy ambassadors of Yuletide greetings! Exquisitely simple or very elaborate styles that reveal the fine handwork of the needlewomen of France, Switzerland, Ireland and Belgium.

- A—From France—hand-printed linen, hand-rolled, \$1.50.
- B—From Switzerland—white linen, Appenzel border, \$1.
- C—From France—hand-printed linen, hand-rolled, \$1.50.
- D—From France—white linen, hand-printed, hand-embroidered border, \$1.
- E—From France—white linen, hand-printed cut-work border, hand-rolled, \$1.50.
- F—From Belgium—white linen, with hand-made Valenciennes lace, \$3.
- G—From France—hand-printed linen, hand-rolled, \$1.
- H—From Ireland—white linen, hand-embroidered, hand-embroidered, \$1.50.
- J—From France—white linen, hand-printed, hand-rolled, \$1.50.
- K—From Ireland—white linen, hand-drawn, hand-embroidered, \$1.25.

Street Floor, Old Building

Saks-Herald Square

Broadway at 34th Street

The Gift Store in the Heart of New York



Extraordinary Christmas Sale!

60 Inch Length Rope Style

PEARL NECKLACES

EVENLY matched and tinted so delicately that it is difficult to differentiate them from the real pearls. Each necklace in a dainty gift box.

- 150.00 Pearl Rope Necklaces, 60 Inches Long Special, 45.00
- 100.00 Pearl Rope Necklaces, 60 Inches Long Special, 35.00
- 75.00 Pearl Rope Necklaces, 60 Inches Long Special, 25.00
- 45.00 Pearl Rope Necklaces, 60 Inches Long Special, 15.00
- 22.50 Pearl Rope Necklaces, 60 Inches Long Special, 7.50

SAKS-HERALD SQUARE—JEWELRY DEPARTMENT—STREET FLOOR

Kurzman IMPORTER

661 FIFTH AVENUE 52nd-53rd STREETS

Beauvais Bags
from Paris
are chic and charming

gifts!

\$10

\$15

Two examples from a complete and charming collection.

The pouch bag, \$10, The Envelope, \$15

L.P. Hollander Co

Est. 1848

IMPORTANT MARK DOWN

SALE

Ladies' Dresses	From	\$25.00	up
Ladies' Coats	"	\$85.00	"
Ladies' Ensemble Suits	"	\$75.00	"
Misses' Dresses	"	\$20.00	"
Young Girls' Dresses	"	\$5.00	"
Fur Coats	"	\$225.00	"

552 Fifth Avenue

New York

Montagnac Overcoat

Finely tailored in a double-breasted model, blue cloth, velvet collar and full silk lined. It has an exclusive air which only superb workmanship can bequeath.

\$150

Tailored in a Warm Burly Ulster—\$175

Brill Brothers

Broadway at 49th Street
35th St. and 7th Ave.

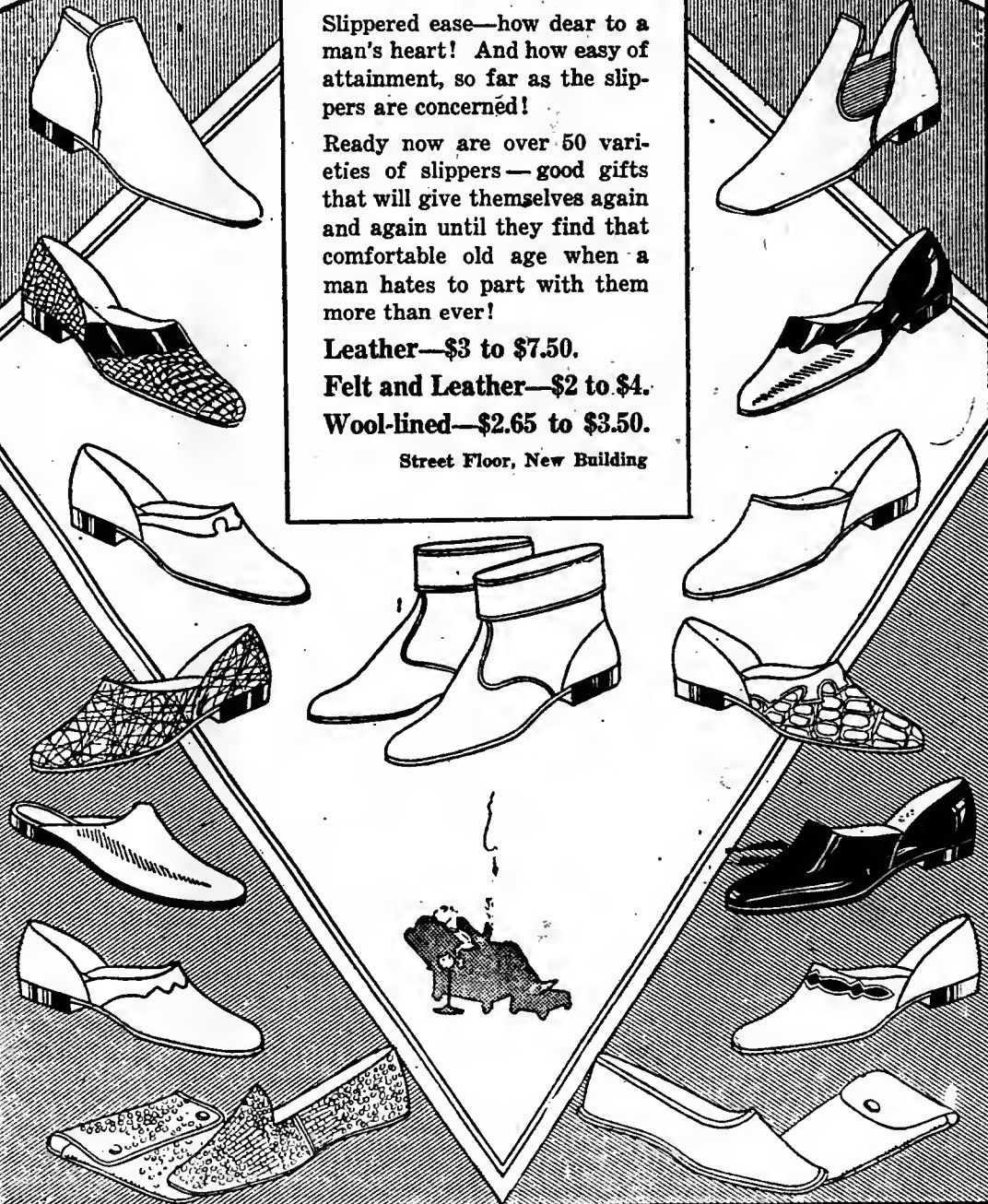
SLIPPERS FOR MEN

Slipped ease—how dear to a man's heart! And how easy of attainment, so far as the slippers are concerned!

Ready now are over 50 varieties of slippers—good gifts that will give themselves again and again until they find that comfortable old age when a man hates to part with them more than ever!

Leather—\$3 to \$7.50.
Felt and Leather—\$2 to \$4.
Wool-lined—\$2.65 to \$3.50.

Street Floor, New Building



Gifts

SHIP
MODELSCURRIER & IVES
LITHOGRAPHS
ETCMAX WILLIAMS
NEW ADDRESS
805 Madison Ave.
Between 67th and 68th Sts.THE
ALDEN225 Central Park West
North Corner End Street
New apartment hotel homes,
furnished or unfurnished.
Large closets, serving pantries,
refrigeration.1, 2, 3 Rooms
Triflar 4100

THIS A RING & BING BUILDING

ADVERTISEMENT

LOWEST TOURIST FARES
TO CALIFORNIAWhen you go to California, choose the
Washington-Sunset Route. It is both
economical and comfortable. Tourist
sleeping cars daily from Washington
via New Orleans, Houston, San Antonio
and El Paso, without change. Write for
illustrated booklet "D" and fares.G. V. McArt, Passenger Agent
WASHINGTON-SUNSET ROUTE,
1510 H St., N. W., Washington, D. C.Experienced
Woman CopywriterFormerly with leading agencies. Specialty
trained on food, cosmetics, household
furnishings and appliances; college graduates;
write apt. 52, 225 W. 18th, or
Telephone Academy 0256LABOR BACKS SMITH
IN HIS POWER FIGHTState Federation Calls on All
Members to Aid Protection of
"People's Property."

FISH WARNS REPUBLICANS

Representative Says Party is Help-
ing Smith Toward White House
—Board Meets Today.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Dec. 7.—The State Fed-
eration of Labor tonight adopted a
resolution calling upon organized
labor to uphold Governor Smith's po-
sition in the water power proceedings he
has undertaken "to protect the rights
of the people of the State in the use
and disposition of their own property."The State Water Power Commission
is to meet here tomorrow morning to
determine whether it will grant a li-
cense to run for fifty years either to
the Frontenac Corporation, which is
allied with the Du Pont and Aluminum
interests, or the American Super-Power
Corporation.Three things may be done by the
commission: It may grant a lease for
power development on Barnhardt's Is-
land in the St. Lawrence River to
either of these corporations; it may
accede to the request of Governor
Smith and permit the granting of the
license to go over until after Jan. 1,
when the commission will be changed,
or it may grant a request of the Gov-
ernor to postpone the whole matter
for at least ten days to give Samuel
Undermyer, special counsel retained by
the Governor, an opportunity to devise
a method to stop the granting of the
license.The Federation's resolution declares
that "no action executing such grants
or leases had been taken until after
the general elections held in this
State Nov. 2, 1926, it being believed
that the commission has concurred in
the action and purpose of the 1926 Le-
gislation which provided that no such
grants or leases should be executed
without the approval and concurrence
of the Governor of the State, which
office was filled at the general election
on Nov. 2."

Fish Warns Republican Party.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—Representa-
tive Hamilton Fish Jr., Republican, of
New York said tonight that if the Re-
publican Party persisted in fighting
Governor Smith on the water-power
question it might succeed in projecting
the issue into the 1928 Presidential
campaign to the advantage of Gov-
ernor Smith.The power problem in New York
State, he said, should be solved by
adoption of the plan of Owen D. Young,
who recommended development by pri-
vate corporations under lease.
"Remembering the old adage thatfools rush in where angels fear to
tread," Mr. Fish asserted, "I feel I
would be derelict as a Republican if I
did not raise my voice in protest
against the determination of the State
Water Power Commission, as reported
in the newspapers, to lease the St.
Lawrence water-power rights just as
the term of office of the commission
is about to expire.""If such action is taken by the Re-
publican members, who control the
commission, it will be a serious blun-
der and will come back to plague us
for years to come. It seems that the
Republican Party in New York State
is bent on helping in every way to
nominate and elect Governor Smith to
the Presidency.""There is no great hurry about let-
ting these leases, as after Jan. 1 both
branches of the Legislature will still
be controlled by the Republicans. I
have no criticism of the individual
members of the board, who are all able
and conscientious men, but the com-
templated action is unwise, impolitic
and would be a terrible political mis-
take, playing into the hands of Gov-
ernor Smith and the Democratic Party.
I am not in favor of turning over the
water-power rights of the State to
private corporations to make huge
profits at the expense of the taxpay-
ers of the State."

Undermyer Reticent on Plans.

Samuel Undermyer, engaged as spe-
cial counsel for the State by Governor
Smith in the water power fight, de-
clined yesterday to discuss his plans.
It is not known whether he will be in
Albany this morning for the hearing
or be represented there.Because of rumors that have been
current here and in Albany, Mr. Un-
dermyer was asked whether, if a mem-
ber of the Water Power Commission
had arranged to become connected
with one of the power companies after
leaving office, that fact would dis-
qualify him from acting. Mr. Un-
dermyer replied:"If such an arrangement had been
made with the company that was in-
terested in the lease it would disquali-
fy him from taking action on the
lease, but such a situation would, how-
ever, be inconceivable, as it would
amount to a breach of trust against
the State."Mr. Undermyer was then asked:
"If such an arrangement did exist
and action was taken, would the dis-
covery of the arrangement serve to
vitalize the lease?""I think if the man involved were
the State Engineer, it would serve to
vitalize the lease, because the other
Commissioners have to rely on his ad-
vice, and the fact that he is a certain
matter, is all they have."Though there appears to be no
ground for the belief, the report per-
sisted yesterday that the commission
will postpone action and not grant a
lease at the meeting today. Mr. Un-
dermyer said he had no information on
that point and refused further to dis-
cuss the case except to agree that he
was still studying the lease and the
law bearing on it.

Talk of a Wide Investigation.

There was some talk yesterday in
political circles of a thorough investi-
gation of the whole hydroelectric
question, power and current supply.
The suggestion was made that the
Governor might think it advisable to
appoint a Commissioner, under the
Moreland act, to go into the question
of only of power sites and the leasing
of them, but into the sale of securities
in power companies that are or maybecome, applicants for the power sites.
Such an investigation, it was stated,
could be undertaken, ostensibly at least
as a means of obtaining information
necessary to proper legislation, and
would involve examination of books of
power companies and the tracing of
interlocking directorates which are
said to exist between power companies
that are apparently competitors.There would also be involved some
examination of the Canadian system
of handling power and current. The
authorities in Ontario have already
been conferred with in relation to the
St. Lawrence lease by the members of
the Water Power Commission, an ex-
amination of the proposed lease that is
to be discussed today reveals.

OPPORTUNITY SHOP

ACQUIRES NEW TRUCK

Actresses Make First Collection
of Goods for Holiday Sale
to Assist the Poor.The Opportunity Shop at 46 West
Forty-seventh Street, which is con-
ducted by the Committee for Preven-
tion and Relief of Tuberculosis of the
New York Association for Improving
the Condition of the Poor, celebrated
its first anniversary yesterday. The
occasion was marked by the acqui-
sition of a new truck, a greatly in-
creased stock of cast-off articles, also visitors,
among whom were Mrs. James J.
Walker, wife of the Mayor, and others
prominent in the theatrical and social
world.At noon members of the committee
headed by Miss Ruth V. Twombly, and
including Mrs. James A. Burden, Mrs.
Ned Arden Flood, Mrs. Stuart Wing,
Mrs. Cornelius N. Bliss and Mrs.
Charles King Morrison, greeted the
guests as they arrived to inspect the
shop and the new truck that stood out-
side. During the morning Lucy Mon-
roe, prima donna of "Crisis Cross," as-
sisted by several girls of the company
made the first collection of goods with
the truck and arrived at the appointed
time with it loaded with things for the
holiday sale.A distinguished saleswoman was Miss
Ruth Malcolmson of Philadelphia, a
"Miss America," who sold several ar-
ticles, including a brass percolator, to
Mrs. Walker. The shop now offers for
sale practically everything from baby's
boots to a Buick automobile. There is
an exceptionally large assortment of
clothing in splendid condition and many
attractive ferns and plants are on dis-
play. There is rare old china and
glassware and several interesting
prints are also to be found. A bust,
purporting to be that of Miss Ethel
Barrymore, executed at the beginning
of her career, is at the shop and Miss
Barrymore will inspect it today and
vouch for its authenticity.Among others of the committee in-
terested in the shop are Mrs. Charles
B. Alexander, Mrs. Henry B. Alexan-
der, Mrs. George F. Baker Jr., Mrs.
Courtlandt D. Barnes, Mrs. George
Gordon Battle, Mrs. August Belmont,
Mrs. Corlanti Bishop, Mrs. J. Henry
Dick, Mrs. Joseph R. Dilworth, Mrs.
Elbert H. Gary, Mrs. Charles Dana
Gibson, Mrs. J. Horace Harding, Mrs.
J. Arden Harriman, Mrs. Otto H.
Kahn, Mrs. de Laurey Kountze, Mrs.
Dwight W. Morrow and Mrs. H. Fair-
field Osborn.

REMEMBER

The 100 Needlest Cases.

AUTO LICENSES REVOKED.

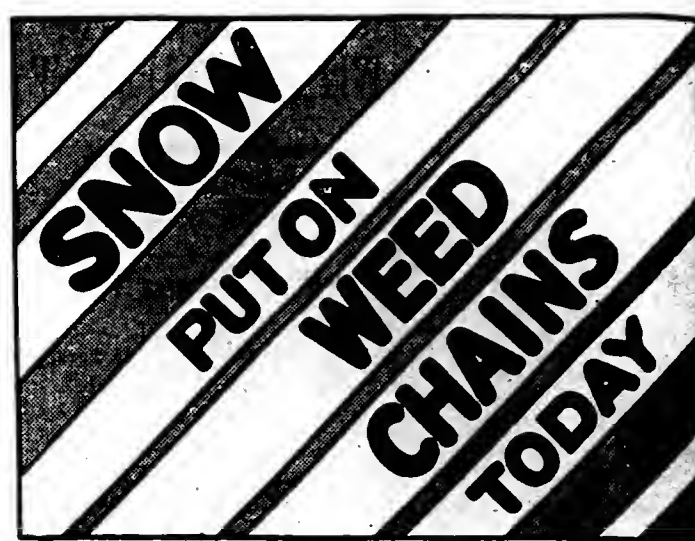
Thirty-seven Manhattan and Brook-
lyn Drivers Penalized.

Special to The New York Times.

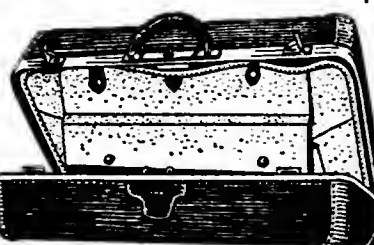
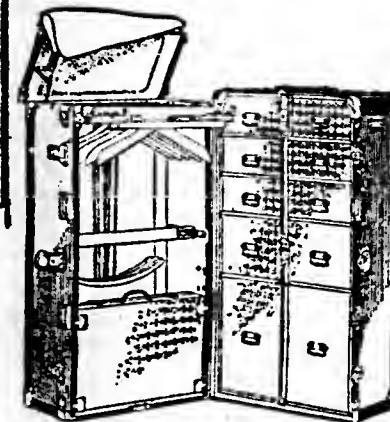
ALBANY, Dec. 7.—During the period
from Nov. 26 to Dec. 2, 427 certificates
of automobile registration and licenses
to drive were revoked or suspended.
Charles A. Harnett, Commissioner of
Motor Vehicles, announced today. In
New York and vicinity there were
37 revocations and 181 suspensions.
Those whose licenses were revoked in
New York and Brooklyn districts were:New York District.
Driving while intoxicated:
John Trisack, New York Mills.
John H. Flynn, 119 or 129 East 24th St.
James Clark, 12 Orchard Place, Yonkers.
James Hawk, 2132 Washington Av.
Douglas I. McKay, Bronxville.
Warren Bratton, 31 West 66th St.
Reckless driving:
Kenneth E. Simmons, 523 West 148th St.
Harry Mass, 31 Pitt St.
George Lacka, Pelham Manor.
Joseph Victor, 412 West 42d St.
William Kromer, 552 West 64th St.
William M. Lane, 298 West 40th St.
Leaving scene of accident:
John Mantone, 907 East 39th St.
Peter Lerner, 976 Simpson St.
Grand larceny:
Walter J. Clary, 507 West 180th St.False statement in application:
Frank Catalano, 342 East 13th St.
Fred Douglas, New Rochelle.
Brooklyn District.
Driving car while intoxicated:
William H. Cummings, 883 Franklin Av.
Ignatz J. Chamerda, Jamaica.
Paul Hester, 285 12th St.
Richard Fox, Hicksville.
Cliff M. Simpson, East Williston.
Reckless driving:
Eddie Scanziani, Jamaica.
Richard E. Wagner, Richmond Hill.
Robert Capelli, 74 Butler St.
Walter Baily, 416 68th St.
John H. Matthews, 160 Dikeman St.
Michael Mayo, 237 North 5th St.
Ed J. McCormick, 88 Quay St.
Michael J. Whalen, 50 Madison St.
Reckless driving:
Harbert Vreeland, 118 Bay 34th St.
Frank Austin Kantor, 128 Quincy St.
George Jacobovitz, 45 Diamond St.
Harry Abrams, 234 Rold Av.
False statement in application:
Ellis F. Lewis, 234 Rold Av.
Leaving scene of accident without report:
Inc.:
James Lampman, 1,904 Fulton St.

Mamaroneck Police Officer Dies.

Special to The New York Times.

MAMARONECK, N. Y., Dec. 7.—
Police Sergeant John Goetz was found
dead in bed of acute indigestion at his
home, 37 Henry Avenue, at 7 o'clock
this morning. Goetz leaves a wife and
five children and a mother, brother
and sister, who live in Brooklyn.

it's a leather christmas

Never before has such interest been shown in luggage
and leather goods as the triumphant gift... for three
weeks past, canton's three stores (35th and 5th... 34th
and madison avenue... 50 east 42nd street) have been serving
fathers, mothers, sons and daughters with attractive things
in leather "to give" and "to wish for"... and why not?...
everybody admires good luggage and leather goods... and
most everyone knows of Canton's established reputation
for quality merchandise at low prices... quite naturally,it's canton's for leather
goods, considering values:

man's gladstone bag

this style of bag is very much in
vogue with the travel public... it
is designed to fulfill most every
luggage requirement—convenient,
practical in every way... made of
black or brown smooth cowhide,
leather lined. special price 19.50

woman's blouse case

Every woman has the need for this
light-weight, practical case for
about town or pullman use... it is
round, made of cobra cowhide,
sturdy and attractive... lined with
smart moire... a gift of good taste.
special price 12.50

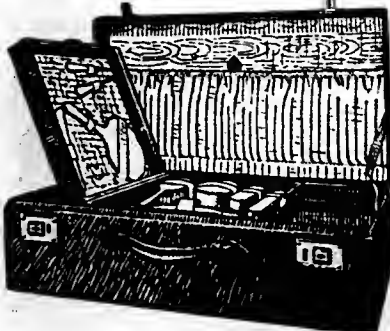
man's suit case

designed of quality cowhide, built
on a steel frame, sewed corners
with heavy straps, good lock,
catches and stout handle... a most
appropriate gift to father, brother,
son, student or friend.
special price 12.50

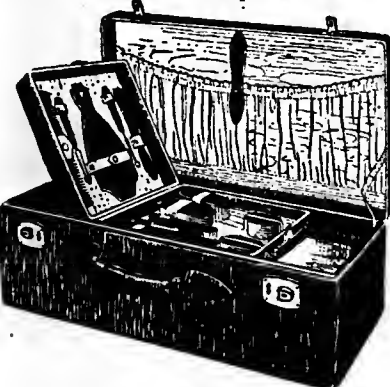
cowhide travel bag

May be carried by lady or gentle-
man... it is made of black or brown
cowhide... as a gift it carries the
prestige of a much higher price...
sturdily built for years of service.
special price 7.75

man's travel bag

just the type of travel bag a man
would eventually buy himself...
made of saddle stock cowhide,
extra heavily hand sewn and re-
inforced corners, leather lined,
spacious pockets... black or
brown.
special price 14.75

lady's fitted case

convenience is what every woman
appreciates when traveling... this
lady's case is of ingenious design...
the toilet tray holding a number
of toilet fittings, folds and may be
carried separately... the case and
tray are made of black cobra cow-
hide and silk lined. special price 24.50

lady's fitted case

here you have a lady's suit case—
dressing case, and toilet set all in
one... a gift "thrice welcome"
having many convenient uses, it
will be a companion for years.
made of genuine cowhide with
round edge construction.
special price 32.50

lady's fitted case

here you have a lady's suit case—
dressing case, and toilet set all in
one... a gift "thrice welcome"
having many convenient uses, it
will be a companion for years.
made of genuine cowhide with
round edge construction.
special price 32.50... initials without charge
... mail orders filled
... charge accounts

Stern Brothers

Forty-second and Forty-third Streets West of Fifth Avenue Telephone LONGacre 8000

MEN!

FOR TODAY ONLY

A Sale of

GENUINE



SILK SHIRTS

Our Regular Price \$9.00

\$6.85

Sleeves
33 to 35

PLAIN WHITE, BLUE, TAN and GRAY

Neckband style with separate collar to match—or collar attached

"Tru-hu" Silk Shirts are dependable, durable and washable. Tailored according to
Stern Brothers quality standard, meaning that every minute detail is carefully executed.

Sleeves shortened without charge. Phone orders filled. Call Longacre 8000

"Tru-hu" Silk Shirts make most acceptable and useful gifts

STERN BROTHERS—MAIN FLOOR—SIXTH AVENUE ENTRANCE

canton's

35th street and 5th avenue
34th street and madison ave.
50 east 42d street at madison

MACY'S

34th St. & B'way, New York City

THE NEW
in
Costume
Jewelry
at
MACY'SEarrings which are
three hoops of gold,
\$19.24Crystal brooches
set with carnelian
or green onyx,
\$15.89Gold brooches set
with cabochon onyx
or carnelian,
\$10.24Gold bracelets with
amethyst or topaz,
surrounded with
seed pearls,
\$60.25Ring to match,
\$39.25Below
Crystal and onyx
set in white gold.
The ring,
\$19.48The bracelet,
\$48.25MACY'S—Street Floor
East BuildingNEGRO ARTIST WINS
PRIZE FOR PAINTINGSP. C. Hayden Receives Harmon
Foundation Award—Earns
Living as a Cleaner.

WINNERS IN OTHER FIELDS

Best Work by Negroes in Science,
Education, Literature, Business
and Religion is Recognized.

For years Palmer C. Hayden, a negro, has been cleaning houses and washing windows to make a living, and during his spare time has gone back to his room at 29 Greenwich Avenue to dabble in oil colors and paint coast and river scenes which appealed to him. Yesterday he received the first prize in fine arts from the Harmon Foundation and the Commission on the Church and Race Relations of the Federal Council of Churches.

Only a few of Hayden's friends have known of his artistic efforts. He painted for the joy of it and not because he hoped to win any great appreciation of his efforts. But when five of his paintings were submitted to the Foundation, depicting water scenes near Portland, Me., Haverstraw, N. Y., and other nooks, the jury decided that he had done unusual work for a man with so little training and subject to such a handicap of limited opportunity.

The judges who awarded to him the first prize of \$400 with a gold medal, were William A. Borah, director, School of Architecture, Columbia University; Francis C. Jones of the New York Academy of Design; Laura Wheeler, artist and teacher; Governor Atterbury, architect, and William E. Harmon of the Harmon Foundation.

Mr. Hayden is 33 years old, and was born at Widewater, Va. The second prize of \$100 and a bronze medal went to Hale Woodruff, 26, of Indianapolis, Ind.

These were only two of the awards of \$400 and \$100 with medals made to negroes who had done outstanding work in various fields during the year. The other prizes went to the following:

James C. Evans, 26, of Miami, Fla., graduate of Massachusetts Institute of Technology, first prize in science for two theses presented for the bachelor and master degrees in science.

W. A. Daniel, 31, Atlanta, Ga., second prize for his social study on "The Education of the Negro Ministers."

Virginia Estelle Randolph, 51, Hanover County, Va., first prize in education for her plan of adapting rural school programs to the needs of negroes.

Arthur A. Schomburg, 50, New York, second award for his collection of material on negro life and history.

Countess Cullen, 23, New York, first prize in literature for his volume of poems, "Color."

James Weldon Johnson, New York, second prize for editorial and interpretative work on negro spirituals.

C. C. Spaulding, 32, Durham, N. C., first prize in business for his part in the development of the North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Company for negroes.

A. A. Alexander, 38, Des Moines, Iowa, a building contractor, second award.

Max Kegan, 34, Raleigh, N. C., first prize in religion for religious and social service to native students and teachers in South Africa.

Bishop John Hurst, 63, Baltimore, Md., second award for his work among negroes in Florida.

The award of \$500 offered to the white or colored person making an outstanding contribution toward improving relations between the two races was given to Will W. Alexander, 42, of Atlanta, Ga., a white man, who is Executive Director of the Commission on Interracial Cooperation.

No original creative work in music was found of sufficient quality to merit the award in that field.

BAPTIST TREASURER

FOUND SHORT \$92,000

Official of Southern Mission

Board Admits Defalcations

Covering Five Years.

Special to The New York Times.

RICHMOND, Va., Dec. 7.—A shortage estimated at \$92,000 has been discovered in the Treasurer's books of the Foreign Mission Board of the Southern Baptist Convention, and George N. Sanders of Richmond, Treasurer of the board, has confessed his responsibility for the shortage, according to Dr. George W. McDaniel, President of the Southern Baptist Convention.

Dr. T. Bray, who was in charge of the board's offices today, stated the board had known of the situation for several days and planned to make a full statement as soon as all the facts were in hand.

The Treasurer is alleged to have taken the fund of the board by changing certain drafts drawn against letters of credit by the treasurers of the board's mission stations. Money procured from one bank to meet the changed drafts was deposited in another bank to the credit of "G. N. Sanders, Treasurer," and was then used for Sanders' personal expenses, according to statements here.

It is understood that Sanders has expressed a desire to make restitution to the extent of his resources. He is said to be bonded for \$25,000, and in addition has personal assets, including a home, estimated to be worth \$25,000 to \$30,000. Thus far no action has been taken by the board or the bonding company, and no warrant has been sworn out. Sanders was an employee of the board on a salary and was not an elected representative of any congregation.

Great regret was expressed tonight among Baptist people that the defalcation had occurred at a time when Southern Baptists were being compelled to curtail their mission endeavors because of a decline in contributions.

Dr. McDaniel issued a statement on the defalcation tonight, in part as follows: "The Foreign Mission Board has been as careful as a bank in handling its finances. The Treasurer had been a trusted employee in one of the banks of Richmond and had recommendations of the bank officials. He was bonded for \$25,000 and his books were audited quarterly by certified public accountants, the auditors alternating so that nothing might be missed in the auditing."

Notwithstanding all this precaution the auditors have just found a shortage of \$92,000 in the Treasurer's account. It is money which he has taken in the past five years and in part of the present indebtedness of the board. The defalcation does not add to the board's debt. The present debt, however, would be \$92,000 less if this defalcation had not occurred. Approximately \$55,000 of the shortage will be made up by bonds and certain property which the former Treasurer has made over to the board. There are also equities in life insurance policies which have been turned over.

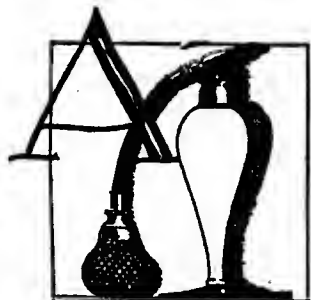
"But the fact is that at best the board will sustain a loss. Our people must not waver on account of this tragedy. God still reigns and Christ's command to evangelize is still imperative. Southern Baptists will reaffirm their faith in God and in each other and carry on their work favorably and sacrificially."

REMEMBER
The 100 Neediest Cases.

Broadway
at 34th Street

Saks—Herald Square

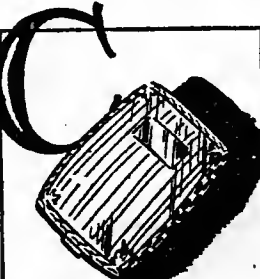
A Gift Store in the Heart of New York

CHOOSING GIFTS HERE
IS AS EASY AS A B C

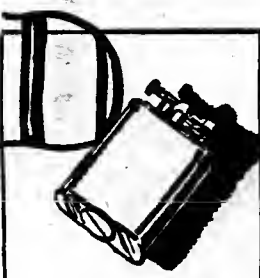
is for
ATOMIZERS
in graceful shapes and lovely
colorings for Milady's
boudoir. The one sketched,
3.45
Others 95c to 18.50
Toilet Goods Dept.
Street Floor



is for
BRACELETS
of flexible sterling silver
links set with rhinestones
or glittering colored stones.
3.95
Jewelry Dept.—Street Floor



is for
**CIGARETTE
CASES**
of sterling silver with space
for monogram and smart
engraving.
18.50
Jewelry Dept.—Street Floor



is for
**DUNHILL
LIGHTERS**
that let a man forget that
matches ever existed.
10.00 to 150.00
Jewelry Dept.—Street Floor



is for
EARRINGS
of tiny imitation pearls with
large melon shaped pearl
drop in rose creme.
5.00
Jewelry Dept.—Street Floor



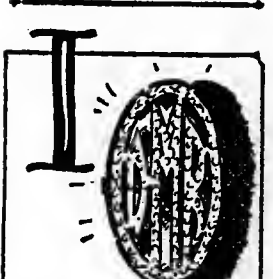
is for
**FEATHER
FANS**
of gracefully curled ostrich
plumes on imitation shell
sticks. In two-plume style,
5.00
Jewelry Dept.—Street Floor



is for women's
GLOVES
of French kid with smart
fancy cuffs in new pastel
colorings.
3.95 and 4.95
Glove Dept.—Street Floor



is for
HANDBAGS
exquisitely decorated with
Beauvais embroideries. The
one sketched . . . 25.00
Others . . . 4.95 to 98.50
Handbag Dept.—Street Floor



is for rhinestone
INITIALS
worked into the monogram
of the owner. One two or
three letters.
The style sketched 6.75
Others 1.95 to 18.50
Jewelry Dept.—Street Floor



is for
**JADE
JEWELRY**
Odd shapes in pendants,
charms, earrings, etc. The
pendant drop sketched,
55.00
Other pieces,
18.50 to 195.00
Jewelry Dept.—Street Floor



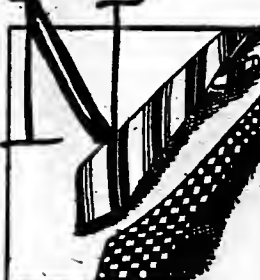
is for women's
'KERCHIEFS
Thousands of them in dainty
gift styles. The applied
milk handkerchief sketched,
1.50
Others . . . 25c to 25.00
Hosiery Dept.—Street Floor



is for
LINGERIE
of silk, all fluffy with lace,
nets and ribbons. The
chemise sketched . . . 5.00
Others 2.95 to 39.75
Lingerie Dept.—Third Floor



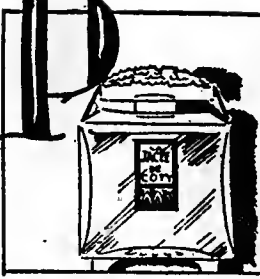
is for
MULES
of shining satin with ostrich
trim (illustrated) at 6.00
or beautifully beaded or em-
broided.
3.85 to 12.50
Women's Shoe Dept.
Third Floor



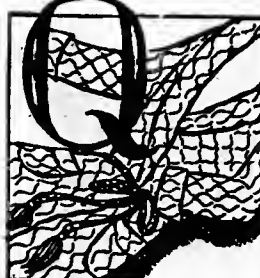
is for men's
NECKTIES
of heavy quality materials
in smart winter patterns
and color combinations.
1.00 to 4.75
Men's Furnishings
Street Floor



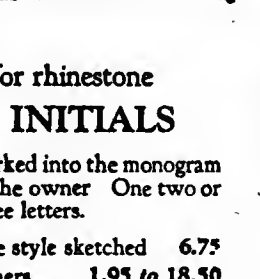
is for
**OVERNIGHT
BAGS**
of handsome leathers such as
the smart woman is proud
to carry.
10.00 to 35.00
Luggage Dept.—Basement



is for
PERFUMES
Subtle, exotic scents. Coty's
La Jacee is illustrated in
smart square bottle.
15.00
Toilet Goods Dept.
Street Floor



is for women's
**QUILTED
ROBES**
A warm, comfortable loung-
ing costume, in quilted satin
or gros de Londres.
12.95
Negligee Dept.—Third Floor



is for women's
RINGS
in 14 karat gold set with
colorful cabochon cut stones
10.50
Jewelry Dept.—Street Floor



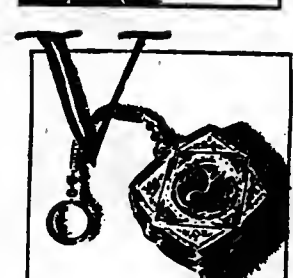
is for
**SPANISH
SHAWLS**
gorgeously embroidered and
finished with beautiful, deep
fringe.
19.75 to 195.00
Shawl Dept.—Third Floor



is for
TOILET SETS
—three attractive pieces in
new smart colors.
19.50
Toilet Goods Dept.
Street Floor



is for women's
UMBRELLAS
of silk, imported and do-
mestic. The dog's head um-
brella sketched . . . 15.00
Others . . . 3.95 to 35.00
Umbrella Dept.—Street Floor



**VANITY
CASES**
in a silver finish with en-
amel decoration containing
mirror, powder and rouge.
5.50
Jewelry Dept.—Street Floor



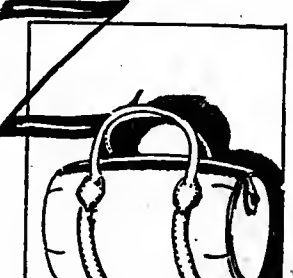
is for
**WRIST
WATCHES**
a gift practical as well as
beautiful. This Welsam
model sketched,
15.00
Jewelry Dept.—Street Floor



is for the
**'XTRAORDINARY
'XMAS VALUES**
found in every department
of this Gift Store in the
Heart of New York.

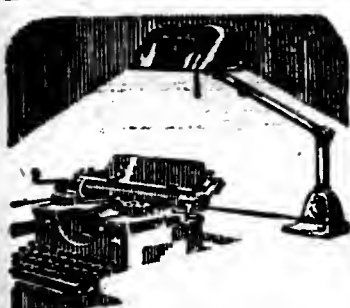


is for
**YARDLEY'S
TOILET
WATER**
in their famous Old English
lavender scent.
3.00
Toilet Goods Dept.
Street Floor



is for men's
ZIP-O-GRIPS
a cowhide, canvas or Scotch
plaid luggage roll with zip
per fastening.
7.50 to 21.00
Luggage Dept.—Basement





Don't Handicap Good Equipment

MODERN office equipment, besides improving appearance, makes for convenience and efficiency. If the eyes that are not handicapped by glaring ornate lights. Nature made daylight for eyes. That's why every Emeraldite has a special screen that changes ordinary electric light into soft, eye-saving daylight—ideal for reading or working. Emeraldite offices look better—have contented workers—no eye-strain—greater output—and daylight on every desk.

Emeraldite offices are branded for your protection, and have the Daylight Screen. Buy them by name.

Sold by office supply and electrical dealers. M. G. McFadden & Co., 38 Warren St., N. Y.

Established 1874

EMERALITE

KIND TO THE EYES



A Pittsburgh man says:

"To state that I am pleased with the cottage that I bought of you is putting it lightly, as the rare and genuine quality which you have used in building is worthy of comment and I feel I should compliment you on the house's beauty and efficiency."

Hodgson Portable Houses are shipped to you in carefully sealed sections all ready to bolt together. Quickly and easily erected with unskilled labor. New illustrated catalog shows Hodgson Portable Cottages, bungalows, poultry-houses, etc. Write for catalog today.

E. F. HODGSON CO.
Showrooms at
8 East 39th Street, New York City
1116 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston, Mass.
Florida Branch—Bradenton

HODGSON Portable Houses

REMEMBER

The 100 Neediest Cases.

CASHIER ENDS LIFE AFTER BANK INQUIRY

Memphis Institution Closes Its Doors After Second Theft From Funds Is Revealed.

\$300,000 LOSS ADMITTED

Shortage of \$105,000 Found on Bookkeeper's Flight—Another Bank Lost \$465,000.

Special to The New York Times.
MEMPHIS, Tenn., Dec. 7.—The American Savings Bank and Trust Company closed its doors at 9:30 A. M. today, following the suicide of Clarence Henochberg, assistant cashier, who shot himself to death at 7:30 A. M. at his home, 2221 Cross Drive, Hein Park. A shortage of more than \$300,000 is expected to be uncovered in Henochberg's accounts.

This was the third case in five weeks of thefts by Memphis bank employees. Courtney Gilson, teller of the Bank of Commerce and Trust Company, disappeared on Oct. 27, leaving a shortage of \$465,000. Then Rush H. Park, bookkeeper for the bank in which Henochberg was employed, vanished, leaving a \$105,000 shortage in his accounts.

Christmas Savings Club checks of the American Savings Bank, amounting to \$235,000, mailed on Monday to about 5,000 members, will not be cashed until liquidation is completed.

Warns of Plan to End Life.
Henochberg telephoned to Abner Plough, son-in-law of Harry Cohn, President of the bank, about 5:30 A. M. He said that he was short \$300,000 in his accounts at the bank and intended to shoot himself unless aided by his friends. Mr. Plough told him to come up to his house and promised he would help him. Mr. Plough waited for him in vain.

Henochberg shot himself through the heart while sitting in a bedroom of his home. He died a few minutes later.

News of Henochberg's suicide caused a complete cessation of work at the bank. J. F. Hunt and I. H. Wilson closed the doors and called a meeting of the directors. The directors agreed to place the bank in the hands of the State Banking Department.

The State bank examiners today completed the audit of Park's account, in which a shortage of \$105,000 was found. These accounts ran from A to K. They have not investigated other accounts and have no idea of the extent of the new shortage. Eight accountants are at work on the books, but it may be a week or two before the exact loss is known. Meanwhile no checks will be cashed or deposits received.

Henochberg Under Suspicion.
The shortage of \$300,000 admitted by Henochberg before he shot himself probably includes the \$105,000 shortage discovered in the accounts of the assistant cashier and the bookkeeper worked together, it is believed by officials. Suspicion was first directed to Henochberg on Saturday by Inspector Griffin. He told the bank examiners of his suspicions. An investigation was started then.

RODGERS IN SING SING STARTS LIFE TERM

Criminal Is Shackled to Two Other Convicts and Guarded by Four Men on Trip.

COURT BRIEF IN SENTENCE

Not Heroic, Prisoner Is Told—Smiles When Called Dangerous—Bade Son Good-bye Monday.

John J. (Bum) Rodgers, thief and gunman, who was caught eleven months after he had escaped from a keeper who had been bludgeoned by confederates, reached Sing Sing, to begin a life sentence, a little after noon yesterday.

Rodgers was sentenced early in the day by county Judge James M. Barrett in the Bronx County Court. He had pleaded guilty to a violation of the Sullivan law, as a fourth offender, and under the Baumes law, as District Attorney McGehee said.

Rodgers, who had written his own sentence. When asked if he had anything to say he merely hung his head so the photographers could not snap him and murmured a negative. The Court was brief. Judge Barrett said:

"I do not wish to say much to you, Rodgers. There is nothing colorful or romantic about you, though some efforts have been made to make a hero of you. There is nothing heroic about you. You have scorned society and as the spokesman for an aggrieved public it is my duty to give you the punishment which your conduct deserves. I therefore sentence you to prison for the rest of your natural life."

Rodgers didn't even blink. He had remained standing quite passively throughout the proceedings. The Judge, before passing sentence, had asked the policemen responsible for Rodgers' arrest and had referred then to the prisoner as "one of the most treacherous and dangerous criminals of recent years." Rodgers smiled.

Five deputy sheriffs had guarded the prisoner in the court room.

Four armed deputies took Rodgers to Sing Sing with two other prisoners to whom he was handcuffed. The trip was without incident. To the surprise of the prison officials Rodgers produced \$33 when his pedigree was being taken in the prison office. When he was captured on the morning of Thanksgiving Day he had only 1 cent. Presumably he received the money from his wife. He referred to it when a guard told the prison officials that he had no money. Rodgers said:

"I beg your pardon. Here is a little spending money I brought along."

Rodgers had said good-bye to his wife and his five-year-old boy, it was learned yesterday, on Monday. Mrs.

Taylor Takes Over Farm.

Mrs. Vanderbilt Receives \$45,655 From Sandy Point Sale.
Special to The New York Times.
NEWPORT, R. I., Dec. 7.—Mrs. Gloria Vanderbilt, widow of Reginald C. Vanderbilt, today received \$45,655.50 in lieu of dower from the sale of Sandy Point Farm, the Vanderbilt property in Portsmouth.

The farm was sold to Moses Taylor of New York. Owner of Glen Head, the adjoining property. The transfer was made late today. The sale was made by order of the Probate Court.

Rodgers had called and asked to be allowed with the boy to say good-bye, somewhere else than in the prison. District Attorney McGehee agreed. He had Rodgers heavily guarded, brought to his office. There the man who had a life in jail to look forward to bade farewell to his wife and his little boy, a frank-faced little chap, with muddy cheeks. The boy may never see his father again, for Mrs. Rodgers told the prosecutor that although she would visit Rodgers in Sing Sing or wherever else he might be, she would not take the boy and would keep from him, if she could, knowledge of his father's career.

At Sing Sing arrangements were made yesterday to transfer Rodgers to some other prison as soon as possible. He will probably be sent to Clinton and is likely always to be classed as dangerous.

MEXICO RECOGNIZES NICARAGUAN REBELS

Instructs Envoy to Negotiate With Sacasa, Revolutionary Chief.

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 7 (AP).—Mexico has recognized the Liberal Government set up in Nicaragua under the Presi-

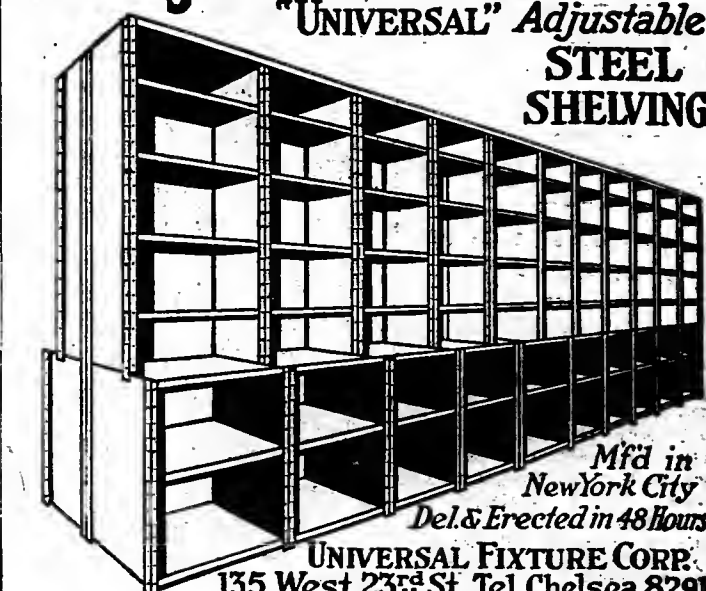
dency of Dr. Juan Sacasa, it was announced today.

Sacasa was Vice President in the Government of General Solano, which was ousted in the coup by General Emiliano Chamorro in October last year.

Considering that the Sacasa Liberal Government restored the constitutional order in Nicaragua disrupted by the Chamorro coup, Mexico decided to resume diplomatic relations with the Sacasa régime and has instructed Minister Mediz Bolio to immediately resume official negotiations with Sacasa.

A few days before Sacasa was inaugurated, Managua dispatches told of his going to Puerto Cabezas to set up a Liberal Government. Lawrence Dennis, American Chargé d'Affaires, was quoted as saying that it was expected the Liberal Government would be recognized by Mexico.

Every Business Can Use "UNIVERSAL" Adjustable STEEL SHELVING



Mfd in New York City
Del. & Erected in 48 Hours
UNIVERSAL FIXTURE CORP.
135 West 23rd St. Tel. Chelsea 8291

SARNOFF-FIFTH AVENUE

FINE SARNOFF FURS

AT REDUCTIONS TO YOU THAT BARELY COVER COST TO US!

Every Fur Without Reserve Sacrificed Without Restraint

FUR weather is here for you, Madam, but it is a month late for us—so we are reducing prices to reduce our stocks—which means that instead of waiting till Spring for a bargain you can get it now—we offer you end-of-the-season reductions on height-of-the-season furs!—and reducing the price does not reduce the protection afforded by the Sarnoff name—every Sarnoff Fur is guaranteed by a reputation of 15 years experience in handling fine investment quality furs.

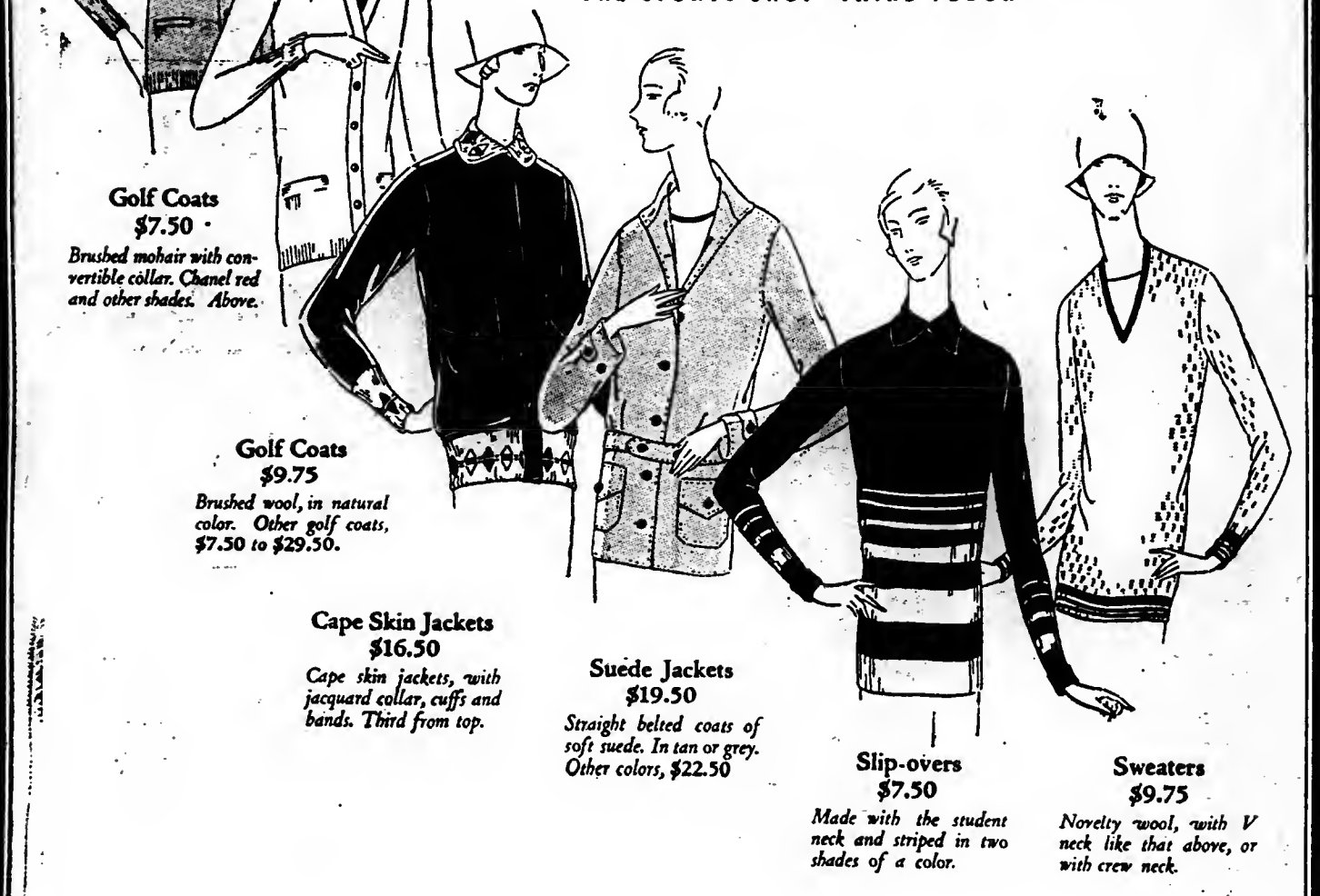
BEAVER COATS Reduced from \$525 \$385	RACCOON COATS Reduced from \$395 \$285
SQUIRREL COATS Reduced from \$425 \$285	CARACUL COATS Reduced from \$350 \$185
JAPANESE MINK COATS Reduced from \$500 \$375	NUTRIA COATS Reduced from \$385 \$295
CARACUL COATS Reduced from \$450 \$345	*HUDSON SEAL COATS Reduced from \$350 \$195
REAL LEOPARD COATS Reduced from \$725 \$495	MUSKRAT COATS Reduced from \$250 \$125
KRIMMER LAMB COATS Reduced from \$350 \$185	PANTHER SPORT COATS Reduced from \$245 \$175
AMERICAN BROADTAIL COATS Reduced from \$550 \$375	ANTELOPE COATS Reduced from \$200 \$125
RUSSIAN PONYSKIN COATS Reduced from \$285 \$195	ERMINE WRAPS Reduced from \$575 \$625
COCOA SQUIRREL COATS Reduced from \$375 \$265	MINK COATS Reduced from \$1650 \$1200

*Dyed Northern Muskrat

Sweaters and Leather Coats

Bring the Zest of Winter Days to the Sportswoman's Christmas

Short leather jackets and sweaters are immensely important in the sports mode this year. Every woman who loves a crisp, stimulating day in the open wants several such useful articles in her winter wardrobe. Smart, colorful, warm, they carry the assurance of a welcome on Christmas morning.



Lord & Taylor
FIFTH AVENUE NEW YORK

The Gift Advisory Bureau, conveniently located on the Ground Floor, is ready to help you solve your gift problems

SMITH COMMUTES
SENTENCE ON ROSSSpare Nassau Bank Bandit as
a Witness to Identify His
Fugitive Companion.

PROSECUTOR ADVISED IT

Prisoner Has Occupied Death Cell
at Sing Sing for More Than
Two Years.

Special to The New York Times.
ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 7.—Governor Smith tonight commuted the death sentence on Ambrose Ross to life imprisonment. Ross, who for more than two years has been in the death house at Sing Sing, will be transferred tomorrow to the section of the prison where life prisoners are confined. Ross was convicted of first degree

murder in Nassau County in October, 1924, and was to have died in the chair on Nov. 23 of that year. The case was taken to the Court of Appeals and the conviction was upheld, the Court fixing the execution for the week of Aug. 13, 1926.

Ross was convicted for participation in the killing of Edwin L. Whitman, a bond salesman, who entered the Bellmore, L. I., bank while Ross and others were attempting to rob it. He was shot without being given a chance. Six respites have been granted to Ross since he was placed in Sing Sing, for the reason, Governor Smith pointed out tonight, that he was a valuable witness for the State. If he is electrocuted no one will be able to identify a fugitive who got away during the excitement and has since evaded arrest.

District Attorney Elvin Edwards of Nassau County conferred with the Governor a few days ago and asked that Ross be spared because his testimony might still be valuable in bringing about justice. Ross furnished the District Attorney with the names of three others who were in the party that went to the Bellmore bank. Stanley Klevana was one and he was tried and later acquitted. James Cuniffa has since been killed in Chicago, while the other man is still at large.

In a statement tonight the Governor said: "The District Attorney of Nassau County advises me that if he (the fugitive) is ever apprehended, the only

person who will be able to identify him is Ross, and the District Attorney believes that Ross should be available to the State as a witness in that event."

"In view of the service given to the State by Ross and considering all the facts and circumstances, as well as the desire to apprehend his partners, I concur with the District Attorney of Nassau County, when in his communication he said:

"A commutation of sentence from death to life imprisonment would be the fairest and just solution under all the circumstances surrounding Ross."

"For all of the above reasons, I have commuted his sentence to life imprisonment."

Ross Rejoices Over Commutation.

Ambrose Ross was washing some clothing yesterday in the death house at Sing Sing when Warden Lewis E. Lawes brought him the message that his sentence had been commuted. Ross thrust a hand through the bars of his cell, and as the warden grasped it, Ross exclaimed joyfully:

"Oh, that's good news. I'm certainly thankful. When do I get out of here?"

Warden Lawes informed him that he would not be moved to another part of the prison until the official papers arrived from Albany. As Warden Lawes was entering the death house, Michael Komoski of Buffalo, whose sentence of death for the killing of a woman there was upheld a few days

ago by the Court of Appeals, called out to ask what was happening.

"Ross has received a commutation," said the warden.

"I sure am glad to hear that," returned Komoski. Other prisoners in the death house shared Ross's joy, even though many of them are doomed.

One person who was particularly happy over the commutation was Ross's staunch friend who has visited him in Sing Sing eighty-five times since he was taken there, Miss Christina O'Brien of Astoria.

Mrs. Margaret Ross, mother of the prisoner, learned yesterday for the first time that her son was in prison. When Ross was arrested, his father and other relatives believed that his mother, who was ill, was too weak to bear the shock of the news. Even his conviction and sentence were kept from her. She was led to believe that Ross was traveling in Florida and other distant parts of the country.

New Yorker's Summer Home Burns.
WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., Dec. 7.—Fire of unknown origin today destroyed the summer home of George W. McCraw of New York City on Three Brooks Farm here. The loss was estimated at \$25,000. The fire was discovered by the caretaker, Williamstown firemen were hampered by an inadequate water supply but managed to save other buildings on the estate. The firemen fought the blaze while the temperature was 6 degrees below zero.



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Two-piece suits that answer the needs admirably have just come from London . . . \$85.00, \$89.00 and \$95.00
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Pottery and Glass

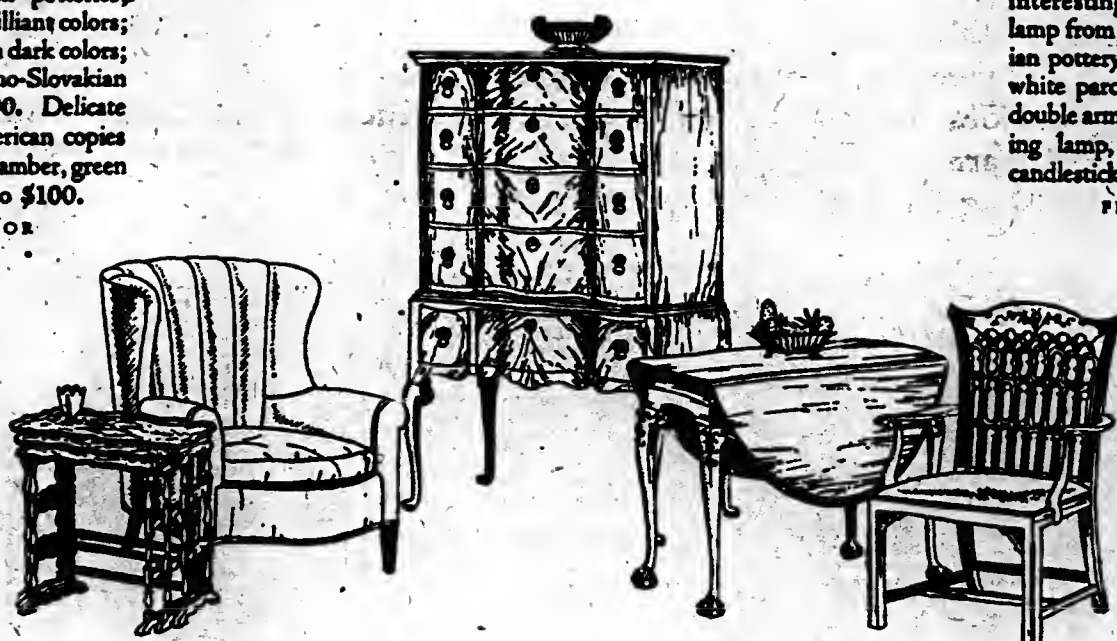
Quaint-shaped pottery from Italy—Capri, Deruta, Novi, Sassano; copies of old French potteries; Spanish pottery in brilliant colors; Danish pottery in rich dark colors; gaily colored Czech-Slovakian pottery, 50c to \$100. Delicate Venetian glass; American copies of old glass in crystal, amber, green and burgundy, 50c to \$100.

FIFTH FLOOR

Lamps and Candlesticks

English brass candlesticks, \$2.50 each; French pottery lamp \$32.50; interesting modernistic pottery lamp from France, \$137.50; Italian pottery lamp with black and white parchment shade, \$32.50; double arm brass and pewter reading lamp, \$110; English brass candlesticks, \$7.50 each.

FIFTH FLOOR



Copies of Old Furniture

A nest of three tables with beautifully veneered walnut tops and moulded rims, made in England, \$165. Barrel chair covered in muslin, \$115. Copy of a Queen Anne tallboy in walnut veneer, made in England, \$315. Copy of a Chippendale mahogany drop-leaf table with hand-carved rim and legs, made in England, \$425. Copy of a Chinese Chippendale mahogany chair, made in England, \$150.

SIXTH FLOOR

Tôle Accessories

Copies of old Italian mirrors, small and large, in old gold leaf, \$50 to \$250. Many interesting gift accessories in tôle, copies of old French pieces, decorated with classic medallions on dark green, old cream and red, desk sets, urns, sconces, etc., \$3.50 to \$22.50. American painted tin accessories—flower pots, reading stands, waste paper baskets, \$3.50 to \$12.

FIFTH FLOOR

Among the articles here illustrated there is only one of a kind in some cases, but each is representative of an interesting assortment of similar objects.

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The Gift Advisory Bureau, conveniently located on the Ground Floor, is ready with numerous suggestions from wide assortments of holiday merchandise to help you solve your gift problems.

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Text of President Coolidge's Message to the Short Session of the 69th Congress

Special to The New York Times.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—The full text of President Coolidge's message to Congress, presented today, is as follows:

MESSAGE

Members of the Congress:
In reporting to the Congress the state of the Union, I find it impossible to characterize it other than one of general peace and prosperity. In some quarters our diplomacy is vexed with difficult and as yet unsolved problems, but nowhere are we met with armed conflict. If some occupations and areas are not flourishing, in none does there remain any acute chronic depression.

What the country requires is not so much new policies as a steady continuation of those which are already being crowned with such abundant success. It cannot be too often repeated that in common with all the world we are engaged in liquidating the war.

In the present short session no great amount of new legislation is possible, but in order to comprehend what is most desirable requires a survey of our general situation is necessary.

A large amount of time is consumed in the preparation of legislation bills. If each Congress in its opening session would make appropriations to continue for two years, the time would be saved which could either be devoted to a consideration of the general needs of the country or would result in decreasing the cost of legislation.

ECONOMY

Our present state of prosperity has been greatly promoted by three important causes, one of which is economy, resulting in reduction and restraint in taxation. Another is the elimination of many kinds of waste. The third is a general raising of the standards of efficiency.

This combination has brought the perfectly anticipated result of a reduction in the index price of commodities and an increase in the index rate of wages. We have secured a leveling of the cost of living and a raising of the ability to consume. Prosperity resulting from these causes rests on the securest of foundations. It has brought strength from its own progress.

In promoting this progress the chief part which the National Government plays lies in the field of economy. Whatever doubts may have been entertained as to the necessity of the policy and the beneficial results which would accrue from it, to all the people of the nation, its wisdom must now be considered thoroughly demonstrated.

It may not have appeared to be a novel or perhaps brilliant conception, but it has turned out to be a policy which has not failed to work. It has surely brought results. It does not have to be excused as a temporary expedient, for it is the lesser evil to remedy some abuse, it is not a palliative seeking to treat symptoms, but a major expedient for the eradication of the source of a large number of social diseases.

Warning Against Extravagance

Nothing is easier than the expenditure of public money. It does not appear to belong to anybody. The temptation is overwhelming to bestow it on somebody. But the results of extravagance are ruinous. The proper use of the money of the country, belongs to the people of the country. They have not empowered their Government to take a dollar of their money for any public purpose. But if the Constitution conferred such right, sound economy would be the result. It is the more destructive of the progress of the nation than Government extravagance. It means an increase in the burden of taxation, dissipation of the returns from enterprise, a decrease in the real value of wages, with ultimate stagnation and depression.

The whole theory of our institutions is based on the liberty and independence of the individual. It is dependent on himself for support and therefore entitled to the rewards of his own industry. He is not to be deprived of what he earns that others may be benefited by what they do not earn. What he saves through private effort is not to be wasted by Government extravagance.

Our national activities have become so vast that it is necessary to secure a wider benefit to all the people than from the direct payment of money for any new enterprise.

When our war debt is decreased we shall have the resources for expansion. Until the debt is accomplished we should confine ourselves to expenditures of the most urgent necessity.

World Avoid New Enterprise

I am convinced that it would be greatly for the welfare of the country if we avoid at the present session all commitments except those of the most pressing nature. From a reduction of the debt and taxes we secure a wider benefit to all the people than from the direct payment of money for any new enterprise.

When our war debt is decreased we shall have the resources for expansion. Until the debt is accomplished we should confine ourselves to expenditures of the most urgent necessity.

TAX REDUCTION

As a result of economy of Administration by the Executive and appropriation by the Congress, this end of this fiscal year will leave a surplus in the Treasury estimated at \$33,000,000. Unless otherwise ordered, such surplus is to be used for the retirement of the war debt, which can be retired at 100 cents to retire a year from now.

While I favor a speedy reduction of the debt, it is already required by law and in accordance with the promises made to the holders of our Liberty Bonds when they were issued, there is no reason why a balance portion of surplus revenue should not be applied to a reduction of taxation.

It cannot be repeated too often that the enormous revenues of this nation could not be collected without becoming a charge on all the people whether or not they directly pay taxes. Every one who is paying for the bare necessities of food and shelter and clothing, without considering the better things of life, is indirectly paying a national tax.

The nearly 20,000,000 owners of securities, the additional scores of millions of holders of insurance policies and depositors in saving banks, are

all paying a national tax. Millions of individuals and corporations are making a direct contribution to the national treasury when they pay 1½ to 25 per cent. of their income, besides a number of special requirements, like automobile and admission taxes.

For Delay on Permanent Out

Whenever the state of the Treasury will permit, I believe in a reduction of taxation, I think the taxpayers are entitled to it. But I am not advocating tax reduction merely for the benefit of the taxpayer. I am advocating it for the benefit of the country.

If it appeared feasible, I should welcome permanent tax reduction at this time. The estimated surplus, however, for June 30, 1928, is not much larger than is required in a business of nearly \$4,000,000,000.

We have had but a few months' experience under the present revenue act and I know that it is developed by the returns of income produced under it, which are not required to be made until about the middle of the year. I do not know what the economic probabilities of the country are in the latter part of the year, but I believe that a judicious consideration as to permanent tax reduction, moreover the present surplus results from many nonrecurrent items.

Urges Bi-Partisan Measures

Meantime, it is possible to grant some real relief by a simple measure making reductions in the payments which accrue on the 15th of March and June, 1927. I believe that this is a purely business matter that it ought not to be dealt with in a partisan spirit. The Congress has the duty to consider the needs of the country and to make such reductions as may be necessary without much reference to party, which might well be considered.

The Copper-Volstead Cooperative Marketing Act of 1926, which I have already advocated most earnestly to relieve the country from unnecessary tax burdens. We cannot expect that if we stop to consider it, it will be passed. I do not think any change in the special taxes, or any permanent reduction in the rate of taxation, should be made by the House Ways and Means Committee to agree on a bill granting the temporary relief which I have so earnestly advocated.

Such a reduction would directly affect millions of taxpayers, release large sums for investment in new enterprises, and would be a direct production and agricultural consumption, and indirectly benefiting every family in the whole country. I believe that it is for the Congress to decide whether it judges best to leave the country in the hands of the present year or to leave the surplus for the present year to be applied to retirement of the war debt. That also is eventually tax reduction.

PROTECTIVE TARIFF

It is estimated that customs receipts for the present fiscal year will exceed \$915,000,000, the largest which ever secured from that source. The value of our imports for the last fiscal year was \$1,498,800,000, an increase of more than 71 per cent. since the present tariff law went into effect.

Of this amount about 68 per cent., or roughly, \$2,500,000,000, came in free of duty, which means that the United States affords a duty-free market to other countries of more than equal value to the total imports of Germany and greatly exceeding that of any other country. The United States has admitted greater volume of free imports than any other country except England.

We are, therefore, levying duties on the value of our imports. Nearly half of this, or \$700,000,000, is subject to duties for the protection of our industries. The origin of the duties is in the tariff laws of the United States. They substantially increased the prices received by our farmers for their products.

About \$300,000,000 more is represented by luxuries such as costly foreign automobiles, which cost only \$500,000,000 of our imports under a schedule of duties which is in general under consideration. These duties are of lowering the tariff.

Opposes Tariff Reduction

While the duties on this small portion, representing only about 12 per cent. of our imports, undoubtedly represent the difference between a fair degree of prosperity or marked depression to many of our industries and the difference between good pay and steady work for many of our wage earners, it is impossible to conceive how other countries could be benefited by these duties are reduced.

Those who are starting an agitation for a reduction of tariff duties, partly at least for the benefit of those to whom money has been lent abroad, ought to know that there is no reason why a very large part within the area of our imports in which probable reductions would be of benefit to the foreign countries.

Those who wish to benefit foreign producers are much more likely to secure that result by continuing the present enormous purchasing power which comes from our prosperity than by reducing our imports over 71 per cent. in four years from from the present level. It is more likely to accrue from a general tariff reduction.

AGRICULTURE

The important place which agriculture holds in the economic and social life of the nation cannot be overestimated. The National Government, therefore, is justifying its existence every effort to make the open country a desirable place to live. No condition meets this requirement which fails to supply fair return on labor expended and capital invested.

When some localities and some particular crops furnish exceptions, in general agriculture is continuing to make progress in recovering from the depression of 1922. The price of cotton, due to the high prices of cotton, has been stimulated to a point of temporary overproduction.

Acting on the request of the cotton-growing interests, I appointed a committee to assist in carrying out their plans. As a result of the cooperation sufficient funds have been pledged to finance the storage and carrying of 4,000,000 bales of cotton. When they were issued, there is no reason why a balance portion of surplus revenue should not be applied to a reduction of taxation.

No method of meeting the situation of the cotton growers which does not contemplate a reduction of one-third in the acreage for the coming year. The responsibility for the cotton crop is shared by those who own and finance cotton and cotton lands.

Increase in Farm Income.

The Department of Agriculture estimates the net income of agricul-

ture for the year 1920-21 at only \$375,000,000; for 1924-25, \$2,656,000,000; for 1925-26, \$3,707,000,000. This increase, taken together with the part by the method, already referred to, of Federal tax reduction, the elimination of waste and increased efficiency in industry.

The wide gap that existed a few years ago between the index price of agricultural products and the index price of the products has been gradually closing up, though the recent depression in cotton has somewhat changed it. Agriculture has on the whole been going higher while industry has been going lower.

Industrial and commercial activities being carried on for the most part by corporations, are taxed at a much higher rate than farming, which is carried on by individuals. This is an inequality which has been gradually closing up, though the recent depression in cotton has somewhat changed it. Agriculture has on the whole been going higher while industry has been going lower.

It is because of this circumstance that national tax reduction has a very large indirect benefit upon the farmer, though it can not relieve him from the very great burden of the taxes which he pays for his commodity costs high while war taxation lasts.

Due to the emergency arising from the tropical storm in Southern Florida, I authorized the Secretary of Agriculture to use certain funds in anticipation of legislation to enable the farmers to recover from their losses. The Department will present a bill ratifying the loans which were made for this purpose.

Federal Assistance Reviewed

There is agreement on all sides that some portions of our agricultural industry have lagged behind other industries in recovery from the war and that further improvement in methods of marketing of agricultural products is most desirable. There is belief also that the Federal Government can further contribute to these ends beyond the measures already taken during the last five years through the different acts of Congress for advancing the interests of the farmer.

The best work is being done now in progress in one-fourth of the counties of the United States to secure better results in the production of the cotton crop. This work has been under treatment and the average degree of infection has fallen from 4.9 per cent. to 2.8 per cent. The Government is making substantial expenditures for this purpose.

Serious damage is threatened to the cotton crop by the boll weevil. Since 1917 it has spread from Eastern New England westward into Indiana and now covers about 100,000 acres. The Government is making substantial expenditures for this purpose.

Amendments to the Warehousing Act

The enlargement of the activities of the Department of Agriculture, which I have already advocated, is being carried on for the most part by corporations, are taxed at a much higher rate than farming, which is carried on by individuals. This is an inequality which has been gradually closing up, though the recent depression in cotton has somewhat changed it. Agriculture has on the whole been going higher while industry has been going lower.

It is because of this circumstance that national tax reduction has a very large indirect benefit upon the farmer, though it can not relieve him from the very great burden of the taxes which he pays for his commodity costs high while war taxation lasts.

Due to the emergency arising from the tropical storm in Southern Florida, I authorized the Secretary of Agriculture to use certain funds in anticipation of legislation to enable the farmers to recover from their losses. The Department will present a bill ratifying the loans which were made for this purpose.

Further Measures of Aid

In determination of what further measures may be undertaken, it seems to me there are certain pitfalls which must be avoided and our task in avoiding them should be to avoid disaster to the farmer himself.

Our country has a reputation for its ability to perform the impossible, and I believe that it is for the Congress to decide whether it judges best to leave the country in the hands of the present year or to leave the surplus for the present year to be applied to retirement of the war debt. That also is eventually tax reduction.

DEVELOPMENT OF WATER RESOURCES

In previous messages I have referred to the national importance of the proper development of our water resources. The great projects of extension of the Mississippi system, the protection and development of the lower Colorado River, are before the Congress. I have already commented upon them. I favor the necessary legislation to expedite these projects.

Our river and harbor improvements should be continued in accordance with the plan of the Department of Commerce. The great projects of extension of the Mississippi system, the protection and development of the lower Colorado River, are before the Congress. I have already commented upon them. I favor the necessary legislation to expedite these projects.

Fertilizer and Grazing Problems

The advantages to be derived from a more comprehensive and less expensive system of transportation for agriculture ought to be supplemented by provision for an adequate supply of fertilizer at a lower cost than it is at present obtainable. This advantage we are attempting to secure by the establishment of a National Fertilizer Plant, and there are promising experiments being made in synthetic chemistry for the production of nitrogen.

A survey should be made of the relation of Government grazing lands to the livestock industry. Additional legislation is desirable more definitely to establish the place of grazing in the administration of the national forests, property belonging to their functions of producing timber and conserving the water supply.

Over 180,000,000 acres of grazing lands are owned by the Government in the public domain with little or no regulation. This has made their use uncertain and has contributed greatly to the instability of the livestock industry. Very little of this land is suited to settlement or to the production of crops. It is better adapted for its use in grazing, corresponding broadly to that already successfully applied to the national forests.

Would Strengthen Cooperatives

The development of sound and strong cooperative associations is of fundamental importance to our agriculture. It is encouraging to note, therefore, that a vigorous and healthy growth in the cooperative movement is continuing. Cooperative productions reporting to the Department of Agriculture at the end of 1925 had on their membership rolls a total of 1,700,000 producers. Their total business in 1925 amounted to approximately \$2,400,000,000, compared with \$308,800,000 in 1918.

The action of the National Cooperative Associations and the support of their efforts was passed at the last session of Congress. Important cooperative measures were introduced by Congress in 1923, which have been of inestimable value to the cooperative movement. Although the Federal credit agencies have been of great assistance to the cooperative movement, I think it may be possible to broaden and strengthen them by the establishment of a National Cooperative Bank.

Attention is again directed to the surplus problem of agriculture by the present cotton situation. Surpluses of cotton are being stored in various commodities in a disastrous way. The problem urgently demands a solution. Discussions both in and out of Congress during the last session have given us a better understanding of the subject, and it is my hope that out of the various proposals made the basis of a sound and effective solution upon which agreement can be reached.

Aids in Selling Surplus Question.

In my opinion cooperative marketing associations will be important to the ultimate solution of the problem. It may well be, however, that additional measures will be

needed to supplement their efforts. I believe, all will agree that such measures should not conflict with the best interests of the cooperative, but rather assist and strengthen them.

In working out this problem to any sound conclusion it is necessary to have the cooperation of the business of production or marketing or attempting to exact legislation from the Government. The farmer does not want any such element. He has a sincere and candid desire for assistance. If matched by an equally sincere and candid consideration of the different remedies proposed, a sound measure of relief ought to result.

It is unfortunate that no general agreement has been reached by the various agricultural interests upon any of the proposed remedies. But the discussion of various proposals which can be had before the Committee of Agriculture, some measure ought to be perfected which would be generally satisfactory.

Due to the emergency arising from the tropical storm in Southern Florida, I authorized the Secretary of Agriculture to use certain funds in anticipation of legislation to enable the farmers to recover from their losses. The Department will present a bill ratifying the loans which were made for this purpose.

TRANSPORTATION

It would be difficult to conceive of any modern activity which contributes more to the necessities and conveniences of life than transportation. Without it our present agricultural production and practically all of our commerce would be completely prostrated.

One of the large contributing causes to the present agricultural depression is the lack of adequate transportation facilities. The prompt and dependable service, surpassing that of any other mode of transport, is the railroad. This power has been fostered by the spirit of cooperation between Federal and State regulatory commissions, and it is my hope that it will be continued and improved.

The problem of rate reduction would be greatly simplified by a process of railroad consolidations. This principle has already been adopted by the Interstate Commerce Commission. It has shown that a more effective method must be provided. Studies have already been made and legislation is being introduced to this end. It would be of great advantage if it could be taken up at once and speedily enacted. The railroad service is a public utility, and the convenience of all the people are waiting on this important decision.

MERCHANT MARINE

It is axiomatic that no agricultural and industrial country can get the full benefit of its own advantages without a merchant marine. We have been proceeding under the act of Congress that contemplates the establishment of trade routes to be ultimately transferred to private ownership and operation. Due to temporary conditions abroad and at home we have a large demand just now for certain types of freight vessels.

Some suggestion has been made for new construction. I do not feel that this is a matter which should be entered into at this time. Such ships as we might build could not be sold after they are launched for anywhere near the cost which would be required to build them. We have expended over \$200,000,000 of the public Treasury in recent years to build a merchant marine, not counting depreciation or any cost whatever of our capital investment. The great need of our merchant marine is not for more ships but for more freight.

Our merchants are altogether too indifferent about using American ships for the transportation of goods which they send abroad or bring home. Some of our vessels necessarily have to be chartered from abroad. I do not believe that the operation of our fleet is as economical and efficient as it could be made if placed under a single responsible authority. The Shipping Board free to deal with general matters of policy and regulation.

RADIO LEGISLATION

The Department of Commerce has for some years urged the necessity for further legislation in order to protect radio listeners from interference between broadcasting stations and to carry out other regulatory functions. Both the Congress and the Executive have passed legislation intended to effect such regulation, but the two bills yet remain to be brought into agreement. The Department of Commerce is of the opinion that the law of 1912 has broken down; that the present legislation is inadequate and that a more comprehensive law is needed. It is in the nature of capital investment. Work should proceed on the lines of this work is to be a success.

Danger of Sectional Jealousies.

If the country will be content to be moderate and patient and permit improvements to be made where they will do the greatest general good rather than insisting on expenditures at this time on secondary projects our internal waterways can be made a success. If proposed legislation is to be a success, it must be based on local jealousies and selfishness. The program cannot be carried out. Ultimately, the program must be based on the common good, and our first effort should be confined to the main arteries.

Our inland commerce has been put to great inconvenience and expense by reason of the low water level of the Great Lakes. This is an international problem on which the United States and Canada are working together. Out of their study it is expected that a feasible method will be developed for raising the water level of the Great Lakes. A practical plan is presented it ought to be speedily adopted.

RECLAMATION

It is increasingly evident that the Federal Government must in the future take a leading part in the impounding of water for conservation with incidental power for the development of the irrigable lands of the arid region. The unused waters of the West are a vast and largely rivers. Works to store and distribute these have such magnitude and cost that they are not attractive to private enterprise. Water is the irreplaceable natural resource. Its precipitation cannot be stored in any other way. It reaches of streams, to meet growing needs, to be used repeatedly as it flows toward the sea, is a practical and permanent policy.

The United States is to follow the course of older irrigation countries, where recent important work has been done. It is gratifying, therefore, that conditions on Federal reclamation projects have become satisfactory.

Planning for Further Projects.

The gross value of crops grown with water from project works increased from \$110,000,000 in 1924 to \$120,000,000 in 1925. The gross value of crops grown with water from project works increased from \$110,000,000 in 1924 to \$120,000,000 in 1925.

THE WAGE EARNER

The great body of our people are made up of wage earners. Several hundred thousands of them are on the payrolls of the United States Government. Their conditions are largely fixed by legislation. We have recently provided increase in compensation under a method of reclassification and given them the advantage of a liberal retirement plan. The National Government is not a party to the conditions of the wage earner. It is a party to the conditions of the wage earner. It is a party to the conditions of the wage earner.

The Federal Government should continue to make good example for all other employers.

In the industries the condition of the wage earner has steadily improved. The two-hour day is almost entirely unknown. Skilled labor is well compensated. But there are still many who are not yet come to share in the general prosperity of the Nation. Both the public authorities and private enterprise should be

solicitous to advance the welfare of this class.

The Federal Government has been seeking to secure this end through a protective tariff, through restrictive immigration, through requiring safety devices for the prevention of accidents, through the Federal workman's compensation, through civilian vocational rehabilitation and education, through employment information bureaus, through such humanitarian relief as was provided in the maternity and infancy legislation, and through the Federal labor law.

It is a satisfaction to report that a more general condition of contentment exists among wage earners and their families. The Federal Government has been doing in part for the benefit of the wage earner, but it is not enough. The Federal Government should be more active in the future.

It is a satisfaction to report that a more general condition of contentment exists among wage earners and their families. The Federal Government has been doing in part for the benefit of the wage earner, but it is not enough. The Federal Government should be more active in the future.

BITUMINOUS COAL

No progress appears to have been made within large areas of the bituminous coal industry toward creation of a voluntary machinery for the greater assurance can be given to the public of peaceful adjustment of wage difficulties such as has been accomplished in the anthracite industry. This bituminous industry is one of primary necessity and bears a great responsibility to the Nation for continuity of supplies.

The Government has been active in the bituminous coal industry. It has been active in the bituminous coal industry. It has been active in the bituminous coal industry.

JUDICIARY

The Federal courts hold a high position in the administration of justice in the world. While individual judicial officers have sometimes been subjected to just criticism, the Court as a whole have maintained an exceedingly high standard. The Congress should well consider the question of supplying fair salaries and conferring upon the Supreme Court the same rule-making power on the lower courts as it has on the Federal Reserve Board.

A bill is also pending providing for retirement after a certain number of years of service, although they have not been consecutive, which should be a desirable feature of the law. These faithful servants of the Government are about the last that remain to be provided for in the post-war readjustment of the Nation.

BANKING

There has been pending in Congress for nearly three years banking legislation to clarify the national bank act and reasonably to increase the powers of the national bank. The Banking Act of 1933 should now and for the future place the national banks on a fair equality with their competitors, the State banks, and I believe that the Banking Board free to deal with general matters of policy and regulation.

The Department of Commerce has for some years urged the necessity for further legislation in order to protect radio listeners from interference between broadcasting stations and to carry out other regulatory functions. Both the Congress and the Executive have passed legislation intended to effect such regulation, but the two bills yet remain to be brought into agreement. The Department of Commerce is of the opinion that the law of 1912 has broken down; that the present legislation is inadequate and that a more comprehensive law is needed. It is in the nature of capital investment. Work should proceed on the lines of this work is to be a success.

NATIONAL DEFENSE

Our policy of national defense is not one of making war, but of insuring peace. The land and sea forces of America, both in its domestic and foreign implications, is distinctly a peace force. It is an arm of the police, for the maintenance of order and the execution of the law at home and security to our citizens abroad. No self-respecting nation would neglect its national defense.

When it is considered that no navy in the world, with one exception, has more than 100,000 men, it is not surprising that our regular army of about 115,000 men is the equal of any other. The number of troops, that our entire force trained and trained consists of a personnel of about 610,000, and that our annual appropriations for the maintenance of our army are about \$1,000,000,000, it is not surprising that our regular army of about 115,000 men is the equal of any other.

FEDERAL REGULATION

I am in favor of reducing, rather than expanding, Government bureaus which seek to regulate and control the business activities of the people. Every one is aware that abuses exist and will exist so long as we are limited by human institutions. It is unfortunate, however, that human nature cannot be changed by an act of the legislature.

When practically the sole remedy for many evils lies in the hands of the people looking out for their own selves and reforming their own abuses, they will find that they are relying on the Government. The Government assumes to do for them what they can do for themselves. This principle is pre-eminently applicable to the National Government. It is too much assumed that because an abuse exists it is the business of the National Government to provide a remedy.

The presumption should be that it is the business of the people to reform their own abuses. Such national action results in encroaching upon the salutary independence of the States and the business of the National Government to provide a remedy.

The Federal Government should continue to make good example for all other employers.

In the industries the condition of the wage earner has steadily improved. The two-hour day is almost entirely unknown. Skilled labor is well compensated. But there are still many who are not yet come to share in the general prosperity of the Nation. Both the public authorities and private enterprise should be

But we cannot accomplish this end by adopting a wrong method. Permanent success lies in local rather than national action. Unless the locality rises to its own requirements, there is an almost irresistible impulse for the National Government to interfere. The National Government should both realize that such action is to be adopted only as a last resort.

THE NEGRO

The social well-being of our country requires a constant effort for the amelioration of race prejudice and the extension to all elements of equal opportunity and equal protection under the laws which are guaranteed by the Constitution. The Federal Government has been active in the bituminous coal industry. It has been active in the bituminous coal industry. It has been active in the bituminous coal industry.

Not only their remarkable progress, their devotion and their loyalty, but our duty to ourselves under our claim that we are an enlightened people requires us to use all our power to protect them from the crime of lynching. Although violence of this kind has very much decreased, while any of it remains we cannot afford to neglect the effort every effort to eradicate it by law.

The education of the colored race under the Government is a proceeding successfully and ought to have continuing support. An increasing number exists for properly educated and trained medical men to be devoted to the service of this race.

INSULAR POSSESSIONS

The Government holds in sacred trust islands which it has acquired in the East and West Indies. In all of them the people are more prosperous than at any previous time. A system of good roads, education and general development is in progress. The people are better off than ever before and generally content.

In the Philippine Islands Major General Leonard Wood has been Governor since 1921. He has been a most successful and able administrator. He has been a most successful and able administrator. He has been a most successful and able administrator.

Need exists for clarifying the duties of the authorities in the islands. We have placed our own expenditures under the supervision of the Philippine Islands. We have placed our own expenditures under the supervision of the Philippine Islands. We have placed our own expenditures under the supervision of the Philippine Islands.

LOOKS TO THOMPSON REPORT

In order that these possessions might suffer no seeming neglect, I have recently sent Colonel Carl A. Thompson to the islands to make a survey in cooperation with the Governor General to suggest what might be done to improve the islands. I may make a more extended report, including recommendations.

The economic condition of the islands is very important. They ought not to be turned back to the people until they are both politically and economically independent. Large areas are adaptable to the production of rubber. No one can deny that the islands are a valuable asset to the Nation. I believe that the islands are a valuable asset to the Nation. I believe that the islands are a valuable asset to the Nation.

ALIEN PROPERTY

We still have in the possession of the Government the alien property of America. It has always been the policy of America to hold that private property should not be taken from its owner without compensation. It is the policy of America to hold that private property should not be taken from its owner without compensation. It is the policy of America to hold that private property should not be taken from its owner without compensation.

Legislation for the return of alien property is being considered. It is the policy of America to hold that private property should not be taken from its owner without compensation. It is the policy of America to hold that private property should not be taken from its owner without compensation. It is the policy of America to hold that private property should not be taken from its owner without compensation.

PROHIBITION

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pleated treasury in the rear of the country loaded with debt in the face of the decision of the Federal Reserve. Economy is the handmaid of peace.

If we wish to be able to defend our country, we must have a strong navy. In the future we shall do our best to have a strong navy. In the future we shall do our best to have a strong navy.

The amount and kind of our military equipment is a matter of great importance. It is the duty of the United States to have a strong navy. It is the duty of the United States to have a strong navy.

AGAINS ARMS COMPETITION

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Continued on Page 15

HALL CASE EXPENSE NOW PUT AT \$150,000

Simpson Says Somerset Must
"Pay Every Cent," Including
Salaries of His Detectives.

GOV. MOORE COMMENDS HIM

Praise From Bright, Too—Fight on
Costs Begins Friday—Mrs. Gib-
son's Bills One Disputed Item.

While citizens of Somerset County were organizing yesterday to protect their pocketbooks from the hills that are falling due to the Hall-Mills investigation and the trial, Senator Alexander Simpson, until five days ago special prosecutor, declared the expenses would come to \$150,000—about twice as high as the popular estimate in Somerset County—and that the county where the trial was held would have to "pay every cent."

After recounting various items in the bill, some of which, for services of expert witnesses at the trial, come to as high as \$5,000 each, Senator Simpson declared: "I don't think any one will dare saddle this on Hudson County. 'Freeholders of Somerset' cannot prevent the payment of the bills," he continued. "The law says the County Collector shall pay them on the certificate of the Supreme Court Justice, and I cannot assume that Justice Parker will refuse to certify such bills."

"The idea to milk the rest of the State for the benefit of Somerset County's belated administration of justice, suggested by some of our loyal citizens, is a wild, I think, the South Jersey Senators as defenders of the taxpayers' pocketbook. They will never consent to their people being milked by Somerset."

"If the hat is to be passed for worthy Somerset, I am sure the State will not be allowed to chip in."

Wants All Bills by Friday.
The Board of Freeholders of Somerset County, in anticipation of a meeting Friday, which will be given over entirely to consideration of the Hall-Mills bills, adopted a resolution yesterday directing its Secretary, William S. Woodruff, to forward bills at once. The resolution concluded: "The board by this action does not assume responsibility in the matter."

Members of the board when asked to elucidate this final clause said they wanted to make perfectly clear that their request to have all the bills that are to be submitted on hand by next Friday did not mean that they were thereby agreeing to pay them.

During the investigation it was said that the Jersey City police officers attached to the investigation were costing the county "the price of a chicken at all."

Int Senator Simpson made it clear yesterday he would fight to have Somerset County pay not only the expenses—two food, long automobile rides, long-distance telephone calls—but their salaries as well. This would include salaries of one former chief of police, one police inspector, two captains, one lieutenant and a sergeant over a period of more than four months. The Senator had not yet calculated what this would total.

Other major items outlined by the Senator revealed the high price of expert witnesses. They included \$4,000 for the presence in Court of Joseph Faurot, fingerprint expert and former Deputy Police Commissioner of New York, who resigned from his post a few days before the opening of the Hall trial; \$3,000 for Edward Schwartz, another fingerprint expert; \$2,000 for John A. J. Grant, Sheriff of Ocean County; \$5,000 for a handwriting consultant; \$1,000 for a biologist.

Dr. Otto Schultze, physician of the New York County District Attorney's office, who performed autopsies on the murdered couple, and who on the stand demonstrated with the aid of wax manikins just how the bullets penetrated the skulls of the murdered couple, "should have a bill of at least \$5,000," said the Senator.

Another bill that because of odd circumstances may be one of the most difficult to allocate is that incurred by Jane Gibson, the State's star witness who is at the Jersey City Hospital. Mrs. Gibson has been occupying a private room there ever since the early part of last month.

Senator Simpson maintains that in-

asmuch as she was placed in the hospital care at a time when she was a State's witness, the State is morally obligated to pay her bills, or, rather, that Somerset County, is so obligated. Senator Case, a member of the defense counsel, who is also counsel for the Board of Freeholders, said regarding this item:

"While I am not prepared to pass final judgment on the matter, I do not see how Mrs. Gibson's hospital bill can be considered a part of the legitimate expenses of the prosecution of Senator Simpson's case. Nor do I see with what justification Senator Simpson took Mrs. Gibson from Somerset Hospital, where she was receiving the best of treatment and where she had as good a chance to recover as anywhere in the country, and transferred her off to Jersey City and back again for her spectacular appearance at the trial."

"If Mrs. Gibson's illness was genuine I cannot see that Somerset County can be held accountable for the bill. If, however, Senator Simpson admits her illness was an essential part of the prosecution's case, then that's a different matter. Perhaps I will, in that event, recommend payment of the bill."

Moore Commends Senator.
Senator Simpson scored two points yesterday in his battle for a legislative investigation of the trial which concluded last Friday with the acquittal of the defendants. Both took the form of commendatory letters, one from Governor A. Harry Moore, the second from Senator William E. Bright, to whom Mr. Simpson has appealed to initiate the investigation.

Governor Moore had been reported the day before as declining even to answer Senator Simpson's letter, in which he complained that quashing of the remaining indictments and the release of the defendants amounted to "embalming Jersey justice." The Governor's letter was regarded as removing from the Senator the suspicion of the Supreme Court Justice and Administration was concerned.

A similar reading was put upon the enthusiastic praise in Senator Bright's letter.

Senator Bright thanked Senator Simpson "as one of the 3,500,000 people of the State of New Jersey for the great effort you made in behalf of our sovereign State." He complimented the Senator on his "great moral courage" and compared him to Nathan Hale. "The bar of New Jersey, yes, the bar of the nation, will have before it always the example of your own good self as an inspiration," he added.

Complaints against Felix De Martini, the detective and Mrs. Minna Clark of New Brunswick, who are at liberty on bail on charges of being accessories after the fact of murder, in connection with the Hall-Mills case, will be disposed of without a public hearing, it was learned yesterday.

Attorney General Katzenbach has advised Senator Harrison of Newark, counsel for De Martini, that he will not oppose applications for dismissal of the complaints. In consequence, Judge Frank L. Cleary will also order scheduled to be submitted by the respective attorneys for two some time this week. Judge Cleary was in communication with Senator Harrison yesterday concerning the matter.

Supplemental orders for the release of the bail bonds will bring all legal formalities pending in the Hall-Mills case to a close.

Lonnie Gies, Rishi, former maid in the Hall home, last night announced in New Brunswick that she would soon be divorced from Arthur Rishi, whose petition for annulment last July started the second investigation into the crime. In it he alleged that his wife had told him certain facts after her marriage dealing with the murders which led him to believe she knew something about the case.

As a result, Harold E. Lemon, editor-in-chief of Richmond Hill, L. L. and Harry J. Volk, business manager, spent the day ripping sixteen pages out of the centre of the magazine and patching together a new cover. The cover was to have been a cartoon of Willie Stevens in colors, over the cap-

tion, "Our Willie." Inside was a half-page drawing depicting the trial jury fast asleep, and another cartoon, Senator Simpson, "Opening the Case"—the case being a case of Scotch whisky.

Scattered through the sixteen pages were an article on the trial, an editorial paragraph and a number of quips.

Dean Metzger denied emphatically that outside pressure was brought to bear. It was pointed out to him that Henry Carpentier, Robert Nelson, Carpentier's brother-in-law, and Senator Case of defense counsel, were graduates of Rutgers and prominent among the alumni. Senator Case, incidentally, is a member of the Board of Trustees and members of the Nelson family in the past have made gifts both of money and land to the university.

"I want it made plain that the matter was adjusted by the boys themselves and that no outside influence was responsible," Dean Metzger said. He admitted his action was prompted in part by a desire not to offend loyal alumni and friends of the university.

DENIES RUBBER PROJECT.
Ford Says He Has No Plans to
Invade Amazon as Grower.

Special to The New York Times.
DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 7.—That definite plans for the growing of rubber and the manufacturing of rubber tires for the general market have been formulated by the Ford Motor Company was denied today by Henry Ford and C. W. Avery of the Ford Company.

"There is nothing in it," Mr. Ford said, when shown a dispatch printed in Chicago saying he had engaged Professor Carl La Rue of the University of Michigan to survey the Amazon River districts for suitable rubber growing areas.

"We have gone so far," Mr. Avery said, "as to consult authorities on the production of rubber and the localities in the world where rubber can be profitably grown. The Ford Company probably would not care to enter the industry as rubber producers and manufacturers unless driven to it by the prohibitive cost of rubber as now supplied. Professor La Rue is one of the many authorities on the subject we have consulted, but there is no definite plan for sending him to the Amazon district."

ASKS COLUMBUS PLAN AID.
Santo Domingo Official Here to
Seek Senate Help on Memorial.

William E. Pullman, Receiver General of Customs at Santo Domingo, arrived here yesterday en route to Washington where he will seek a hearing by the Senate in an effort to obtain this country's moral support in the proposed Pan American Columbus Memorial. The memorial is to be in the form of a large beacon to be constructed at Santo Domingo where Columbus is buried.

Mr. Pullman at the National Republican Club said his Government had already appropriated \$300,000 towards the monument, which will serve marker as well as commemorate the discoverer of America. According to present plans the memorial will, when finished, cost approximately \$2,500,000. Mr. Pullman has been appointed official delegate of his country to interest the United States in the project. He will leave for Washington on Sunday.

REMEMBER
The 100 Neediest Cases.

DR. JONES INAUGURATED AT FISK UNIVERSITY

New President Directs Attention
to the Advance of the Negro
Race Since 1875.

Special to The New York Times.
NASHVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 7.—Fisk University today inaugurated Dr. Thomas E. Jones as the fifth President to serve that institution in the sixty-one years of its history. Lauded by representatives of more than 100 American colleges, including Dr. J. H. Angell, President of Yale, and Chancellor J. R. Kirkland of Vanderbilt, Dr. Jones' appearance on the platform was greeted with cheers and applause from the students, alumni, Faculty and Board of Trustees, who had gathered in the Fisk Memorial Chapel in honor of the occasion.

"For sixty years Fisk University has stood in the forefront of higher education among the colored people," the new President declared as he launched into a review of its history and achievements. "Its name has been heard throughout the world; it has symbolized the struggles of the race to overcome difficulties and to find a larger place in life, and it has inspired hundreds of thousands who never have become students here to strive to be like Fisk men."

"The era of construction and definition, 1875-1900; the era of modernization and readjustment, 1901-1915; and the era of standardization and expansion, 1916-1925."

Describing each era in Fisk's development, the new President directed attention to the advancement of the negro race during the entire period.

In 1865, 90 per cent. of the negroes in the United States were illiterate and only 12,000 owned their own homes of ten acres each, he said. "The number of homes owned by negroes has increased to 700,000; negro banks have larger capital and negro insurance companies have sprung up reporting \$200,000,000 in assets, he continued.

After pointing out the demand for trained leaders in the various professions and businesses for the negro race and the need which Fisk is endeavoring to fill, he said:

"Let us not close our eyes to the fact that the simple-minded, ambitious 'Uncle Tom' type of negro is passing and in his stead is arising an American citizen who owns his own home, operates his business and provides for his own."

Priest Celebrates 83d Birthday.
Special to The New York Times.
MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Dec. 7.—The Very Rev. Dean J. P. McClancy, who has been rector of St. Joseph's Catholic Church here since September, 1877, today quietly celebrated his 83rd birthday. He is one of the best-known priests in this section of the State and is in good health despite his age. He was born in Ireland and after receiving his early education at St. Mary's in New York City, graduated at Manhattan College in 1865. He then entered St. Joseph's Seminary and was ordained to the priesthood in 1869.

WAGNER VISITS THE SENATE
Wadsworth Greets His Successor
With the Utmost Good Humor.

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WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—Senator-elect Robert F. Wagner of New York watched proceedings today from the Senate floor, giving close attention to the debate over the Walsh resolution directing the Committee on Privileges and Elections to investigate the allegations of bribery against Senator Gould of Maine. Judge Wagner sat beside Senator Copeland, his colleague, and on his other side was Representative John F. Carey.

Just before the President's message was read Judge Wagner entered the chamber with Senator Copeland and was introduced to Senators on both sides of the aisle. He held quite a reception, one of those greeting him with the utmost good humor being Senator Wadsworth, whom he defeated in November.

It is expected that a dinner will be given to Judge Wagner by the Tammany members of the New York delegation tomorrow night. He spent part of today opening mail from persons believing he was already in position to carry out their requests. He turned over a large part of this mail to members of the New York delegation in the House. The Senator-elect gave the photographers a good chance during the day, one picture being taken with the New York delegation on the Capitol steps.

Gives \$100,000 to Swarthmore.
SWARTHMORE, Pa., Dec. 7 (P).—A fund of more than \$100,000 has been donated to Swarthmore College by Mrs. Isaac H. Clothier of Philadelphia in memory of her husband, who was for forty-eight years a member of the Board of Managers of the college and for seven years President of the board. President Aydelotte made the announcement today.

McCutcheon's

5th Avenue 49th Street
Telephone VANderbilt 5430

Luxurious Negligee of black and silver brocade, Georgette, trimmed with marabou, \$85.00

GIFT NEGLIGEEES

One gift that always delights the feminine heart—a Negligee! Here you can choose from a wealth of Negligees in elaborate or tailored styles, with or without albatross lining, from \$14.50 to \$39.50. Or invest as much as \$185 in a marvel of imported loveliness.

For warmth as well as good looks—Robes of French Flannel or Albatross, lined or unlined, from \$9.75 to \$39.50, or handsome Quilted Robes from \$18.50 to \$95.00. Dainty Bed Sacques range in prices from \$13.50 to \$75.

SECOND FLOOR

Florida

Orange Blossom Special—

Leaves New York Daily Pennsylvania Railroad Station

All Pullman De Luxe
No Extra Fare—One Night Out 9.30 A.M.

Extended to Miami, Jan. 7, 1927

SERVING resorts on the East and West Coasts and Central Florida. Two trains—identical in modern equipment—Club and Observation cars—drawing room—compartment—section cars—en suite if desired; barber—valet—bath—ladies' lounge—maid-manicure. Seaboard famous dining car service.

Palatial steamer service, Miami to Havana, Cuba.

OTHER THROUGH TRAINS—
3:10 P.M. (Two Sections)
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Seaboard
AIR LINE RAILWAY
"ALL FLORIDA ROUTE"

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WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—Senator-elect Robert F. Wagner of New York watched proceedings today from the Senate floor, giving close attention to the debate over the Walsh resolution directing the Committee on Privileges and Elections to investigate the allegations of bribery against Senator Gould of Maine. Judge Wagner sat beside Senator Copeland, his colleague, and on his other side was Representative John F. Carey.

Just before the President's message was read Judge Wagner entered the chamber with Senator Copeland and was introduced to Senators on both sides of the aisle. He held quite a reception, one of those greeting him with the utmost good humor being Senator Wadsworth, whom he defeated in November.

It is expected that a dinner will be given to Judge Wagner by the Tammany members of the New York delegation tomorrow night. He spent part of today opening mail from persons believing he was already in position to carry out their requests. He turned over a large part of this mail to members of the New York delegation in the House. The Senator-elect gave the photographers a good chance during the day, one picture being taken with the New York delegation on the Capitol steps.

Gives \$100,000 to Swarthmore.

SWARTHMORE, Pa., Dec. 7 (P).—A fund of more than \$100,000 has been donated to Swarthmore College by Mrs. Isaac H. Clothier of Philadelphia in memory of her husband, who was for forty-eight years a member of the Board of Managers of the college and for seven years President of the board. President Aydelotte made the announcement today.

Describing each era in Fisk's development, the new President directed attention to the advancement of the negro race during the entire period.

In 1865, 90 per cent. of the negroes in the United States were illiterate and only 12,000 owned their own homes of ten acres each, he said. "The number of homes owned by negroes has increased to 700,000; negro banks have larger capital and negro insurance companies have sprung up reporting \$200,000,000 in assets, he continued.

After pointing out the demand for trained leaders in the various professions and businesses for the negro race and the need which Fisk is endeavoring to fill, he said:

"Let us not close our eyes to the fact that the simple-minded, ambitious 'Uncle Tom' type of negro is passing and in his stead is arising an American citizen who owns his own home, operates his business and provides for his own."

Priest Celebrates 83d Birthday.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Dec. 7.—The Very Rev. Dean J. P. McClancy, who has been rector of St. Joseph's Catholic Church here since September, 1877, today quietly celebrated his 83rd birthday. He is one of the best-known priests in this section of the State and is in good health despite his age. He was born in Ireland and after receiving his early education at St. Mary's in New York City, graduated at Manhattan College in 1865. He then entered St. Joseph's Seminary and was ordained to the priesthood in 1869.

WAGNER VISITS THE SENATE

Wadsworth Greets His Successor With the Utmost Good Humor.

Special to The New York Times.

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BONDED FLOORS

THOUGH BONDED FLOORS are fine floors, they are not luxuries. Their striking, made-to-order patterns build prestige; suggest exclusiveness; attract customers. Their noiselessness and comfort help workers to concentrate on their work.

But the best way to judge BONDED FLOORS is by their users. Here in New York, for example, Saks-Fifth Avenue, Equitable Life Assurance Co., Standard Oil Co., New York Telephone Co., and many others.

Let us tell you more about these floors—for new buildings or over your present wood or concrete floor. Telephone us today.

"Gold Seal Treadling Tile, Marbleized Tile, Cork Tile or Sandblasted Linoleum" installed and backed by a Guaranty Bond issued by U. S. Fidelity & Guaranty Co.

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Stern Brothers

42nd and 43rd Streets, West of Fifth Avenue

First Presentation of
Matron's Hats of Satin Cuir

\$16.50

The most eminent

GIVES \$10,000 MORE TO JEWISH CAMPAIGN

Sol R. Guggenheim Contributes \$5,000 to Federation Drive and Like Sum to Nursery.

\$100-A-PLATE DINNER DEC. 19

Rabbi J. B. Wise Calls Those Who Fail to Give to Charity "Moral Delinquents"—Group Meetings.

Sol R. Guggenheim contributed \$5,000 more to the Federation for the Support of Jewish Philanthropic Societies, bringing his total 1926 contribution to \$10,000, according to an announcement yesterday by Frederick Brown, General Chairman of the Federation's campaign for \$4,720,000. In addition to this sum Mr. Guggenheim contributed \$1,000 to the Brightside Day Nursery, one of the ninety-one constituent organizations of the Federation.

At a testimonial breakfast dinner last night at the Waldorf, which was the first of a series of similar dinners to be given at the Hotel Pennsylvania on Sunday evening, Dec. 19.

Among the speakers, in addition to Rabbi Wise, were Oscar Abel, Jacob Kanner and Z. D. Bernstein. It was announced that more than three hundred guests had already been received from manufacturers in the women's apparel industries for the dinner on the 19th.

Judge Lester Lazarus presided at a meeting of the east side division of the Federation at the Hotel Pennsylvania. There were no plans for the dinner to be given at the Hotel Pennsylvania on Sunday evening, Dec. 19.

More than 100 persons representing the theatrical and allied fields held a luncheon meeting at the Hotel Astor under the chairmanship of Adolph Zukor and pledged themselves to raise \$10,000 before the present campaign ends. Sidney S. Cohen was named Chairman of a committee on permanent organization to build up a group for subsequent campaigns.

Mark Kanner, Chairman of the committee on arrangements for the testimonial dinner next Sunday night to be held at the Waldorf, said that the dinner, by members of the bench and bar, announced the list of speakers, which will include Chief Justice-elect Benjamin N. Cardozo of the New York State Court of Appeals; United States Judge Julian W. Mack; Justice Joseph E. Frankfurter and Louis Marshall. Max Kanner will preside.

Representatives of the millinery trade will meet tonight at the home of Sarah J. Goldstein, 109 East Fifth Street, at a breakfast dinner, when plans will be made for raising the group's \$50,000 quota in the drive.

REPORT OLSON FOUND AT CHARLESTON, S. C.

Wires Friend of Alleged Waconsin Slayer—Girl Victim of Murder Buried.

Special to The New York Times. PRairie DU CHIEN, Wis., Dec. 7.—Erdman Olson was located tonight in Charleston, S. C., according to a report reaching here which said that he sought refuge with a lawyer who tried merely to communicate with Erdman's father, Albert Olson, a tobacco master, near Rising Sun, thirty-five miles from here.

The authorities learned this while Carl Olson, the girl, Erdman is charged with killing and burying on a hilltop, was being laid away under the stars after a dramatic funeral service.

Carl's body was buried in the little graveyard beside the United Lutheran Church, a few miles from her home and that of Erdman, while her parents and brothers and sisters stood weeping by the grave, their heads bared to a blinding snowstorm. The church had been filled to capacity.

The Rev. Martin Finstad had brought tears to many eyes as he prayed for the rest of her soul and the repentance of the man he called her "cruel, pitiless and brutal murderer."

The report of Erdman's being in Charleston came through a telegram sent to Mervin Hedgeson, 18 years old, owner of a garage over in Mount Pleasant, by one who signed himself Attorney James H. Bown, or Bowman, of the Francis Marion Hotel, Charleston.

"Come, urgent," the message read. "Bring finance with you from there. Wire when leaving to Attorney James H. Bown, Francis Marion Hotel."

District Attorney Earl and Sheriff Burwood declared they believed Erdman must have appealed to the attorney, that the latter, not wishing to communicate direct with Erdman's father, had asked him for the name of some intimate friend he could trust.

A telegram was sent to the lawyer in an effort to check on the authenticity of his communication.

Carbo-Septic
the prescription of an eminent throat specialist

SORE THROAT
ASK YOUR DRUGGIST OR WRITE DIRECT CARBO-SEPTIC CORP. 203 FIFTH AVE. NEW YORK.

PERTUSSIN
safe for children's coughs

MITTEN OFFERS TO RUN NEW AIR MAIL LINES

Philadelphia Transit Head Asks Government to Permit Carrying of Passengers, Too.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 7.—Operation by the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company, with the cooperation of the United States Government, of air mail lines linking New York, Philadelphia and New Orleans on one route and Chicago and Atlanta on another is urged in a letter sent to Secretary of Commerce Hoover today by Thomas E. Mitten on behalf of the Mitten Management, which controls the transit lines in this city.

To support his proposal, a copy of which was forwarded also to Postmaster General New, Mr. Mitten cites the safety and success which attended the company's introduction of passenger and mail plane service between Philadelphia, Washington and Norfolk during the Sequelcentennial Exposition. Before the service was discontinued, on Nov. 30, the planes carried 3,685 passengers and flew 93,770 miles in five months without an accident, the letter says.

Sponsors of the plan hope that the cities which would be included on the suggested routes would also to Postmaster General New, Mr. Mitten cites the safety and success which attended the company's introduction of passenger and mail plane service between Philadelphia, Washington and Norfolk during the Sequelcentennial Exposition.

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In concluding his proposal Mr. Mitten adds: "Air service in America has arrived. Its development, under competent management, will make for the most striking revolution in the history of modern transportation. Transportation of passengers and merchandise can be made to provide about 50 per cent. of the total operating cost. The Federal Government should give air service its share of 2-cent mail, as authorized by Congress, to insure the added amount of income required."

"Air lines which carry mail should also carry passengers. No passenger line should operate single engine planes, because they do not supply sufficient margin of safety. Commencement of air service by Mitten Management must largely depend upon the future policy of the Government in this respect."

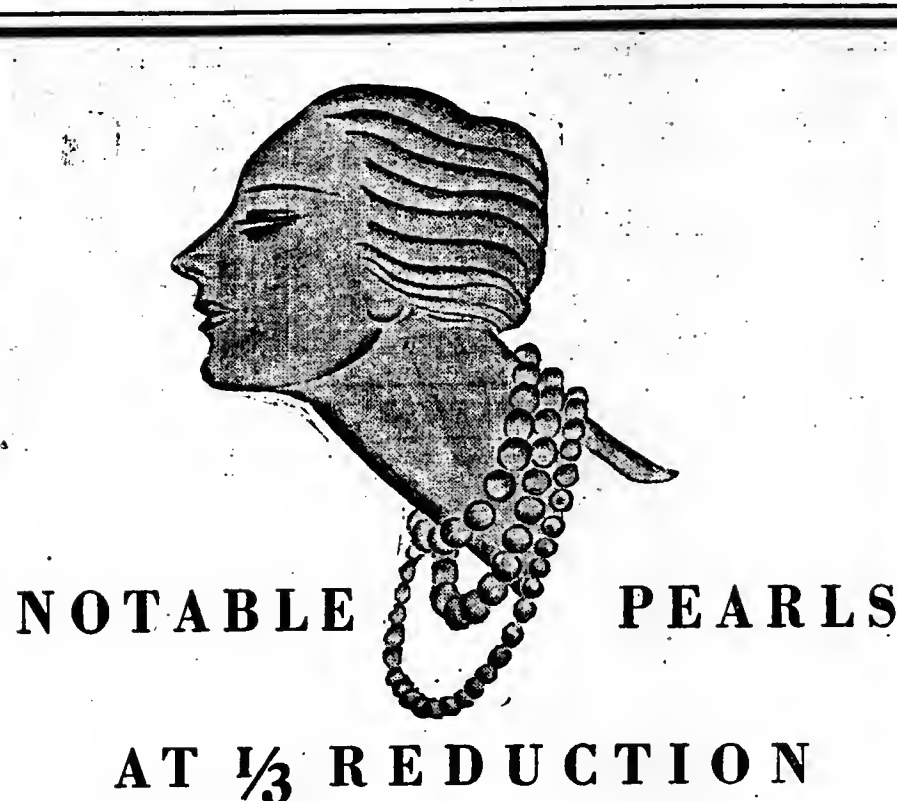
MCDERMOTT CHARGES BIAS.

Alleged Slayer of Mellett Seeks Change of Venue.

CANTON, Ohio, Dec. 7 (AP).—Patrick Eugene McDermott, alleged slayer of Don R. Mellett, Canton publisher, announced tonight that he would present an affidavit tomorrow in the court of Judge Diehl, declaring that Prosecutor McClintock told him he would not get a fair trial unless he implicated Ben Rudner and Louis Maser, his co-defendants.

The affidavit will be submitted in support of a motion by defense counsel for a change of venue, charging that a fair trial in Stark County is impossible. The motion was made after the list of veniremen had been exhausted in an effort to select a jury, with one place remaining vacant.

REMEMBER
The 100 Neediest Cases.



NOTABLE PEARLS AT 1/3 REDUCTION

The history of pearls in this country was made by Jacob Dreicer. Upon his unique knowledge of pearls and his selection of precious stones was built the reputation of this house. It was the house of Dreicer that assembled the famous "million dollar" pearl necklace that gave the 20th century world a necklace that rivalled any in history.

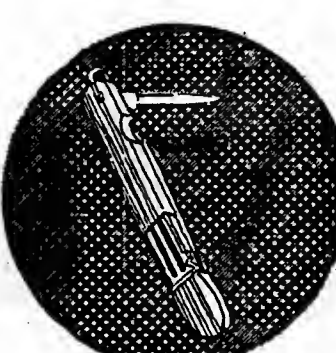
Now Dreicer & Company is retiring from business. These present necklaces are the last that will ever carry the fame of "a string of Dreicer pearls" and they are the first of the famous Dreicer pearls ever purchasable at a discount.

RETIREMENT SALE DREICER & CO.

Fifth Ave. at 46th Street, New York



(Left)
MAMMOTH MATCHES—Give this box of matches in its colorful japanned stand to the smoker, and see his eyes crinkle in delight. Matches over eleven inches long! One Mammoth match lights the cigarettes for a crowd. Complete, matches and stand. \$9.50



(Right)
KEY-PENKNIFE—It does double duty. For inside its slim length are two keen blades and a dummy latchkey all ready to be filed for its owner's front door. Gold filled, and fast so that it can be carried in the vest pocket of evening clothes. \$7.50

How to be a happy gifter

Not hard at all! Just give things folks can really use and enjoy—useful gifts.

And to do that, bring your Christmas list to Lewis & Conger. Our gifts are useful, always—as well as delightful. And you will see a store full. You can find gifts for family and friends, gifts for the home, gifts for everything and everybody—right down to sunny-throated Dick, the canary.

So that's how to be a happy gifter. For faithfully followed, the Lewis & Conger method brings joy alike to gifter and giftee.



(Below)
SMOKADOR—No more ashes upset all over a favorite rug! The Smokador rocks back and forth but can't tip over. Its hollow tube carries the ashes to the bottom where they neither smolder nor give forth an odor. Finished in cheerful Chinese red, willow green, olive green, mahogany or dark bronze. \$10.50



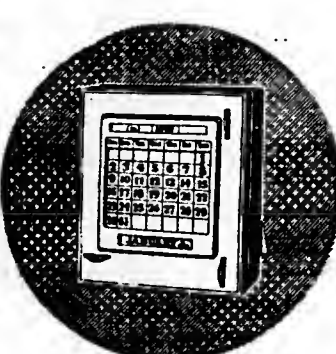
(Below)
SPARKLET—Turns ordinary flat water into sparkling carbonated water in a minute—any time, anywhere. And water thus jazzed up combines most happily with fruit juices—and other liquids. Silver-plated siphon, complete with 12 bulbs. \$11.50



(Below)
CAPE COD FIRE LIGHTER—Early American in style, but late American in efficiency. The Cape Cod Fire Lighter sets fireplace logs blazing without aid from kindling or newspapers. Original model with large tray, polished brass. \$5.25



(Above)
CANVAS WOOD CARRIER—This is for the owner of an open fireplace. It lugs logs easily. Of canvas with hunky leather handles. Folds flat when not needed. \$3.00



(Right)
PERPETUAL CALENDAR—A desk calendar that's an ideal gift. It tells the year, month and day forwards or backwards for all the years from 1900 to 1950, including 1927, of course. Good looking too, being finished in beautiful crystalline bronze. \$3.00

LEWIS & CONGER

45th Street and Sixth Avenue
Telephone Vanderbilt 0571
"A HOUSEFUL OF USEFUL GIFTS"



Landay
for a **Merry Xmas**
and many of them

KELLOGG Radio

Flawless Reproduction

The perfect musical instrument
A great variety of models and prices at Landays

You may pay more for a Radio but you cannot get more than the Kellogg will give. When you hear the Kellogg you forget about coils and dials and tubes. You think only of living, breathing music, truthful beyond belief.

Cabinet models priced as low as \$215 ~ ~ ~

Console models priced from \$345 to \$1000

YOUR OWN TERMS IN REASON

Table models or Highboy cabinets with batteries or

Electrified



Entertaining evenings ahead!

HERALD SQ.
6th Ave.
Ret. 34th & 35th Sts.
NEWARK
726 Broad St.
YONKERS
11 No. B'way
MT. VERNON
24 So. 4th Ave.

OPEN EVENINGS TILL 10 P. M.

Landay

BROS.
LANDAY HALL
S. W. Cor. of 42nd St. and 6th Ave.

427 5th Ave.
Ret. 34th & 35th Sts.
BRONX
945 So. Blvd.
JAMAICA, L. I.
161-05 Jamaica Avenue
NEW HAVEN
BRIDGEPORT
HARTFORD

Arnold, Constable & Co.

FIFTH AVENUE AT FORTIETH STREET

TODAY—

Men—Here's Welcome News!

BLUE OVERCOATS

In smartly styled
Double Breasted Models

30.00

Regularly 45.00



MEN'S Fashion authorities have decreed blue as the predominating color this winter, and never has it been more popular from the college campus to the business office. These coats were individually selected by our buyer from a well known, high grade maker and are beautifully tailored in the newest models for winter wear.

Sizes 34 to 40.

CLOTHING SHOP—SECOND FLOOR

The Dean's house

In the early Roman days we read that the people went to the Dean's house—and in England years ago good people went to the Dean for comfort and peace. And so through the ages the Dean's house has stood for all that is best—for comfort both in mind and body. So why not let the Dean House today solve some of your problems? The week-end question or Christmas and New Year's, and perhaps after a real dinner of the season's good things you can work out your other problems before the great open fire.

The Dean House is 50 miles from New York, at Lake Mahopac. Telephone 56.

DEADLY AIR TORPEDO READY AT WAR'S END

Elmer Sperry's Invention Is Told as He Wins Fritz Medal Awarded by Engineers.

SCHWAB HEADS SOCIETY

Succeeds William T. Abbott, Who in Speech Sees Relations Between Capital and Labor Improving.

The armistice alone prevented the use by the United States of an aerial torpedo which was designed to hit a target 100 miles away, it was revealed last night by William L. Saunders, Chairman of the Naval Consulting Board of the United States. This weapon was the invention of Elmer Ambrose Sperry and news of its perfection was given to a large audience which met in the Engineering Societies' Building to witness the bestowal upon Mr. Sperry of the John Fritz Gold Medal, the highest award that can be bestowed by the American engineering profession.

Mr. Saunders said he could not reveal the details of the mechanism and operation of the torpedo, as these were Government secrets, but added that inasmuch as he had learned that the invention was generally known he would add a few facts about it.

"Unfortunately," he said, "this perfectly fine experiment was stopped by the armistice. If that had not come we would have had 10,000 flying guns, which could have been sent into enemy forces in no time."

Forces Aerial Guns in Next War. Mr. Saunders declared that "if we are ever to have another world war, that nation will win which will be rich enough to afford to build 10,000 of these aerial guns, for these would demolish any fortification and would destroy any army of any enemy."

He spoke without notes, but his description of Mr. Sperry's achievement in this direction was given more fully in a paper, distributed at the meeting, in which he set forth this and other inventions of the man who has won renown for his gyroscopes and arc searchlights. In the paper, Mr. Saunders wrote:

"One of Mr. Sperry's most intense activities during this period was his manufacture and tests of aerial torpedoes at Sperry Field, near Copleague, Long Island, which was held under guard by marines. The first seven were full-size J. N. Curtiss planes and many tests showed complete automatic control with a high degree of accuracy at a target 35 miles distant, but they were organized to function to about three times this distance. The torpedoes rose to a predetermined height, then, automatically leveled off for the flight, were automatically guided with a high degree of precision, and, when any predetermined miles and fractions had been traversed suddenly turned and flew vertically downward.

Carried Large Charge of TNT.

"Each carried a very large charge of TNT, with sensitive contact fuses—enough, in fact, to blow up a fortress or an ammunition dump, or, in the words of one of the Assemblies, to 'blow a small town inside out.' Lawrence Sperry had practical charge of much of this work, together with a retired naval officer, Commander McCormick, requisitioned for this special duty. The work was held in extreme secrecy. The near-by townspeople understood that

the field was simply a training camp for aviators.

"A power catapult and aiming device that could be quickly disassembled and put on board a truck was also devised. The catapult forwarded these torpedoes into the air at a flying speed at the exact required azimuth, with wind and ballistic corrections."

The award of the medal was made in behalf of the American Society of Civil Engineers, the American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers, the American Society of Mechanical Engineers and the American Institute of Electrical Engineers. The presentation was made in connection with the annual meeting of the Society of Mechanical Engineers.

Charles M. Schwab, Chairman of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation, was introduced into office as President of the society at last evening's meeting. He succeeds William L. Abbott of Chicago. Mr. Schwab was roundly applauded when he was introduced as the new President of the society. He said he had been far happier as an engineer than as a financier.

"When I look upon the flaming stacks and smoking furnaces of the mills that mark a step forward in the progress of American industry, my heart swells with pride, and I wish then that I was an engineer again."

Mr. Schwab said. He paid a high tribute to Mr. Sperry.

Mr. Sperry is credited with more than 400 patents, among the most noted being those concerning the combination of electrical and mechanical elements into successful gyroscopic compasses and stabilizers for ships and airplanes. Eight years ago he announced his high intensity arc searchlight with a brightness 500 per cent. greater than any made previously.

He also has been instrumental in the standard searchlight for armies and navies of many countries.

Discusses Capital and Labor.

In his valedictory address, Mr. Abbott declared that while, in his opinion, the millennium in the relationship of capital and labor had not yet arrived, progress was being made daily.

"Gone," he said, "is the hostile array of sullen workmen and arrogant superintendents, the inclination to skip wages wherever possible, and the counter policy of restricting output and doing as little as possible for the highest wages that can be extorted. The mere creation of an impartial court for the hearing of grievances has reduced the number of such complaints to the vanishing point. Different groups of workmen vie with each other in efficiency and in loyalty, while the individuals are given all possible aid in expediting their work, and their pay increases with the increased efficiency, a liberal amount of these earnings being invested in the stock of the company for which they work."

Robert Ridgway, Chairman of the Board of Award and Past President of the American Society of Civil Engineers, presided. There was an address by William L. Saunders, Acting Chairman of the Naval Consulting Board of the United States, after which the presentation speech was made by Frank B. Jewett, Past President of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers and Chairman of the Award Committee.

In a brief response of thanks, Mr. Sperry revealed that his early aspirations were to be a locomotive engineer.

Beside Mr. Schwab, the following officers were elected: Vice Presidents, Charles L. Newcomb, Springfield, Mass.; Professor Everett O. Eastwood, University of Washington, Seattle; Edwards R. Fish, St. Louis, Manager, Paul Dory, and Ralph E. Flanders, Springfield, Vt.; C. N. Lauer, Philadelphia. Treasurer, Erik Oberg, New York.

LINKS SMOKE AND PNEUMONIA.

Federal Pathologist Warns Against Soft Coal Menace.

Soft coal smoke in the air is probably one of the most dangerous causes of pneumonia in American cities, Dr. William Charles White, a pathologist of the United States Public Health Service, told members of the Public Division at yesterday afternoon's session of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers.

Dr. White was one of three speakers at an anti-smoke symposium in the Engineering Societies Building, 29 West Thirty-ninth Street. Anti-smoke experts from all parts of the country were present. The meeting was one of dozens of scientific gatherings during the annual convention of the engineers this week. The City of Pittsburgh was selected for Dr. White's experiments, not only because of its smoky atmosphere but because of the sharp variations in altitudes within a comparatively small area.

Low Tuberculosis Death Rate.

"Pittsburgh presents two striking facts," said Dr. White. "It has a low tuberculosis rate year after year. On the other hand, it has the highest constant pneumonia rate of any community in the world. Furthermore, in analyzing the pneumonia death rate of the city by wards, it became clear that the denser the smoke content of the air the higher is the pneumonia death rate. With respect to tuberculosis, on the contrary, the density of smoke seemed to have no relation to the tuberculosis death rate."

"If one could reason safely from this study he would say that smoke has no influence on tuberculosis but has a tremendous influence on acute lung diseases. This is probably near the truth, but we have not yet enough evidence to make such a statement."

Dr. Harris in Agreement.

Health Commissioner Harris said last night that there was much evidence to support Dr. White's contention. "Studies which have been made in the past would indicate in favor of the evidence that soft coal smoke in the air hastens pneumonia," Dr. Harris said. "Of course there are various factors which have a bearing on the death rate, but it is true that the effect of dense atmosphere is to weaken resistance and hasten the progress of disease."

H. B. Meller, chief of Pittsburgh's Bureau of Smoke Regulation, said that anti-smoke ordinances had proved economical to the manufacturers.

Members of the Textile Division heard figures presented by Charles T.

Main and Frank M. Gunby of Boston, showing that the total number of cotton spindles in the world had increased from about 105,000,000 in 1900 to 166,000,000 in 1925. Great Britain has about 60,000,000 spindles, according to these figures; the United States about 38,000,000, distributed almost equally between North and South; France and Germany about 10,000,000 each; India 8,000,000, Italy 4,600,000, Japan 4,500,000 and China 3,800,000.

The troubles of the textile industry were explained by the statement that "production is too large and the price of the products is too low." Among the remedies proposed were more standardized styles for women, a higher tariff on cotton textiles, a reorganization of Northern mills to make finer goods, more equal wages in the North and South, and lower taxes in the North.

TELLS OF A MAYOR'S TRIALS

Walsh, Yonkers Official, Substitutes for Walker at Luncheon.

Mayor William D. Walsh of Yonkers told several hundred business men of the Central Mercantile Association yesterday that the Mayor of a small city had the same trials and tribulations as the Mayor of a great metropolis.

Mayor Walsh spoke at a luncheon of the association at the Aldine Club, 200 Fifth Avenue. Mayor Walker had been scheduled to make the principal address, but he sent word at the last moment that he would be unable to come. C. Stanley Mitchell, President of the association, is a resident of Yonkers and called on his own Mayor to speak when New York's Mayor defaulted.

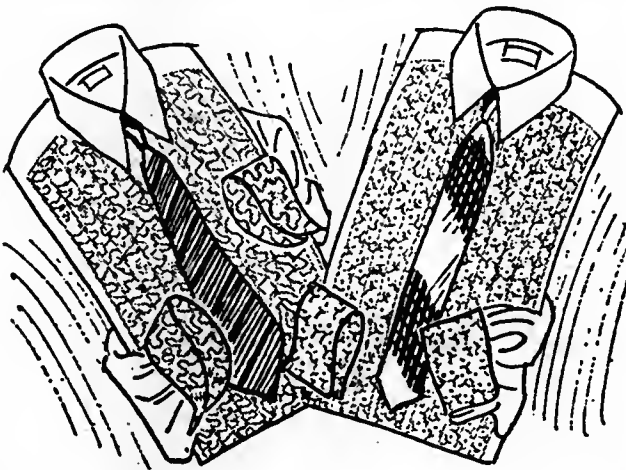
"In one week of official duties," said Mayor Walsh a little ruefully, "I had to open a Catholic school, install a Jewish rabbi, open a Methodist Church bazaar and speak at a Salvation Army rally. Sometimes I make a vow to give up such activities and settle down to work, but they never let me."

Mr. Mitchell spoke with enthusiasm of Mayor Walsh's record, saying the city administration of Yonkers was in able and efficient hands.

REMEMBER

The 100 Necrotic Cases.

Choose Your Men's Gifts at a Man's Shop



FORSYTHE SHIRTS

MEN invariably prefer something useful—something wearable. And they will doubly appreciate your gift if it is a Shirt from FORSYTHE, the shop which has served the well-dressed New Yorker for more than half a century. For holiday gift-giving we are displaying largest assortments of fine Silk Shirts in town—appropriate and sure-to-be-appreciated gifts for any man!

A FEW SUGGESTIONS:

- IMPORTED ENGLISH BROADCLOTH SHIRTS 3.95
White, tan, Gray or Blue.
Neckband or collar attached.
- PLEATED SHIRTS 5.00
With two collars to match.
- IMPORTED BOSOM PLEATED SHIRTS 6.50
In Novelty Figures and Stripes, with two collars to match.
- RADIUM SILK SHIRTS 10.50
Very heavy quality in White, Tan and Gray. With collar to match.
- SILK PLEATED SHIRTS 13.50 up
With embroidered figures in two-tone effects; also, Jacquard Figures, in distinctive patterns—a quality of silk usually found only in custom-to-order shirts.

OR GIVE HIM A FORSYTHE GIFT BOND AND LET HIM CHOOSE HIS OWN

JOHN FORSYTHE

Shirtmakers and Haberdashers

348 Madison Ave. 20 West 34th St.
Bet. 44th and 45th Sts. Adjoining Waldorf-Astoria

THE TAILORED WOMAN

632 FIFTH AVENUE at 50th STREET

Opposite the Cathedral

Tailored Woman Replicas of Bernard of Paris Gowns

French Fashions—Tailored Woman Customized—of the Best Quality Materials—at New Low Prices



The graceful, feminine type gown smart women prefer, with narrow grosgrain ribbons simulating fringe. Of heavy quality silk crêpe georgette, in black, green, sable or rust

95.00



Another lovely example of the flattering fringe motif—this time of self-material—heavy quality silk crêpe georgette, in black, navy, rouge, rust, cocoa, light or dark green

85.00

At a New Low Price!

Tailored Woman Winter Coats with Smart, Wearable Furs

85.00

Sports or topcoats of imported tweeds. Street or afternoon coats of soft-finished wools. All with that custom-tailored appearance that distinguishes Tailored Woman things

RARE THINGS IN GOOD TASTE FOR GIFT GIVING

FIFTH AVENUE **Stewart & Co.** AT 37th STREET

Correct Apparel for Women & Misses

Gift Hosiery

A Holiday Box from the Distinctive Stewart & Co. Collection

No Matter How Much or How Little You Want to Spend—There's a Pair of Hose or a Group of Hose to Fill Your Every Gift Need—At Stewart & Co. Moderate Prices

4.00

3 pairs of medium weight silk hose with lisle top and sole. One pair.....1.35

6.00

3 pairs of our guaranteed Le Bon chiffon hose. Plain or Paris-clocked. One pair...2.15

8.50

3 pairs of silk chiffon hose—correct for afternoon wear. One pair, 2.95

10.50

A gift combination of 1 pair black heel gunmetal chiffon hose.....2.95 1 pair open mesh evening hose.....4.75 1 pair wool sport hose. 2.95

5.25

3 pair medium weight pure silk hose. Silk to the garter hem. One pair.....1.85

7.00

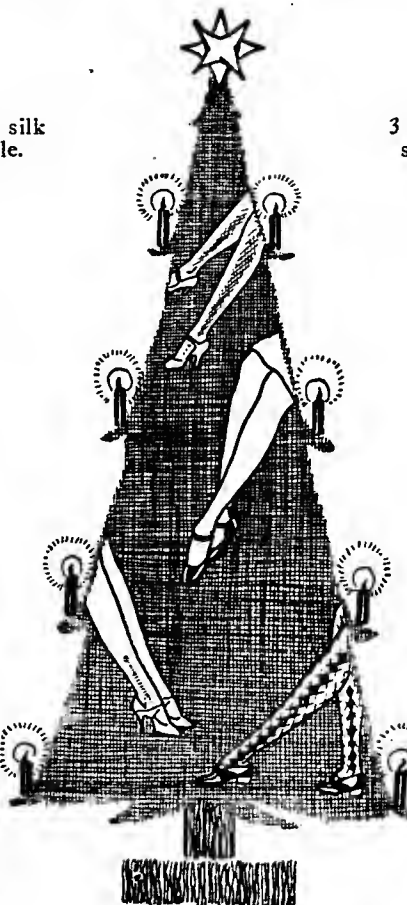
3 pairs of all silk hose. Extra heavy for winter wear. One pair...2.50

9.75

3 pairs wool sport hose—two pairs with novel stripes. the other with attractive clox

12.50

An evening combination of 1 pair clocked chiffon hose. 3.50 1 pair imported mesh hose. 4.75 1 pair French hose of gossamer sheerness....4.50



Men's dinner suits made in our own tailor shops, are presented in fabrics specially woven for us by a British mill famous for the quality of its dress suitings.

DE PINNA dinner suits, sizes 35 to 44, follow the lines of approved productions of leading London tailors, moderately priced at \$85.



DE PINNA

Importers and Outfitters
5th Avenue at 50th Street



SILO'S
45th St. and Vanderbilt Ave.
ESTABLISHED 1873

WILL SELL AT
UNRESTRICTED PUBLIC AUCTION
ANTIQUE AND MODERN
English, French,
Spanish and American
HOUSEHOLD
FURNISHINGS

Silver, Silver, Objects of Art,
Monies, Oriental Rugs, etc.

THE ESTATE OF
William Carr
ALSO BY ORDER OF
Mrs. Whipple,
J. C. McDermott
and many others

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Library of Books
FROM THE ESTATE OF
Harold Bennett Kline

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TODAY (WEDNESDAY), DEC. 8th.
Sole Days Friday and
Saturday, Dec. 10 & 11
At 2 P. M. each day

JAMES P. SILO, Auctioneer
45 East 45th Street

Cuticura SOAP

Best For The Skin

Because it cleanses, invigorates and preserves the skin, scalp and hair. Used daily, Cuticura Soap prevents dandruff, itching, roughness, blackheads, and other annoying irritations.

Small Box, 25¢; Large Box, 50¢. Sold Everywhere.

NEW YORK: CUTICURA SOAP CO., 100 N. 3RD ST.

METHODIST BOARD ASSAILED BY BRUCE

Its Prohibition Methods, With Anti-Saloon League's, Criticized by Maryland Senator.

WET-DRY AS PIVOTAL ISSUE

Democrats, He Says, Must Name Some Wet Like Smith or Ritchie in 1928 or Face Defeat.

Special to The New York Times.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—Senator Bruce, Democrat of Maryland, delivered a verbal broadside in the Senate today against the Board of Temperance, Prohibition and Public Morals of the Methodist Episcopal Church, an agency established at Washington to interest itself in matters along the lines indicated by its name.

Senator Bruce declared the board was the only "vatican" that threatened to disrupt American politics. He criticized its policy and that of other dry organizations, chiefly the Anti-Saloon League, and added that the methods adopted by the churches in supporting prohibition raised an issue more momentous even than prohibition itself.

Prohibition, Senator Bruce asserted, was to be the pivotal issue around which the Presidential election would be fought in 1928, and he declared that unless the Democrats nominated Governor Smith of New York, Governor Ritchie of Maryland or Senator Reed of Missouri they might as well stay at home.

For almost the entire time Senator Bruce spoke only one Senator and Vice President Dawes were in the chamber. The interested Senator was Mr. Shepard, Democrat of Texas, known as the author of the Eighteenth Amendment, who listened intently and occasionally made a note, preparing to defend the dry side of the question later. Before referring to the Methodist organization Senator Bruce described himself as a Presbyterian and a great believer in religious matters. He attacked the expenditures of the Anti-Saloon League and its recent political activities.

"Leaves Religious Bigotry,"

"And, mind you," he added, "the influences by which the energies of the Anti-Saloon League are directed are largely the influences which are forever holding up to us the scarecrow of papal domination. Only a day or so ago I was asked to assist in establishing a Protestant broadcasting station in Washington for the purpose of counteracting the 'concerted move on foot to deliver our beloved nation into the hands of the Roman hierarchy.' How such a request came to be made of one who loathes religious bigotry and self-seeking humbugs as I do it is hard for me to understand. If the Catholic Church had inter-

fered with the authority of the State and browbeaten candidates, legislators and other public officials as the clerical leaders of the prohibition movement have done, the whole country would long ago have been aflame. It has done nothing of the sort and has, in many respects, set an example of dignity and wisdom in its relations to the State which might well be imitated by the sectarian extremists in our Protestant communions.

"If there is any vatican prejudicing the freedom of our political life it is not the ancient Vatican at Rome, but the browbeating vatican which the Board of Temperance, Prohibition and Public Morals of the Methodist Episcopal Church has erected just across from the United States Senate Office Building and only a few paces away from the front steps of our National Capitol; and if there are any Peter's pence collected in the United States for political purposes it is not those that are collected for the support of the Papal See, but those that are collected by the Anti-Saloon League for the promotion of its political aims.

"So dangerous are the tendencies of the latter that I can see how a true Protestant, fully alive to the vital importance of keeping State and Church asunder at the present time, might well believe that the best way to assure that condition and to re-establish the Federal Constitution on the old foundations, which have been so gravely sapped by the Protestant clericalism, would be to elect to the Presidency some Catholic, like Alfred E. Smith, who is a Catholic in his own home and in his own church, but just a simple American when seated in the Executive chair at Albany."

Prohibition "the Pivotal Issue."

Mr. Bruce said the recent election demonstrated conclusively the country's interest in the prohibition question. "In the United States, it promises," he asserted, "to be the pivotal issue of the next Presidential election. Nothing veiled by the future can be more certain than that the Democratic Party, unless it has resolved to face such a rupture as that which took place in it on the eve of the Civil War, cannot venture to nominate a dry candidate at its next national convention. Should it be resolved to do so, it might just as well not hold any convention at all, because such a candidate could not hope to receive the electoral votes of any of the North Atlantic seaboard States, including the State of New York.

"If the national Democratic Party is not to be hopelessly divided during the next Presidential campaign, either the prohibitionists or the anti-prohibitionists in its ranks must yield ground. If so, it should be the prohibitionists, because when they give up prohibition for temperance they give up nothing worth keeping, and when the anti-prohibitionists give up temperance for prohibition they give up everything."

"If the Presidential candidate at the next election is to be a 'dry,' let it be the Republican candidate, not the candidate of the party which began its existence as the champion of State rights and of personal liberty, which can be violated by sumptuary legislation almost as deeply as by iron fetters and shackles. If both the Republican and Democratic conventions should nominate a 'dry,' liberty-loving Democrats in 'wet' States might well vote for the Republican candidate rather than the Democratic, if for no other reason than that, on the Shakespearean principle, 'Lilies that fester smell far worse than weeds.'

"As a Democrat I am not only disgusted with prohibition, but I have, I confess, grown restive under the long exclusion of the Democratic Party from power. At my time of life that means nothing to me in any selfish sense, but it means much to the unbroken fealty that I have ever borne to the principles enunciated by Thomas Jefferson for the guidance of the American people in their domestic relations and to the principles laid down by Woodrow Wilson for the guidance of the American people in their international relations.

Smith, Ritchie and Reed.

"At the present time two Democrats bulk so largely in the popular eye as fit candidates for the Presidency that no one else, so far as I can see, is, along the North Atlantic Seaboard at any rate, thought seriously of at all, though I am not unmindful of the fact that the Democratic firmament in the West has a bright Sirius in the person of James A. Reed, upon which the political astronomer may well keep his eye.

"One of the two is Alfred E. Smith of New York, and the other is Albert C. Ritchie of Maryland, each with a record of constructive statesmanship and invincible popularity that makes him a highly eligible candidate for the Chief Magistracy of the Union and the next candidate of the Democratic Party for the Presidency who he may, prohibition and its unnatural prescriptive, depraving and oppressive consequences are doomed to destruction at no distant day.

"That the people of the United States will, in a year or so, so modify the Volstead act as to allow the use of beer within the limitations of the Eighteenth Amendment and that this modification will ultimately be followed by an amendment of the Eighteenth Amendment itself, bringing the liquor traffic under the Quebec system of mixed Government control and local option, I entertain no doubt whatever."

TO MOVE FAMOUS PAINTING.

Bierstadt's Scene in Rockies Will Leave the Waldorf.

After hanging for years in that part of the Waldorf which was once a part of the great hotel, but has recently been used as the Old Colony Club dining room, "The Emerald Pool," a large Rocky Mountain scene by Albert Bierstadt, was taken down yesterday and removed to Detroit.

The late A. T. Stewart caused a sensation many years ago by paying \$28,500 for the painting, and for some time after his purchase it hung in the Stewart mansion, at Fifth Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street, across from the Waldorf. Then the picture passed into the hands of the late Charles M. Atkins, a Union Square art dealer. Soon afterward he informed his friend, Roy Carruthers, then managing director of the Waldorf, that it occupied too much space in his shop.

At Mr. Carruthers's suggestion it was hung in the hotel along with another painting. When Mr. Atkins died he left the two pictures to Mr. Carruthers, who is now managing director of the Book-Cadillac Hotel in Detroit. Recently Mr. Carruthers decided to take the paintings there.

REMEMBER
The 100 Neediest Cases.

NATIONAL CITY TO BE GREATEST OF BANKS

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

cent. of the stock of the International Banking Corporation. The surplus of the International is \$10,000,000 and its capital \$5,000,000. The International has twenty-four branches throughout the world, most of them in the Far East.

Expansion in Prospect.

President Mitchell gave as reasons for the increase in capital the policy of extending branch banking in New York, as evidenced by the bank's activities in Manhattan and its purchase this year of the Peoples Trust Company of Brooklyn; the growth of foreign branches and the need both at home and abroad for buildings to house the bank.

"Furthermore," he said, "expansion means increased deposits, and the directors deem it wise to continue the traditional policy of maintaining a somewhat larger ratio of capital and surplus to deposits than is dictated by general banking practice."

The National City Bank was established 114 years ago with a paid-in capital of \$300,000, and according to its latest statement, issued last June, its total resources have grown to \$1,231,494,000, constituting it the only bank in the United States with resources of more than a billion dollars, although the Chase National Bank, since its acquisition of the Mechanics and Metals this year, closely approaches the billion mark. Much of the progress of the bank has been made since the election of Mr. Mitchell to the Presidency in 1921. At that time its resources totaled \$221,906,000 and its stock was selling around \$300 a share, approximately half its present value.

HOLIDAY PICTURES BY PHONE

New Form of Greeting Already Under Way, Company Announces.

The exchange of personal photographs by telephone as a new form of holiday greeting already is under way this season, it was announced yesterday by the American Telephone and Telegraph Company. This service over the telephoto system is being carried on among the following cities: New York, Boston, Cleveland, Chicago and San Francisco. Similar service is expected to be in operation soon in Atlanta, St. Louis and Los Angeles.

The telephoto system has been in commercial use since April 4, 1925, and has been employed chiefly for the transmission of newspaper pictures.

REMEMBER
The 100 Neediest Cases.

A Christmas Suggestion

An apartment for your family at

775 Park Avenue
at 72nd Street

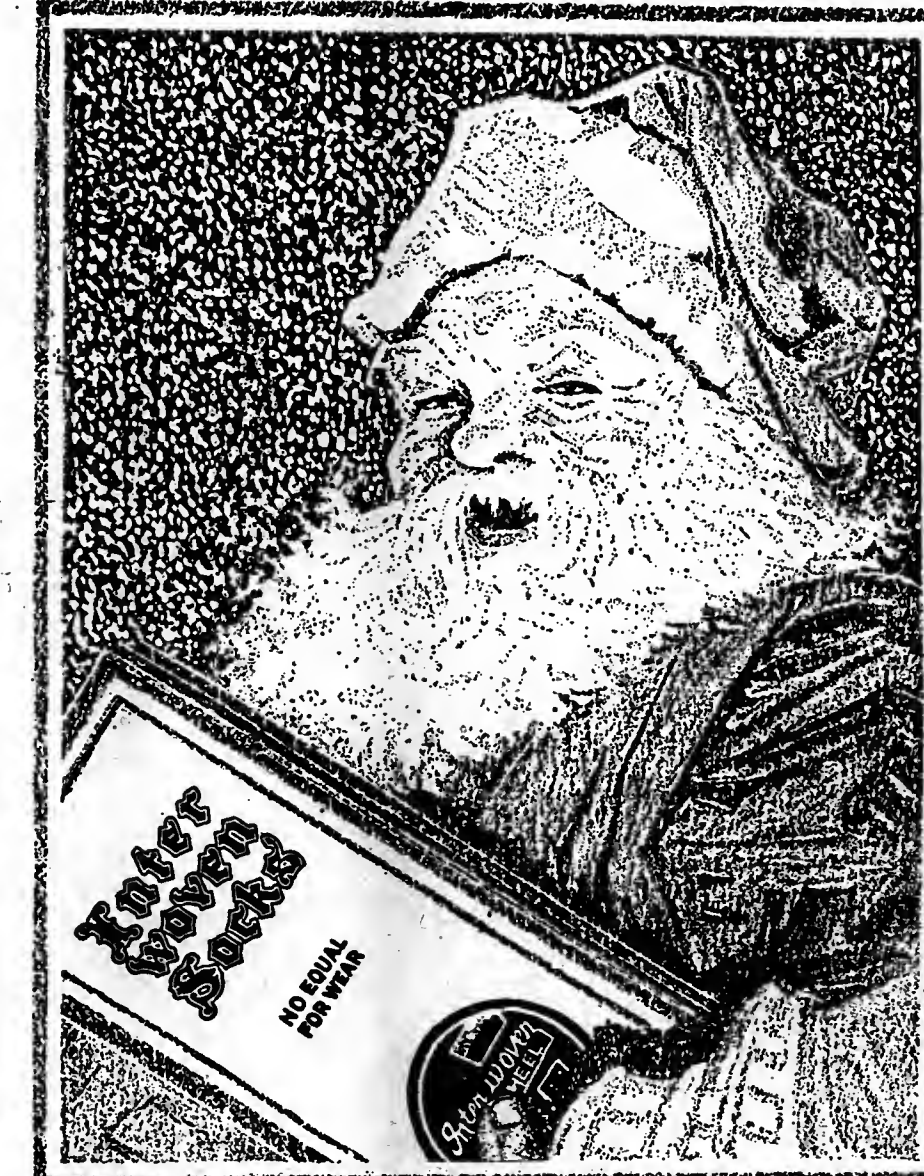
GIVE it to them now. Let them plan it to suit their exact needs. It will be ready in the early summer.

100% Cooperative. No mortgage on land or building
Maintenance only 9 3/4%. Plans and full particulars on request.

Selling and Managing Agent

20 EAST 48th STREET
BROWN WHEELLOCK HARRIS VUGHT & CO., Inc.
VANDERBILT 0031

BY THE LARGEST MANUFACTURER OF MEN'S HOSIERY



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The world's
greatest traveler
recommends

Interwoven
Toe and Heel
Socks

because they wear best

Silk Stockings
What woman ever has enough!



FRANKLY, it isn't as difficult to select an appropriate gift for a woman as you may imagine during these hectic weeks of uninspired thought and tyrannical perplexity. Really, it's absurdly simple. For women the wide world over are partial to Peck & Peck's sheer silk stockings, and never can have too many pairs of them. They are stockings truly bewitching, tantalizingly diaphanous, flawlessly fine... stockings you

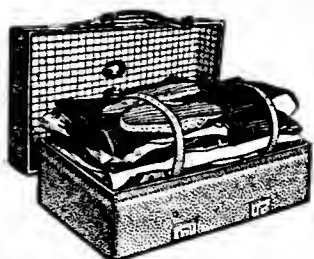
can give without the least misgiving... stockings she will wear with great and pardonable pride. They may be had, too, at modest prices... the all-silk Vanise at \$2, the Princess at \$3, the Queen Victoria at \$4.50, the Queen Victoria Fine at \$5, the new chiffon Fiesta at \$3.75 and the La Seine, with a net of exquisite mesh, at \$4.50 the pair. Truly, silk stockings so fine are the ideal solution for the gift problem—this year or any year.

PECK & PECK

Fifth Avenue, at 47th Street
Madison Avenue, at 69th Street

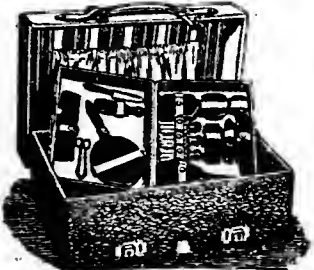
Fifth Avenue, at 42nd Street
Wall Street, at Number 34

Two "Present" Problems Solved



Both the "Christmas Present" and the "Ever Present" problem of packing are solved by the REVELATION SUITCASE. It adjusts itself to fit its contents, locking automatically at the exact size you want—and there's always room for more.

FITTED REVELATIONS \$50.00



STANDARD REVELATIONS \$125.00 to \$250.00



Three Characteristic Models
Cowhide Black Enamel Cobra
\$25 \$15 \$35

Demonstrations can be seen at all the better class department stores or luggage shops or at:

REVELATION SUITCASE CO., INC.
341 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK

HEAR
No matter how many times you have been disappointed or what instruments you have tried without success, do not fail to call and see the wonderful HARPER ORPHEUS Free demonstration daily 3 to 5.
N. Y., 345 3th Av. Call 3631.
Brooklyn, 234 Wash. St.

P.A.S. FRANKLIN BACK SEES SHIPPING GAINS

Head of I. M. M. Finds Freight and Passenger Outlook for 1927 Better Than 1926.

SILENT ON RED STAR SALE

Asked If Competition With White Star Is Now Barred, He Tells of \$4,000,000 Bid for Leviathan.

P. A. S. Franklin, President of the International Mercantile Marine Company, returned yesterday from London on the White Star liner Majestic, which he recently sold, with the other ships in the fleet, to the Royal Mail Company for \$7,000,000. He appeared to be more optimistic over the shipping outlook for 1927 than he had been when he went abroad last month.

Mr. Franklin said there would be no change in the management in New York, and the White Star Line would continue to be operated from 1 Broadway. It was merely a financial transaction between the two steamship companies, he said, which meant the transfer of the stock from one safety deposit vault to another. He declined to comment upon the rumor emanating from London that the Red Star and Leyland lines were to be sold to the Royal Mail, Ellerman or some other shipping organization.

"This sale," Mr. Franklin said, "will leave the I. M. M. Company with about 500,000 tons of shipping and an opportunity of developing and expanding." Asked if there was a clause in the agreement made with the Royal Mail Line barring the I. M. M. Company from entering into competition with the White Star ships in the North Atlantic passenger trade, Mr. Franklin replied: "I can best answer that question by stating that we bid for the Leviathan and are prepared to offer the same amount again. Bids were asked for the United States Line service and we considered that the Leviathan was the service and offered \$4,000,000 for the ship. The check was returned by the United States Shipping Board without any reason being given for its rejection."

"Is the big liner to be built that was spoken of before you left for London?" he was asked.

"Yes. It has been ordered at Harland & Wolff in Belfast and the work will be commenced immediately."

"Is the new liner to be larger than the Majestic?"

"That I do not wish to make public at present, but it will be large enough to suit everybody and will be named Oceanic after the first steamer constructed for the White Star Line."

Asked if the money received from the Royal Mail would be used to pay the bonds of the I. M. M. Company or to build new steamships for the Panama-Pacific trade, Mr. Franklin

replied that was a matter for the directors to decide. He declined to state what terms had been made with the Royal Mail about the commission on the operation of the White Star passenger and freight steamships on this side, which is usually 10 per cent.

Although the coal strike is practically over, he said, there is still a vast quantity of coal to be carried round the world to different ports to replenish the supplies which had become exhausted during the long strike. Both the passenger and freight outlook for 1927 are better than at the beginning of 1926, he declared.

One 21,000-ton passenger ship for the Panama-Pacific line was nearing completion at Newport News, Mr. Franklin said, and two others had been ordered. They will be twin screw and electrically driven with an average speed of eighteen knots. He was accompanied on the voyage by Mrs. Franklin and his secretary, Joseph Messick.

GERMANY COMPLETES TRANSATLANTIC PLANE

Junkers Works to Test Hage Ship Next Year—Craft to Bear 130 Passengers Also Building.

The Junkers Aeroplans Works of Dessau, Germany, has completed an actual size model of an airplane intended for regular transatlantic mail, passenger and freight service, according to advices received yesterday by the German Railroads Information Office, 630 Fifth Avenue.

Word has also come from Germany that the Rumpier plane, designed to carry 130 passengers in thirty-six hours from Hamburg to New York, is now being constructed. This plane for this giant plane that will contain its passenger cabins within its wings were announced last June.

Trial spins for the Junkers plane are scheduled for next year. The great machine will measure slightly more than 262 feet from tip to tip. It will have four motors of 1,000 horsepower each and will carry 2,700 gallons of fuel. Its weight, without fuel, will be more than thirty-five tons. The crew will consist of twelve men, including two captains. There will be accommodation for 100 passengers in its twenty passenger cabins. The two bodies of the plane will be of 78-foot lengths, forming, with the wings, a total carrying surface of 6,000 square meters.

The Rumpier planes, designed by Edmund Rumpier, inventor of the "taube" or "dove" type of planes that played a conspicuous part in the early stages of the World War, is called the "Flying Wing." Instead of concentrating the bulk of the weight in one or more bodies, Rumpier has used a decentralizing arrangement. This amounts to combining fuselage and cabins into one component part. Passenger accommodations, motors, freight and other weight and the rooms for them are all contained within the wings. Ten propellers, driven by as many motors, some of which will be reserved for emergency work, will propel the great ship.

REMEMBER
The 100 Needle Case.

CANADIAN PREMIER BACK FROM LONDON

Mackenzie King Refuses to Talk Politics—Attended Imperial Conference Abroad.

Mackenzie King, Premier of Canada, returned yesterday on the White Star liner Majestic from attending the Imperial Conference in London, and left later for Ottawa accompanied by Vincent Massey, the first Canadian Minister appointed to Washington.

The Premier said he had declined to give any interviews before sailing and did not feel at liberty to do so until after his speech at the opening of Parliament tomorrow.

When asked about the recent victory of the Conservative Party in Ontario, the Liberal Premier replied: "I had nothing to do with the Ontario political situation. I was in no way involved in it."

Mr. Massey was almost equally reticent. He added that he intended to come to New York for a few days before going to Washington. Mr. Massey said the relations between the Empire and the Dominion of Canada were never better.

Also in the Canadian Premier's party were Ernest La Pointe, Minister of Justice; Professor O. D. Skelton, Counselor to the Department of Internal Affairs, and Dr. A. G. Doughty.

Garvey Divorce Trial Starts. Marcus Garvey, who was calling himself President General of the Ethiopian Empire when he was sent to the Atlanta Penitentiary for using the mails to defraud, was an absconder when the divorce suit by his wife, Amy Garvey, was called for trial yesterday before Supreme Court Justice Hattling. Garvey was represented by counsel to press his counterclaim for divorce. Testimony will be offered today.



CHRISTMAS

Gift Order from Knox shows the man or the woman to whom you give it that your heart and your taste are in the right place.

KNOX THE HATTER

Fifth Avenue at 40th Street Roosevelt Hotel (Madison at 45th)
161 Broadway (Singer Bldg.) Waldorf-Astoria (Fifth Ave. at 34th)

KNOX HATS, FOR YOUR CONVENIENCE, CAN BE FOUND AT:

J. P. Carey & Co., Grand Central Terminal
John W. Ryan, Inc., Pennsylvania Terminal
At all John David Stores

Jay-Thorpe INC.

57th Street West

Wednesday—Sale of

FRENCH PERFUMES

at Half-Price

As a special gift offering we are selling at half-price a collection of imported perfumes representing many of the most famous makers in France. These exquisite perfumes are offered for one day only at prices even lower than they could be purchased in Paris.

All Sales Final

Jay-Thorpe INC.

57th Street West

SILK HOSE

—the gift traditional

When she was very young, the long woolen stocking hung by the fire held a thrilling selection of presents on Christmas morning. Now sheer silk hose give far more enduring pleasure. Particularly when they are the flawless quality and smart colors in which Jay-Thorpe specializes.

Special Gift Prices

ALL SILK 1.95 the pair

Box of three, 5.50

SHEER SILK 2.75 the pair

Box of three, 8.00

SILK MESH 5.50 the pair

Box of three, 16.00

(Imported rabbits' wool underhose 2.95)

BRILL BROTHERS



A Word to Wives About Christmas Gifts for Husbands

364 days a year, Madam, our sympathies are with you—but on Christmas day we bespeak a small memento for him—just give him some trifles to take his mind off the bills he has incurred in your behalf!

Shirts of Pure Silk \$7.95 to \$15
Finest English and French Neckwear \$3.50 to \$5
Swiss Knitted Mufflers \$10
Evening Dress Mufflers \$3 to \$10
Finest French Lisle Hosiery \$2 to \$4
Fownes Gloves \$3.50 up
Silk Dressing Gowns (Lined) \$25.00
French Linen Handkerchiefs 65c to \$3

AND HUNDREDS OF OTHER DELIGHTFUL GIFT ITEMS

One of our Gift Certificates is suggested if you are in doubt as to what to give him for Christmas

Brill Brothers

Broadway 35th St. Cortlandt St.
At 49th St. and 7th Ave. Near Greenwich

RADIOGRAMS

Get the market—in Italy

Italy, her soil largely given over to viticulture and market gardening, imports more than 75,000,000 bushels of wheat every year.

To quote prices and close sales in Italy leading American exporters are using Radiogram communication. Radiograms are swift, accurate, and go direct!

Always mark your Radiograms

"Via RCA"

In New York phone for an RCA messenger for swift Radiogram service to Europe, the Near East, South America and to passengers on ships at sea. File Radiograms to Japan, Hawaii and the Dutch East Indies at any Western Union Office.

Inquire about Photoradiogram service at our Central radio office.

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Always Open
66 Broad St. Hanover 1811
8 A. M. to Midnight Daily
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Open 8 A. M. to 8 P. M.

19 Spruce St. Beekman 590

136 Franklin St. Walker 481

23 E. 17th St. Stevenson 501

1854 Broadway Columbus 4311

264 5th Ave. Madison 84, 996

for traction in snow
buy
WEED CHAINS
today

Store Open Evenings to 9 P. M.

Selbert Ltd.
7 West 36th Street Near Fifth Ave.

FOR ABSOLUTE DISPOSAL—

SALE OF FURS

Featuring Our Entire Stock

COCOA-DYED ERMINE
FINE FLAT CARACUL
AND BROADTAIL COATS

AT **50% OFF**

Original Low Prices

All Our High Cost Individual Creations
Smart Shades—Varied Trimmings

Black Caracul and Ringtail Cat.....	Value \$650..	325
Brown Moire Caracul with Fox.....	Value 1000..	500
Brown Caracul and Beige Squirrel....	Value 1150..	575
Gray Broadtail Caracul and Fox.....	Value 1500..	750
Black Broadtail Caracul and Mink....	Value 1600..	800
Platinum Broadtail Caracul and Fox..	Value 1950..	975
Broadtail Caracul and Baum Marten..	Value 3100..	1050
Russian Broadtail and Baum Marten..	Value 3000..	1500
Cocoa-Ermine and Stone Marten.....	Value 1350..	675
Cocoa-dyed Ermine and Fox.....	Value 1350..	675
Cocoa-dyed Ermine and Fox.....	Value 1450..	725

Continuing Sale of Entire Stock

1/2 OFF Hudson Seals [Dyed Muskrat] **1/2 OFF**
Were \$295 to \$695
Now 147.50 to 347.50

Send for THE FUR BOOK OF KNOWLEDGE—It's Free



Towering Domination of the Cincinnati Market!

Eighty-one per cent of all the people who have their place of business or employment in the buildings pictured here read the Times-Star regularly.

THIS STATEMENT is based upon a newspaper circulation census recently completed. The original inquiry cards, individually signed, are available for inspection. *It is more than coincidence that eighty per cent of all the families living within the city and suburban circulation area of the Cincinnati newspapers read the Times-Star regularly.* Every family that has the education to read advertisements and the buying power to respond to their selling suggestion!

The Cincinnati market is a mighty market, rich, populous, with a high standard of living and an unqualified preference for nationally advertised merchandise. It is a market almost impossible of conquest without the aid of local newspaper influence, but stable and profitable when once secured.

The daily Times-Star dominates this market, towering above all other advertising media as conspicuously as the skyscrapers of the downtown section tower above the lower levels of the city. Yet, even in the downtown

buildings the domination of the Times-Star is as complete as in the residential sections.

The towering domination of the Times-Star is not confined to circulation. It is equally definite in display advertising. For nineteen consecutive years this newspaper, published

The Times-Star Dominates in

Local, city and suburban circulation. Display advertising, national and local, six days against seven. Number of exclusive advertising accounts, more than all other Cincinnati newspapers combined. Reader influence. The Times-Star is the only Cincinnati newspaper that is owned and edited by Cincinnati people. Home and family acceptance. The Times-Star goes daily to every worth-while family in Cincinnati—80% of the total households in the city and suburban circulation area. News service. The Times-Star is the only afternoon newspaper in Cincinnati having Associated Press News Service. Advertising efficiency at minimum cost. The Cincinnati Times-Star is one of the few daily newspapers that give complete advertising coverage of a metropolitan market.

six days in the week, has held this leadership unchallenged either by its afternoon contemporary or by the two local seven-day papers.

Carry the analysis a step farther. The leadership of the Times-Star in display lineage is as pronounced in the national field as in the local field—a towering domination over both.

Analyze the lineage according to trade classifications. Times-Star domination still towers. Groceries, beverages and confections; clothing, boots and shoes; dry goods, department stores and specialty shops; drug stores, toilet goods and proprietaries; cigars and cigarettes; radio and electrical goods; automobile accessories and tires; office appliances and stationery; hardware, building materials and real estate—the leadership of the Times-Star in every one of them is decisive, towering, dominant.

Building by building, neighborhood by neighborhood, family by family, Times-Star advertisers, local and national, cash in on its towering domination of the Cincinnati market.

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How to make TEA correctly

Firstly

Be sure you use India Tea, or a blend containing India Tea.

Secondly

Use an earthenware teapot, and put into it one good teaspoonful of India Tea for each cup of tea required.

Thirdly

Be sure you pour the water into the teapot the moment it boils. Only fresh boiling water can bring out the true flavour of the tea. Hot water is noise. Water that has been boiling for some time does not give the best results. This is important if you want a really good cup of tea.

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Allow the tea to stand 5 minutes to infuse. Put a little cream or milk into each cup before pouring out the tea. It greatly improves the flavour. Then add sugar to taste.



Any retailer or store can supply you with India Tea or blends containing India Tea. He has no difficulty in getting it, as practically every wholesale distributor of tea in this district supplies India Tea. He will gladly get it for you—but—

Be sure you use **INDIA TEA** or a blend containing India Tea

VEHICLE TUBE PLAN FOR QUEENS IS READY

Miller Will Submit \$58,000,000 Project for Approval of the Estimate Board Tomorrow.

ENABLING ACT DRAWN ALSO

Realty Levy to Pay Part of Cost Provided—Tunnel Would Link Three Boroughs.

Plans for the construction of a vehicular tunnel to link Manhattan with Queens and Brooklyn boroughs, at a cost estimated at \$58,000,000, will be presented to the Board of Estimate tomorrow by Julius Miller, Manhattan Borough President.

Mr. Miller also will submit to the Board of Estimate an act, drawn up by the Corporation Counsel, which, if approved by the board and also by the State Legislature, will empower the city to embark upon the enterprise. Under the provisions of the bill the cost of the improvement would be met in part by assessments upon realty extended over a period of years and without affecting the city's debt limit.

The vehicular tube, as planned, would traverse Manhattan Island from river to river under Thirty-eighth Street. Passing under the East River, it would then connect with Long Island City, affording an entrance into Queens Borough, and thence to the Queensboro Bridge. A spur, passing under Newtown Creek, would also link Manhattan and Queens directly without crossing the East River. It is estimated that it would require about four years to construct the tube.

President Miller's Report.

In his report to the Board of Estimate Borough President Miller says: "In January, 1926, the President of the Borough of Queens joined with me in presenting to the Board of Estimate a plan for a vehicular tunnel connecting Thirty-eighth Street in the Borough of Manhattan with Borden Avenue in the Borough of Queens and with the Greenpoint section of Brooklyn."

"Since that time, the traffic conditions in the Borough of Manhattan; on the Queensboro Bridge; in the Borough of Queens, and in the Greenpoint section of Brooklyn have become more congested, and, therefore, the necessity for determining at the earliest possible date that an additional connection should be provided between these boroughs becomes more obvious."

"Accordingly, I requested the Corporation Counsel to prepare a bill for presentation to the Legislature authorizing and empowering the Board of Estimate to:

"1. Adopt a plan for the construction of the tunnel and approaches after hearings have been had thereon.

"2. Acquire by cession, purchase or condemnation the necessary rights, easements and property.

"3. Assess the cost upon the real property of the city or on one or more of the boroughs thereof.

"4. Levy and collect such assessment with the taxes becoming due and payable each year as the cost is determined.

"5. Issue bonds or corporate stock or other evidences of indebtedness to pay the city's share of the cost of construction."

"6. And it is further provided that the Commissioner of Plant and Structures shall construct the tunnel and its approaches.

Cost Put at \$58,000,000.

"In the joint report of the President of the Borough of Queens and of the Borough of Manhattan, dated Jan. 28, 1926, it was pointed out that the total estimated cost of the tunnel, with its approaches, from Third Avenue, Manhattan, to Borden Avenue, in Queens, was about \$34,000,000; the connection to Brooklyn about \$8,000,000, and the tunnel in Manhattan from Third Avenue to Tenth Avenue about \$16,000,000, and that it would take about four years to construct the same.

"Under this bill the city may undertake the construction of this tunnel by the expenditure of about eleven or twelve million dollars a year, and collect the same in the following year. Under this method of financing, the city at the end of about four years will have an invaluable connection between the Boroughs of Brooklyn, Queens and Manhattan, a mid-cross-town tunnel through the heart of Manhattan, and the expense of construction will have been absorbed by the city during the period of construction without being burdensome to the taxpayers.

"I submit the proposed bill to the Board of Estimate for its favorable consideration and recommendation, and upon the approval thereof the Corporation Counsel be directed to present the same at the next session of the Legislature of the State of New York for its favorable consideration."

Provision for Liquidation.

Concerning the acquisition of property, and the method of financing the enterprise, the bill which is to be submitted to the Legislature, if the Board of Estimate so orders, provides:

"The City of New York, acting by its Board of Estimate and Apportionment, after such plan shall have been adopted and empowered to acquire by cession, purchase of condemnation, in the manner prescribed by the provisions of Title Four of Chapter Seventeen of the Greater New York Charter as amended, the rights, easements and property by whomsoever owned, necessary to construct such permanent vehicular tunnel and its approaches, in accordance with the plan heretofore adopted."

"The Board of Estimate and Apportionment of said city may determine when or any, and if any, what portion of the cost, expense, compensation and damages for such acquisition shall be borne and paid by the City of New York and the remainder of such cost, expense, compensation and damages shall be borne by the real property in said city or in one or more boroughs thereof, respectively, shall be levied and collected with the taxes upon the real property in said city or in one or more boroughs thereof, as the case may be, becoming due and payable in the year in which the cost, expense, compensation and damages shall have been fixed and determined, and if all of such cost, expense, compensation and damages be not finally determined at one time, the part thereof which has been determined may be included when determined later, when the same shall have been determined."

MAYOR NOW READY FOR TRANSIT ACTION

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

representatives of the Interborough, those participating in these conferences included Controller Charles W. Berry, Joseph V. McKee, President of the Board of Aldermen, Corporation Counsel George F. Nicholson, members of the Board of Transportation and members of the former Public Service Commission.

New Impetus to Consolidation.

The Mayor's decision to invite Mr. Dahl and other B. M. T. representatives has given an impetus to the consolidation plan that was lacking before he made this decision. So far, it was learned, the consolidation proposals have been decidedly nebulous and have consisted of some talks between Mr. Delaney and Interborough representatives and a very informal discussion of its possibility at a few of the conferences last Spring in the Mayor's office, where the matter was said to have been brought up originally by George McAneny, former Chairman of the Transit Commission and an advocate of the unification plan, which the commission was directed to put through, if possible, by the act creating it and which it is still under legislative mandate to effect.

These discussions of the possibility of consolidation were said to have failed to reach the stage of actual bargaining between the city on the one hand and the Interborough on the other. The Mayor, in deciding to call a new series of meetings, is believed to be ready now to discuss the terms of the consolidation and to be ready to hear what concessions, if any, the companies will be willing to make and to suggest what the city might be willing to concede.

The Mayor, it is understood, believes the question of fare likely to be the big obstacle in the way of an agreement. He still regards himself as committed definitely to the maintenance of the five-cent fare, but dislikes to follow the example of his predecessor, John F. Hylan, by reiterating this constantly. Any arrangement that did not contemplate a fare increase, it was said, would receive careful consideration by the Mayor.

Stewart Browne, President of the United Real Estate Owners' Association, issued a statement declaring that Mr. Dahl had attempted to "draw a red herring across the trail" in his last letter by asserting that the increase in the assessment of real estate in the city had not kept pace with the increases in the city budget and the tax rate and that it was an "economic fallacy" to contend that the tax increase in assessments, due to new subways, paid for their construction.

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RE-ROUTE CARS TO AID BROOKLYN SHOPPERS

Rush-Hour System Will Begin at 3:30, Ending at 6:15 P. M., During Holiday Season.

To provide increased service in the downtown section of Brooklyn during the Christmas shopping season, the Brooklyn-Manhattan Transit Corporation, and the Brooklyn City Railroad Company announced yesterday that they would begin their rush hour rerouting of surface cars at 3:30 P. M. instead of at 4:45 P. M. during the first five days of the week. On Saturdays, until Christmas the rush hour rerouting will be in effect from 12:30 to 6:15 P. M. instead of from 12:30 to 2 P. M.

These changes will give Christmas shoppers the benefit of the increased service before the rush period begins. The rush hour rerouting on seven surface lines has been in effect since Nov. 3 and traffic conditions in the area affected have been improved materially. The additional holiday shopping traffic during the last few days has resulted in increased congestion and slower trolley operation in the period just prior to the beginning of the evening rush. The extension of the time of rerouting is to remedy this condition.

The surface lines affected are the St. John's Place, Seventh Avenue and Dekalb Avenue line of the B. M. T. system and the Flatbush Avenue, Gates Avenue, Putnam Avenue and Myrtle Avenue lines of the Brooklyn City Railroad.

The Seventh Avenue and St. John's

Place lines will end their downtown runs at a crossover at Livingston Street, a short distance east of Court Street. Cars of the Dekalb Avenue line destined for Borough Hall will use the loop tracks around Borough Hall instead of the Johnson Street loop. Cars of the Flatbush Avenue line on trips to and from Park Row, Manhattan, will operate by way of Livingston Street, Boerum Place, Adams Street and Sands Street. Cars of the Gates Avenue line on trips from Park Row will operate via Sands Street and Washington Street to Fulton Street. Cars of the Myrtle Avenue line on trips to Park Row also will use Washington Street and Sands Street. Cars of the Putnam Avenue line on trips from Park Row will be diverted from Fulton Street at Boerum Place and will operate via Livingston Street, Flatbush Avenue and Lafayette Avenue to Fulton Street.

GODLEY RULING FAILS TO STIR COMMUTERS

Use of 1916 I. C. C. Valuation Expected to Prolong Hearing on Rate Increase.

Transit Commissioner Leon G. Godley's ruling that the 1916 valuation report of the Interstate Commerce Commission might be used as the basis for the Long Island Railroad Company's estimate of the 1925 valuation of its properties has not alarmed the Association of Long Island Commuters, Charles Kimmich, transportation representative of that body said yesterday, but it might prolong the hearing in the railroad company's application for permission to increase its commutation rates 20 per cent. Mr. Kimmich said that the association, which is opposing the increase, believed that the Transit and Public Service Commissions, which have jurisdiction, should take into consideration only the railroad's investment in its property plus the operating cost of rendering good service and furnishing a seat for every commuter in determining the rates.

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Bugles	\$3 to \$12
Cornets	\$15 to \$150
Dinner Chimes	\$7 to \$30
Drums	\$5 to \$300
Flutes	\$5 to \$12
Guitars	\$15 to \$175
Harp	\$70 to \$5,500
Mandolins	\$6 to \$100
Music Satchels	\$2 to \$18
Saxophones	\$75 to \$255
Trombones	\$15 to \$65
Trumpets	\$15 to \$135
Taropatches	\$15 to \$35
Ukeleles	\$2 to \$25
Violins	\$10 to \$2,500

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SAYS VIKINGS TOURED EAST.

C. S. Osborn Tells Lake Champlain Group of Swedish Claims.

At the annual dinner of the Lake Champlain Association at the Waldorf last night, Chase S. Osborn, former Governor of Michigan, said that Scandinavian scientists with whom he recently conferred at Oslo now believe that Lief Erickson and his Vikings explored virtually the entire Eastern section of the United States during the eleventh century.

"These scientists have prepared a map," he said, "which shows that the Vikings discovered Lake Champlain in 1011, after having been at the mouth of the Hudson in 1001—more than five centuries before the French explorers were in this region."

Mr. Osborn said that the map, which he saw at Trondheim, Norway, last Summer was based on the sagas of the Vikings. By references in the sagas to astronomical phenomena, the scientists have been able to fix the dates of these voyages and they have been able to fix them geographically by the description of the places visited, he declared. The scientists believe that the Vikings sailed as far south as Florida in 1055 and explored the Great Lakes in 1009.

Other speakers were Stephen T. Mather, Director of National Parks, and Ezra Meeker, 87-year-old veteran of the Oregon Trail days. Mr. Mather said that the Government was seeking to restore the national parks to their primitive state by concealing telegraph lines and other traces of civilization. Percival Wilds was elected President of the association, succeeding Edmund Seymour.



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SEES RED CONTROL IN GARMENT PARLEY

Signan Charges Call of Needle
Trades to Conference Proves
Communist Domination.

AGENDA IN PARTY ORGAN

Union Leader Asserts Publication
Shows Outside Political Body
Conducted Futile Strike.

Publication of a call for a "National Conference of the Needle Trades Section of the Trade Union Educational League" here on Jan. 1 and 2, 1927, has been the subject of the Communist Party in its control of the policies of the cloakmakers general strike committee, according to a statement made yesterday by President Morris Signan, of the International Ladies' Garment Workers Union.

Mr. Signan, commenting on the revolt of the rank and file of the cloakmakers union against the Left Wing and Communist leaders of the strike, declared the publication in The Daily Worker, a Chicago Communist daily newspaper, of the agenda of the forthcoming conference of the Trade Union Educational League, directed by W. E. Foster, was a confession of Communist leadership that the strike program was the child of Communist Party officials, or their near-kin, the Trade Union Educational League.

On the agenda, arranged by the league, the needle trades are referred to as "our industry." Among the topics to be discussed are "the cloakmakers' settlement; the coming dressmakers strike; amalgamation (of all the needle trades) as an immediate task; struggle against the Right Wing; jobber contractor problem; strike strategy and settlement policy in present period; means to finance Left Wing actively."

Publication of the agenda of the conference, asserted Mr. Signan, had "stripped the last veil from the intentions of the Communist union officials that they were the real leaders of that they had conducted a real trade union fight against the manufacturers and jobbers in the cloak industry, and openly admitted that an outside political organization, the Communist Party, has actually completely controlled for its own party interests what should have been a trade union struggle."

A definite reply from the cloakmakers' strike committee to the demand of the submanufacturers for the same agreement as the union granted to the inside manufacturers was promised for 2 o'clock this afternoon by the strikers' Executive Committee, which

discussed the situation yesterday with the representatives of the American Cloak and Suit Manufacturers' Association.

If the reply is satisfactory the order for the stoppage of 200 shops normally employing 20,000 workers will be canceled. The leaders of the submanufacturers' association reported last night to the association's members that the small union committee earlier in the day had replied to the demands of the submanufacturers with a request for another day so that further consultations might be held with other leaders before a decision was returned. A membership meeting of the submanufacturers will be called for tonight or tomorrow morning to discuss the answer expected by the association's leaders from the strikers this afternoon.

HOUSE HONORS 'UNCLE JOE'

Votes Tribute and Adjourns in
Memory of Ex-Speaker Cannon.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7 (AP).—"Uncle Joe" Cannon, who during his forty-six years in the House voted for as many resolutions of regret as any man who ever served there, today was himself the object of a formal tribute by his former colleagues. In honoring the memory of the former Speaker by adjourning the House added to its tributes, because adjournment for a man who died out of office is unusual.

The resolution of regret, coupled with the motion to adjourn, was offered by Representative Madden, Republican of Illinois. It referred to Mr. Cannon's "forceful ability, intrinsic worth and strength of character," and added:

"In him depth and breadth of intellect, with a full and well-rounded development, had produced a giant who towered above his fellows and impressed them with his power and his wisdom. A distinguished statesman, a lofty patriot, a unique orator and unmatched debater, a master of logic and wit, the great and representative citizen of the American Republic has gone into history."

MME. KOLLONTAI ARRIVES.

Soviet Envoy to Mexico Denies
Report of Large Entourage.

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Special Cable to The New York Times.

VERA CRUZ, Dec. 7.—Mrs. Kollontai's arrival at Vera Cruz today was signalled by small demonstrations of Communists and members of labor unions in her honor.

She spent the afternoon receiving committees, informal groups and press representatives. She upheld stoutly the right of her country to maintain adequate establishments in friendly countries, regardless of the volume of trade between them, and smiled at a Washington report that she had twelve persons on her official staff. She said there were only three, including her secretary.

She will go to Orizaba for two days to accustom herself to the climate before going to the high altitude of Mexico City.

JOINT SONG RECITAL.

Dorothy Chamberlin and Joseph
Keyser Are Well Received.

Dorothy Chamberlin, soprano, and Joseph Keyser, baritone, gave a recital at Town Hall last night before a large and distinguished audience. Miss Chamberlin, who has a charming stage presence, was heard in an aria and two groups of songs, besides her duets with Mr. Keyser. She has a flute-like voice, which she did not seem able last night to expand to its full extent. The songs she chose were done more in the style of the salon than of a concert platform, and with the intimate shading and effects of the same milieu. Her singing was that of a youthful and ingenious debutante, sweet and sincere, but neither forceful nor authoritative. She was warmly welcomed for her aria from "Mirelle," and received many floral tokens. Her English group was well received, especially "It Is Night."

Mr. Keyser, an experienced baritone, met with much success in his selections. He has a pleasant, well-cultivated voice, of especially good timbre in the lower register, sings easily and with confidence and enunciation distinctly. He was recalled twice for his German group; entered for his air from "Herodiade," and gave a double encore for his songs in English, of which the favorite was Elliot Griffith's "Caravan from China."

Willard Sekberg was a most satisfactory accompanist.

PADEWEWSKI ARRIVES HERE.

Will Spend Some Time in Country
and Then Tour Australia.

Ignace Jan Paderewski, pianist and former Premier of Poland, returned yesterday from Europe on the Mauretania, which he had left since he left New York last May after a severe attack of influenza. He was accompanied by Mrs. Paderewski.

"I am going to spend ten days in New York," Mr. Paderewski said, "and then go to California for six weeks before leaving for my tour through Australia."

When asked about conditions in Poland, he said that he had not been there. "I hope that Poland will not have a monarchy," he added. "She had better remain as a republic as she is surrounded by countries having that form of government. Three years ago I said that conditions in Russia could not be worse but I have had to change my mind because economically they are much worse today. It is difficult to say what is going to happen there. It all depends how long these suffering men and women can endure the hardships they are undergoing."

Mildred Dilling, Harpist, Returns.

Mildred Dilling, the harpist, returned to the intimate stage of Chickering Hall, in Fifty-seventh Street last evening, in a recital of old Italian and modern French and Spanish composers. Hans Barth assisted at the piano in Debussy's "Danse Sacre" and "Danse Profane," played without pause. Two sixteenth century pieces for lute, arranged for harp by Respighi, were among the older works with a Scarlatti "Pastorale." Miss Dilling added others by Faure, Ravel, Granados and Godfreid, Albeniz and Granados.



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I've got a
half-nelson
on
jimmy-pipe
joy



I TOOK P. A. for better or worse . . .
and found it better! Better than anything
I had ever smoked. That's my story and
I'm going to stick to it. When siren-
brands try to flirt, I just give them the
icy stare. I know what I like in a pipe,
and what I like is Prince Albert!

The instant you break the seal on the
tidy red tin and get that wonderful fra-
grance of real tobacco, you know you are
in for a pipe-treat. Your mouth fairly
waters for a taste of tobacco that smells
as good as that. Then you load up and
light up—ah! . . .

Cool. Sweet. Fragrant. Old words,
I'll admit, but you get a brand-new idea
of how much they can mean in a pipe-
bowl packed with P. A. Maybe you've
always thought such pipe-pleasure was
"just around the corner." Try a load of
Prince Albert and turn that corner!

Get a half-nelson on the pipe-joy that's
due you. Before you do another thing,
buy a tin of Prince Albert and tuck a
neat wad into your pipe. Notice how
mild it is, yet how delightfully full-bodied.
Here's a smoke that you can pal around
with, morning to midnight.

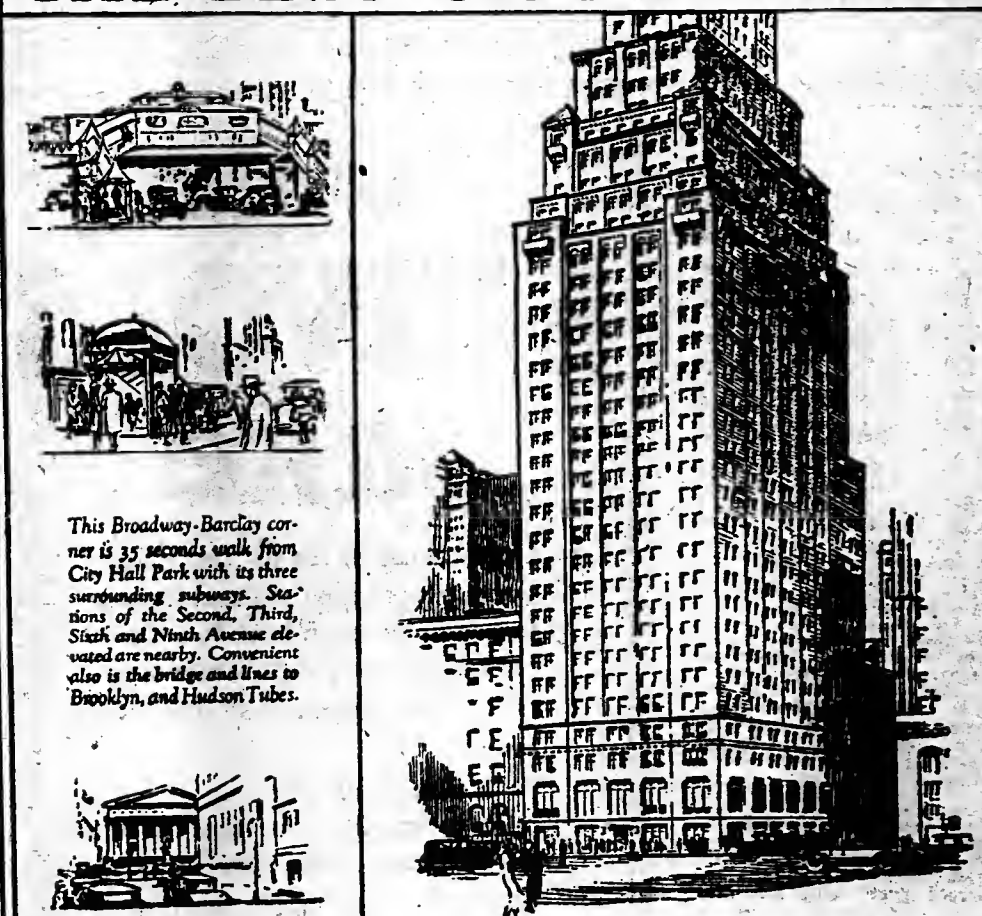
P. A. is sold everywhere in tidy red
tins, pound and half-pound tin boxes,
and pound crystal-glass tinsiders
with sponge-moistener top. And
always with every bit of tin and pouch
repacked by the Prince Albert process.



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that the President has not abandoned his plan to call another conference on disarmament.

Those who search the President's message to discover whether it gives any hint of his being a candidate again in 1928 will be able to find only two or three passages which seem to have a political bearing. One of these is his reference to the obligation of the Federal Government to protect "the colored people of the nation from the crime of lynching." The other is the part dealing with prohibition, in which he takes the strongest ground for the enforcement of the law, calls for joint action by the States, which ought not to attempt to "shift the burden wholly upon the Federal Government," and declares that "failure to support the Constitution and observe the law ought not to be tolerated by public opinion." No doubt these are the President's sincere convictions, but it is obvious that they are of a sort to make him the favorite son of the Anti-Saloon League.

DIVIDE-AND-RULE.

In the Reichstag the Government bill aimed against indecent print and pictures has been passed with the aid of the Right parties over Socialist and Communist opposition. The outcome, according to our Berlin correspondent, shows that the Marx Government retains the support of the conservative parties in internal affairs, while it can count on the assistance of the Socialists in matters of foreign policy. On the other side of the Rhine a similar situation obtains, though perhaps not so strongly accentuated. When M. Briand argues in the Chamber for his vision of a Europe united in friendship, M. Poincaré is an attentive listener. It is, to be sure, not quite the Poincaré of the Ruhr enterprise, but it may be safely assumed that the French Premier's soul does not altogether follow the spirit of Briand in its flight. But the Premier cooperates. Today Poincaré manages the internal affairs of France and Briand shapes foreign policies.

Until the happy time comes when all Germans or all Frenchmen think alike on every issue, the present division into spheres of interest is a tolerable arrangement. The antithesis must not be pressed too far. There must be occasions when Briand feels the tug of Poincaré at his coat-tails. There have been occasions when Poincaré has incorporated into his financial proposals amendments from the Left. It is a question of relative emphasis. At Berlin as at Paris we observe the existence of a moderate central bloc to which rallies support from the Right or from the Left with the special circumstance. In both countries a sense of responsibility is present both on Right and Left, except at the very ends of the spectrum, where abide the fire-eating monarchists and the Communists. If Right and Left frequently permit themselves the luxury of challenging the Government, it must be in part because they are aware that nothing will happen. The Right can gesture furiously on foreign matters because there is an assured Left majority. The Left can protest violently because there is a certain Right majority in home affairs.

It is an arrangement forced by inescapable conditions in post-war Europe. What the recuperation of the Continent demands from the nations is, at home, hard work, thrift, sacrifice, and abroad, good-will and vision. Briand works for peace and reconciliation. Poincaré imposes taxes and cuts expenditures, and so they live.

GATEWAY CEREMONIES.

To pay official honor to distinguished visitors at the City Hall is a good custom, to which Controller Berry does not object. Certain payments incurred in the course of such ceremonies, some details of manner, art and language, he disapproves. If the sums involved are small, questions raised by the Controller are not only delicate but of vivid interest outside of the financial zone. It is the municipal habit to confer upon illustrious guests "the freedom of the city." This now meaningless distinction is a survival of medieval days when cities were virtually private corporations. As an apology for the anachronism the city experts have a speech of welcome engrossed on parchment. This is called a "scroll" and costs \$935. Mr. Berry dogmatically calls this too much.

Moreover, he asperses the English of the scroll given to the Crown Prince of Sweden. Mr. MARTIN, Examiner of the Board of Estimate, upholds the English of this particular scroll and the artistic value of scrolls in general. He calls the latter "large, magnificent works of art on parchment, which roll up on an ebony stick with gold mounting." We can think of nothing unless it be a wall map, similarly mounted, of the Bronx, that would give as much pleasure to a true esthete. A second reading of the Mayor's scroll of welcome to the Crown Prince ranges us definitely with Mr. MARTIN. The Mayor stood "at the gateway of a new world," where all good official welcomes stand. Often and often the Crown Prince must look at his scroll on the wall to refresh his remembrance of the information that New York is "the largest and most populous city of a land where government by the people is enthroned."

Still more grateful to him it must

be to recall his intellectual kinship with the government of this town: Most fitting, we feel it, that Sweden should send to us the youngest democracy on earth—a Prince whose life has been devoted as yours has been—as ours has been—to those studies of war and peace which as the love of your people attests, have fitted you worthily to take up the reins of government.

Mr. Berry's sneer, "very florid," is unworthy of him. The word "scroll" suggests volutes, flourishes, ornaments. Mr. Berry doesn't know a good scroll style when he sees one. The fair price of a scroll is a matter for debate. His refusal to allow the cost of bronze badges for the Reception Committee on one occasion, and gold-plated on another, is carping. The committee must have something to distinguish itself. The choice of bronze as a material shows a sense of artistry that failed, indeed, in the case of the gold-plated decorations. These should have been solid gold. Much as we respect Mr. Berry, we get out of patience with him when he declines to allow the city to pay a measly \$10 for a flashlight photograph of Mayor Walker welcoming the Crown Prince of Sweden to the Aldermanic Chamber.

Whatever Mr. Berry may think, the people of New York would be glad to see frequent photographs of their Mayor, allowing himself to relax for a few moments from the perpetual grind of official business.

WHERE IMMIGRANTS COME FROM.

The annual report of the Commissioner General of Immigration for the year ending June 30, 1926, shows that the net gain of immigration from the Western Hemisphere was about 40 per cent. more than from Europe. In other words, although the actual number of immigrants who arrived in this country from European ports was greater than came from Mexico, Canada and other places in the Americas, many more returned to Europe than returned to their homes in this half of the world.

This is certain to create new interest in the question whether numerical restrictions should be placed on immigrants from Mexico and other near-by countries. If the theory of the restrictionists is sound—that only those races which are easily assimilable should be permitted to enter the country in large numbers—a strong argument can be made for that policy. Inasmuch as most of the older residents of Latin stock are purer than the laborers who have been flocking across the Mexican border recently, and who are mostly of Indian blood, it is not likely that the newer Mexican immigrants will prove assimilable.

If, on the other hand, economic arguments are permitted to count, the Mexican common laborers should be encouraged. The fact that they have been coming in in increasing numbers since the restriction of European immigration indicates that the jobs are seeking the men. If this consideration is advanced in behalf of the Mexicans, it can also be applied in favor of raising the bars against the influx from Europe.

The country is faced with the need of further examination of its restriction policy. The likelihood is that if any further legislation is passed it will be to curtail still further the admission of aliens. The first problem to be decided is whether the so-called "national origins" plan, which, according to the law of 1924, is to go into effect on July 1, 1927, shall be proclaimed by the President. Inasmuch as this reduces some of the largest quotas—notably the German and the Scandinavian—these groups are joining with the Italians and all other racial units opposed to restriction to prevent this provision from being carried into effect.

The second problem is the restriction of immigration from the Americas. Canada presents a separate problem. The movement of Americans into Western Canada, and of Canadians, East as well as West, into the United States, has been so constant and on such a large scale that any check would embarrass both peoples. Furthermore, it might lead to retaliatory measures. Inasmuch as friendly relations with Canada are an important point in America's world policy, it is obviously unwise to do anything which might bring about estrangement. It remains to be seen, therefore, whether, if any new restriction is to be made, it can be so framed as to eliminate possible friction with Canada.

A SOUND DECISION.

The decision by Dr. GRAVES, Commissioner of Education for the State of New York, makes clear the use to which it was intended that the school buildings should be put in opening them to wider community use than the conduct of the regular school work, and suggests pertinently that freedom of speech is not conditioned upon free use of a schoolroom for the utterance of anything that may come into one's head. In the words of an ancient wisdom: "to every thing there is a season, and a time to every purpose under the heaven"; also there is "a time to keep silence and a time to speak." There is also a place as well as a time for speech. That place is not necessarily a schoolhouse. If it were a mere structure of brick or stone belonging to the public, it might be used indiscriminately, but in the public mind it is affected with an educational and patriotic purpose. What

is said there is said within the discretion of the Board of Education, within the bounds of the purpose designated by the legislative act, namely, "to promote and advance principles of Americanization among the residents of the State."

The question for the Board of Education to decide was simply whether the use proposed by the American Civil Liberties Union was one promotive of this end. In the exercise of its responsibility it decided not to avail itself of the proposed program of this organization, presumably because this program did not fit its judgment "to promote and advance the principles of Americanization."

It must be often a difficult decision to make. It is easier to let everybody have his say—even the enemy of the present order and the mere blatherer. But the board has endeavored to hold strictly to what it conceives to be the educational Americanizing purposes of the legislative act, and in doing so has had the approval of the State Commissioner of Education, to whom appeal was made. Outside the school buildings, it is pointed out in the decision, there are ample spaces available where any matter may be discussed within the bounds of the penal code. The school buildings are provided for specific purposes. That the Board of Education has not abused its discretion in restricting them to those uses is the conclusion that the Commissioner has reached. The school buildings are not mere public halls or convenient sheltered places for free common use. They are educational centers and should so be maintained. The purpose for which the school buildings are provided should be religiously kept in mind and their uses guarded lest they become the houses of the demagogue or seats of the scornful.

THE SATISFACTION OF GIVING.

Read a story or two of the Hundred Neediest Cases. One is as appealing as another. To raise up, strengthen and make bread-winners of the relieved, who in turn may succor others, is the purpose of this benevolence. Not alms, but friendship, was the motto of the Puritans dedicating themselves to charity. The aid brought to the Hundred Neediest Cases does not make slackers and beggars, but effective and fighters in the battle of life. During the coming year the story of rehabilitation and of homes saved and families kept together by the stock company of contributors will be told from time to time. The dollar cheerfully given will return a dividend of gratitude.

It is better to forget some accusation of the season that is perfunctory and would not be missed than to fail to spare something for the Neediest Cases. There can be no better investment of charity, pity or love. Christmas is almost on us, and to delay may be to forget. Year after year during which the fund has risen to \$200,000 contributing has been habit-forming. Generosity has repeated itself in large as well as in small sums and the army of givers has bandoleered itself increased.

This year there will be new recruits, who in turn will become permanent units of the army. It includes many children. Nothing is more moving than the letters that come with their gifts. Self-sacrifice often marks the gifts. In the light of the evening lamp to run through the Hundred Neediest Cases is not to go far without resolving to make a gift. At once one has an interest in this or that family that may be designated. Who can fail to heed the call for aid? Who could have the heart to say that not a dollar of the sum set aside to buy Christmas things shall be used to raise up the submerged and lead them forward into the light? To change one word in PARNELL:

Let those give now who never gave before, And those who always gave now give the more.

Instead of give he used the word "love," but doesn't it come to the same thing when we speak of the Hundred Neediest Cases?

IN CHASE OF THE CELIBATE.

For a nation whose great problem is surplus population the last thing in the world ought to be a bachelor tax. Yet such a tax has been decreed by Muesolini for the new fiscal year. The issue is raised to a high moral plane. It is the abstract duty of the citizen to marry and rear children for the State, and "one of the fundamental characteristics of the Fascist State is juridical penalization when moral duties are not fulfilled voluntarily." As in other claims for Fascism, the bachelor tax is not so peculiar as Muesolini would imply. France taxes bachelors and concedes privileges and immunities to the fathers of large families. Bulgaria and Greece tax their bachelors. Nicaragua has flirted with the idea and the Florida Legislature last year voted down the proposal.

Actually it may be questioned whether the real motive behind the pursuit of the unmarried man is morals. Finance Ministers since the war have been harassed by the need of tapping new tax sources. The bachelor, roaming the heath and kicking up his heels in freedom, presents a tempting objective for the tax collector. He is so much net income ready to be bagged. If the test of taxability is capacity to pay, the bachelor is eminently taxable. In his

case the great objection to heavy taxation does not hold, for the bachelor, from the broadest social viewpoint, is not a productive enterprise. It is true that more than a year ago, when the question came up in Great Britain, the idea was strongly opposed by Sir ROBERT HORNE, a former Chancellor of the Exchequer and himself a bachelor. To tax the unmarried man, he argued plaintively, is to tax not success but failure.

Sir ROBERT presumably made his assessment in terms of fundamental life values, but there are specific figures to bear him out. The insurance investigators and the census specialists have shown that the bachelor dies sooner than the married man, goes insane more frequently and enrolls among the criminal classes more readily. Morally, then, he is a failure compared with the married household. But a cold-blooded Finance Minister might remark that inasmuch as the bachelor is anyhow bearded for the asylum or jail, it will do no harm to take some of his money away from him.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Geography. The East seldom hears much about a Secretary of the Interior unless he is happening to figure in some scandal. His post and person are far more familiar to the West. The industrial East watches the doings of the Secretary of the Treasury and the Secretary of Commerce. To the farmers of the Middle West the Secretary of Agriculture is a familiar figure. But as you go West the Secretary of the Interior gradually comes into his own, and in the mountain States he is a very exalted person indeed.

The Department of the Interior, which closely the life of these States, it administers Indian affairs, conducts the geological survey, develops reclamation projects, manages the national parks, controls public lands. The public domain is negligible in the East, but it still comprises more than a quarter of the area of States like Arizona, Nevada and Utah.

All the greater is this report of the Secretary of the Interior should be so perfunctory. Dr. WOOD is content to list activities from item to item in a series of dry, descriptive abstracts of geological statistics, the vital lumped with the trivial.

Homestead entries declined by 37,646 acres. Won 86 lawsuits and lost 15. Surveyed 2,453,218 acres of the public domain. No severe epidemics among the Indians. Disbursed \$207,344,348.29 for pensions. Issued 325,000 copies of the "Story of the Declaration of Independence." Conducted geological surveys in 43 States. Observed the eruption of Mauna Loa in April. Continued the operation of the irrigation projects. Excavated 5,801,885 cubic yards of earth and rock.

Somewhere buried in that dreary waste is a real bit of American history. The Story of the Changing West. Who could talk more interestingly of that waste than a man with his hands on the public domain, national parks, Indian affairs? FRANKLIN K. LANE knew how to put life into a Government report, and he did it from this very same chair.

Of four featured items in an advertiser's list of Christmas gifts for women three are somewhat difficult to fit into the picture of woman emancipated. These are a slave-bracelet, a vanity case and a "ladies' wrist watch." To a woman's wrist watch there could be no objection. A lady's watch is mid-Victorian. Woman's emancipation is but imperfectly reflected in her contemporary dress. There are striking incongruities. The short skirt and the bobbed hair are common sense, freedom, equality. But the powder puff and the lipstick smack of the seraglio. Women confront life more frankly and more courageously than their grandmothers and mothers did, but they do it in silk stockings and high heels. They face taboo and prejudice with a steadfast gaze, but often under plucked brows. Curiously parallel are the widening of women's cosmos and the wider use of cosmetics.

It is with women as with men and with nations. The road to freedom zigzags in strange fashion. Men throw off the fetters of old dogmas but manage to get themselves tied up to new ones. Nations throw off the rule of a Czar and set out in quest of freedom by way of the despotism of a Soviet. A regular feature of evolution is the "throw-back." But perhaps the slave-bracelet has its symbolic meaning to-day. The wearer can throw it off whenever she feels like it.

The gift of an old wagon in these Roym days may not seem of particular value or significance, but it was made recently in London to General Hertzog, the South African Prime Minister, who received it with gratitude. The reason was that it was the old traveling wagon of President Kruger of the Transvaal. At the end of the Boer War it was brought to London by Lord Kitchener as one of the trophies of victory, and he turned it over to the Lord Mayor of London.

The present Lord Mayor, Sir ROWLAND BLADES, presented the freedom of the city to the visiting Premier a few days ago, and then had the bright idea of offering to send back the wagon. It was, to be sure, an interesting relic of the war, but to return it was a striking symbol of the friendly confidence which Great Britain now feels in the Union of South Africa.

The incident may be compared to a small war with the return of the Confederate battle flag by the Congress of the United States. It will be re-

membered that when President CLAYTON proposed this, there were critics of rage at the audacity and callousness of a Democratic Administration in thinking of such a thing. Later the flag was sent back by a Republican President and Congress, with general acquiescence.

WHY ONTARIO VOTED WET.

Several Factors Enumerated as Causes of Dry Defeat.

To the Editor of The New York Times: The Times editorial on the overwhelming defeat of the drys in Ontario contains too much and too little. For example, you suggest that gerrymandering in the redistribution of seats affected the drys, whereas the fact is that the total vote, which cannot be affected by any distribution, showed a tremendous turnover in the rural ridings, where more than 200,000 votes changed from the dry column to the wet. It was expected that the urban centres would show increased opposition to prohibition, and they did. But that the rural ridings should do so has completely silenced the drys.

Thus the operating causes of this change were the rise of bootlegging, unknown before, and consequent drinking and secret bars. Prohibition became a distinct menace. It really became a question of control of the liquor traffic against no control. The recent increase in drunkenness and of motor accidents due to it was also an operating cause. Then many of the women who need whiskey medicinally felt that they were paying too high a price for a prohibition that did not really exist.

The United Church had officials in charge of all leagues and unions and had attracted the Salvation Army, both trying to get control of the Legislature through prohibition candidates. The substitution of prohibition for Christianity and the calling once more of Christ's wine of mercy by holy organizations disgusted all sensible people.

Prohibition will nevermore lift its head in this Province, and if control does not prove a success, we shall have to try something else.

There has been reference to increased revenue as an attraction. As a matter of fact, Mr. Ferguson says it will be less than at present. He proposes to suppress the bootlegger by furnishing to permittees liquor at cost, whereas at present \$5,000,000 a year profit comes in from doctors' prescriptions. This disposes also of the objection that the Province would build its roads out of the "blood money" of the people.

J. H. BURNHAM, Peterborough

From the Founder's Writings

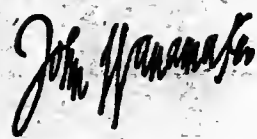
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Toot! Toot!

"Around the World by Radio Flash"
S. S. Santaland, J. W. Line
Trips Daily at 11, 2 and 3:30
Entrance Through Toy World
Third Gallery, New Building

Have Your Gifts Wrapped By the Paper Shop Service

Here are lovely papers vivacious with the dapples of gold and color which are going to make "opening the package" a perfectly dramatic affair of suspense and delight. Here's an expert wrapper who selects just the ribbons and stars and sparkle to make that package perfect.

The charges include materials and wrapping.
Second Gallery, New Building

Silk Stockings

An Exclusive Presentation of Five Very Fine Types

If your gift is chosen from this collection you may be certain of the types that fashionable women choose for themselves the year 'round, and the stockings are always available in the new shades for both daytime and evening.

Three Feature Stockings, \$1.85 Pr.

Medium weight—silk to the garter hem—featuring rubber lines that prevent those dreaded garter runs and toe guards.

Sheer Stockings \$1.95 Pr.

Fine all-over silk—42 gauge—with 'lisle' interlinings at garter welts, heels and toes.

Very Sheer Stockings \$2.95 Pr.

Beautiful all-over silk stockings—45 gauge—whose devotees are legion.

Blue Rim Stockings \$2.15 Pr.

The famous "C'est Paris" stockings—very lovely sheer silk, with narrow colored piped tops—perfect reproductions of fine French stockings. Medium weight stockings, too, interlined with fine lisle at wear points.

Heavy Stockings \$2.50 Pr.

Decided favorites of women who prefer heavy all-over silk. Lisle reinforced at garter welts, heels, soles and toes.

Street Floor, Old Building

A Dispersal Of Some Very Choice Sports Coats

(Fur-trimmed)



Coats which were \$79.50 & \$89.50 at \$60
Coats which were \$95, \$110 & \$115 at \$70
Coats which were \$125 and \$135 at \$80
Coats which were \$145 to \$195 at \$110
Coats which were \$210 to \$235 at \$150

A collection of just 34 women's and misses' fur-trimmed coats... made to our fastidious order for our Sports Shop... will have prices lowered because sizes are incomplete.

Beautiful materials—distinctive patterns and colors.
Luxurious, yet sturdy furs.

Also—Sports Coats, \$25 & \$35, Were \$39.50 to \$69.50

These coats are not trimmed with fur.

First Floor, Old Building



Wanamaker Toys Combine Utility with Play Value

And They Have Durability, Too!

A whole great floorfull—so many that childish eyes and childish brains cannot take them all in. Dolls—from a tiny cuddly baby doll to a stately little lady in clothes of the mode. Toys with wheels—engines, trains, scooters, tricycles—scores of others. Games—all the old favorites and the best of the new games.

Electric Questioner, \$3.50.
History, geography, invention, discovery—ask it a question!
Typewriters, \$1 to \$15.
Printing Presses, \$2 to \$12.
Painting Sets, 50c to \$5.

Clay Modeling Sets, 50c to \$3.
Sewing Sets, \$1 to \$5.
Puzzle Maps, 50c to \$1.50.
Drawing Books, 75c and \$1.
Electric Sets, \$5.
Chemistry Sets, \$1.50 to \$10.

Third Gallery, New Building

Step-in Chemises

Take Many Silken Ways of Playing Into Gift Plans!

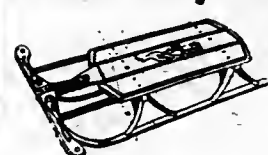
\$4.95

As many chemises as there are lingerie tastes—crepe de chine with lace for her who must be distinctly feminine... embroidered net medallions suggest modern simplicity... crepe satin for her who loves personal elegance... and radium for that more tailored, crisply buoyant individual.

Flesh, peach, white, Nile
Third Floor, Old Building

Steering Sleds, 85c

Strongly built, with hardwood tops and steering bars. Steel runners. 30 in. long. Ready now for the winter's snow—fast sleds that will stand the knocking and bumping of a winter's sport.



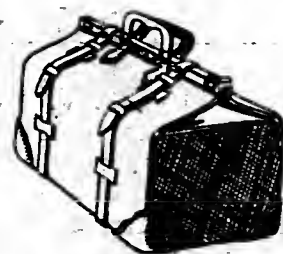
40 in. Steering Sleds, \$1.75
Flexible Flyers, \$3.75 to \$8.75
Fire Fly Coasters, \$2 to \$3.50

TOY WORLD,
Third Gallery, New Building

Now Comes the Annual Christmas Luggage Sale

Our best sale in two years—in quality of the luggage, in variety of types and in the lowness of the prices. The leather is all carefully selected cowhide and seal. The corners are sturdily reinforced. All pieces are lined with fabric or selected leather. Hardware is

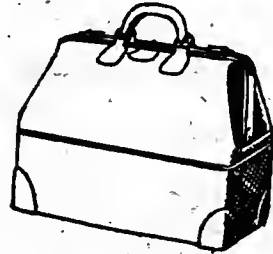
solid brass. In the fitted cases toilet articles are of similarly high quality. Men—women—boys and girls home for the holidays—professional men—students—people who work end in Westchester or jaunt around the world—there are gifts in this sale for all—or for yourself!



English Type Kit Bags, \$14.95

\$25 and \$30 Grades

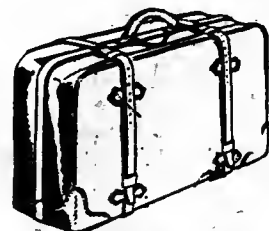
Hand-boarded cowhide with brass hardware, double straps and handles. Sizes 20, 22 and 24 inches. Russet, brown and black.



Men's Traveling Bags, \$9.95

\$15 and \$16.50 Grades

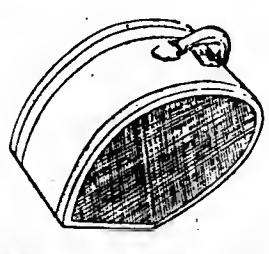
Leather lined board cowhide. Stitched frames. Sizes 18 and 20 inches.



Gladstone Bags, \$14.95

\$25 Grade

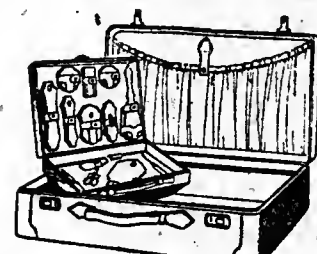
Heavy flexible cowhide. Leather linings. Straps. Stitched frames. Sizes 22, 24 and 26 inches. Black and brown.



Hatboxes, \$3.95 and \$7.95

\$6 and \$13.50 Grades

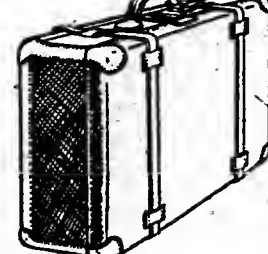
At \$3.95, black fabricoid with cowhide bindings. At \$7.95, black and brown cowhide with moire linings. Sizes 18 inches.



Fitted Suitcases, \$29.50

\$45 and \$50 Grades

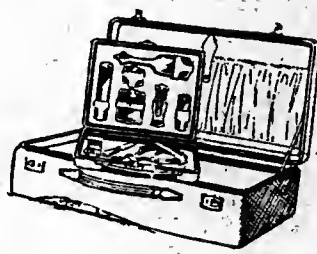
Seal grain cowhide, with a separate inside tray containing 14 beautifully engraved toilet accessories in colored pearl finish. Round edges. Black and brown finishes.



Men's Suitcases, \$12.95

\$18.50 Grade

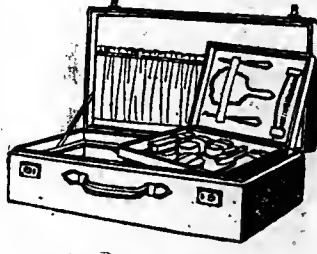
Cowhide or seal cases with double straps and brass hardware. Extra large and strongly reinforced. Sizes 24 and 26 inches. Black and brown.



Fitted Suitcases, \$18.95

\$30 and \$35 Grades

Case and removable tray of select cowhide. Round edges. Complete with eleven steel or pearl finish toilet accessories.

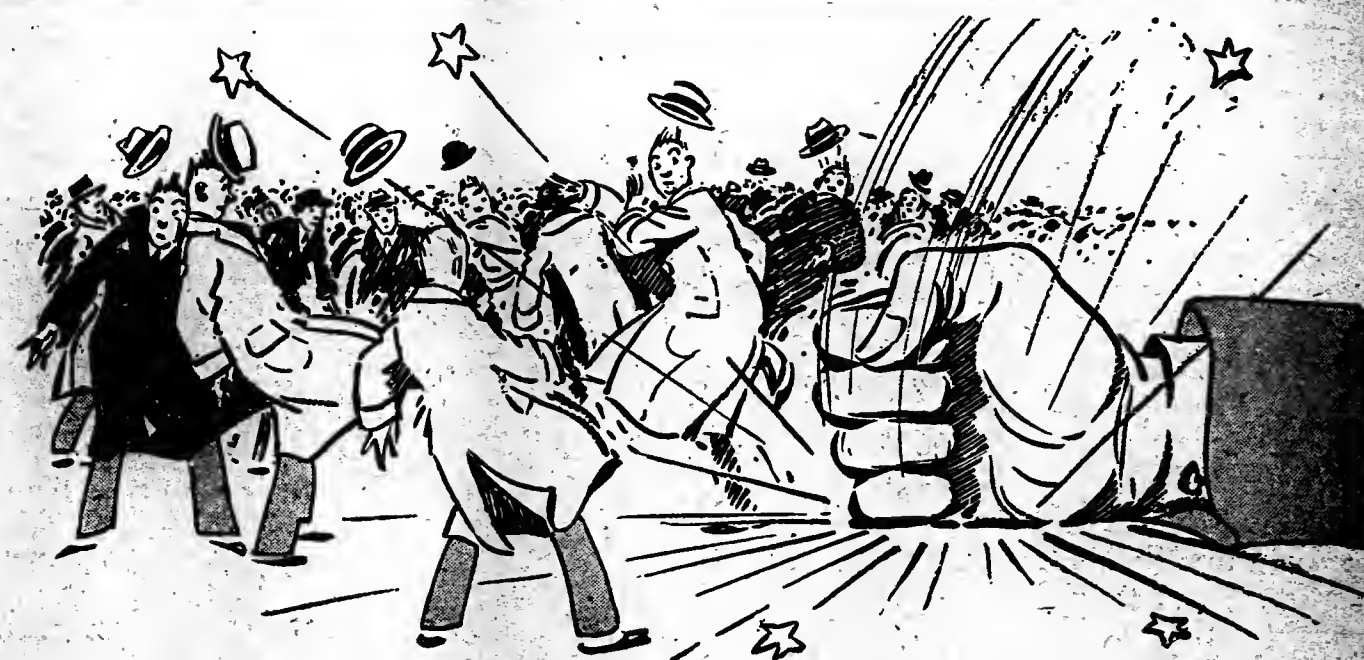


Fitted Suitcases, \$9.95

\$15 Grade

Case and removable tray of cowhide. Well made. Complete with set of — toilet accessories.

Street Floor, New Building



From the Wanamaker Stocks A Sale of 1641 Suits of Which 630 Are BLUE Suits

Our \$55 to \$75 Suits

325 were \$55
245 were \$60
166 were \$65
48 were \$75

\$42

784—of which 300 are Blue Suits

Single and double breasted models. Worsteds. Unfinished Worsteds. Cassimeres. Tweeds. Cheviots. Blues in unfinished worsted, cheviot and serge. Sizes from 34 to 46, for men of all builds. NOTE: Included are four-piece suits—a good selection.

Our \$40 and \$45 Suits

One and two trousers suits

717 were \$40
140 were \$45

\$29.50

857—of which 330 are Blue Suits

Single and double breasted models. Cheviots. Worsteds. Flannels. Unfinished worsteds. Pencil stripes, checks and mixtures, as well as blues. Sizes from 34 to 46, for men of all builds.

210 Single Trouser \$35 Suits \$23.50

All fancy mixtures in single or double-breasted models. Sizes 34 to 46. Suits for men. For young men. Fabrics, patterns and models that appeal to almost every taste. 1,641 suits from our stocks—variety! Two-button coats. Three-button coats. Notched lapels. Peaked lapels. All the old pattern favorites—and some successful newcomers as well.

Men's Clothing Store ready to serve you quickly and expertly with added facilities—Wednesday Morning at 9.

Street Floor, New Building, Broadway to Fourth Avenue

Fans Thrilled as Teams Battle for Six-Day Bike Race Lead

McNamara Flashes to Front in Grind

He and Linari Gain One Lap Early This Morning, Breaking Tie With Petri-Lands.

HAD PREVIOUSLY GAINED TIE

Iron Man and His Partner Are Penalized for Faulty Pick-Ups in First Dash.

\$50 PRIZE STARTS A JAM

8,000 Fans Thrilled by Wild Riding—Petri Takes Spill, but Is Not Badly Hurt.

Reggie McNamara, cycling iron man, and his Italian partner, Pietro Linari, gained the lead in the six-day bike race at Madison Square Garden at 1 o'clock this morning, when, in the first dash, they broke the tie with Petri and Lands.

By the course of the jam, which lasted for fifteen minutes, laps were gained by the teams of McNamara and Linari, and by Petri and Lands.

McNamara and Linari were tied for the lead with Petri and Lands before the jam started. The success of the jam started the teams of McNamara and Linari in gaining two laps, while Petri and Lands gained only one, placed McNamara and Linari in the lead.

The successful piliers came shortly after McNamara and Linari were penalized a lap they had gained because of bad pick-ups. The teams of McNamara and Linari and of Petri and Lands were tied for the lead in the second jam. In addition to the gain of two laps by McNamara and Linari and one by Petri and Lands, McNamara and Linari gained a lap, and Petri and Lands gained a lap, and the teams of McNamara and Linari and of Petri and Lands were tied for the lead in the third jam.

Petri Takes a Spill.

Petri, hero of the night, was also the victim of the accident. Hiding from the track flat to the incline on the eighth Avenue and Fifth Street corner of the track, the little German cyclist came a cropper and fell heavily on the track. He was badly shaken up, but escaped serious injury.

When a temporary ending came to the frenzied riding, the field was divided into seven groups as follows: Petri and Lands were leading the field of fourteen teams. One lap back were the teams of McNamara and Linari and of Goossens and Stockelch.

Two laps back were Franco Georgetti and Gastano Belloni and Georges Wambst and Lacquehay. Three laps behind of Petri and Lands were Alex McBeath and Bill Grimm, Charles Winter and Cap Stockelch, Cecil Walker and Tony Beckley, Goulet and Freddie Spencer, and Theodore Wynadon and Willie Coburn, eight laps to the back.

Tom Laps Gained in Sprints.

Ten laps were gained all told, making twenty laps gained for the afternoon and night riding. This brought the total of laps stolen by the different teams since the start of the race, up to fifty-nine.

In addition to the two laps Petri and Lands pilfered, the team of Winter and Stockelch gained two; Wambst and Lacquehay picked up two; McBeath and Grimm one; Bello and Hill one, and Dinala and Bestetti one; Coles and Garrison one.

The excitement started after the first sprint for points. When Dinala rode over the finish line the victor, Willie Coburn suddenly shot away like a flash and in a few seconds had worked up a lead of fifteen yards on his rivals. A general jam then was precipitated.

At the end of ten minutes laps had been gained by Petri and Lands, Coles and Garrison, Wambst and Lacquehay, Dinala and Bestetti. The circuit gained by Petri and Lands put them even with the teams of McNamara and Linari and Goossens and Stockelch on mileage. But the rival pedalers remained in this alignment for only a short space.

Result of Night Sprints.

The results of last night's sprints follow: First—Dinala, Wambst, Coburn, Stockelch. Second—Linari, Coles, Hill, Lands. Third—Lands, Dinala, Coles, Linari. Fourth—Dinala, Goulet, Coburn, McBeath. Fifth—Hill, Petri, Garrison, Wambst. Sixth—Coles, Lands, Bello, McNamara. Seventh—Hill, Wynadon, Beckman, Grimm.

Standing of the Cycle Teams In Six-Day Race at Garden

Team	Miles	Laps
McNamara-Linari	801	3
Petri-Lands	801	3
Goossens-Stockelch	801	3
McBeath-Grimm	801	3
Winter-Stockelch	801	3
Georgetti-Belloni	801	3
Wambst-Lacquehay	801	3
Bello-Hill	801	3
Dinala-Bestetti	801	3
Coles-Garrison	801	3
Walker-Beckman	801	3
Taylor-Hanley	801	3
Wynadon-Coburn	801	3
Georgetti-Belloni	801	3
Leader—Linari	801	3
Leader—Linari	801	3

THE STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

Leaders	Points	Night
Petri-Lands	58	59
Stockelch-Goossens	53	54
McNamara-Linari	53	54
Georgetti-Belloni	48	49
Wambst-Lacquehay	43	44
THREE LAPS BEHIND.		
McBeath-Grimm	38	39
Winter-Stockelch	33	34
FOUR LAPS BEHIND.		
Dinala-Bestetti	28	29
Coles-Garrison	23	24
Bello-Hill	18	19
SEVEN LAPS BEHIND.		
Taylor-Hanley	13	14
Walker-Beckman	8	9
Goulet-Spencer	3	4
EIGHT LAPS BEHIND.		
Wynadon-Coburn	3	4

One of the most exciting afternoon riding sessions in recent years ended only after ten laps had been gained by different teams. Freddie Spencer brought the climax when he crashed to the track and skidded down the embankment. He escaped serious injury and returned to the track after a short rest amid a deafening cheer from the crowd.

The gain of ten laps through the afternoon brought the race's total of laps gained up to forty-nine for the first two days of the six-day grind. At the pace the riders are following in these recurring jams it is expected all records for laps gained will be shattered in the course of the event.

HOPPE BREAKS EVEN, BUT TAKES BIG LEAD

Loses 18.2 Match to Matsuyama in Afternoon, 391-300 Wins Evening Block, 300-93.

Willie Hoppe again came from behind in his special twelve-block 18.2 ball game match with Kinney Matsuyama at the Strand Billiard Academy last night, to emerge from the second day's competition with a lead of 220 points.

Hoppe lost in the afternoon by the score of 391 to 300 in nine innings. Matsuyama had a high run of 19 in this block against one of 92 for Hoppe. In the evening block the former 18.2 champion triumphed over his rival by the overwhelming score of 300 to 93.

FRANKIE ALBANO WINS BOUT

Outpoints Bobby Anderson at the 22d Engineers Armory.

Frankie Albano won the decision over Bobby Anderson in the main bout of ten rounds at the Twenty-second Engineers Armory last night. Albano led all the way and the decision was well received by the fans. The weights were, Albano 133, Andrews 131.

In the other bouts Billy Wiley and Alex Toverick, lightweights, fought eight rounds to a draw. Lucas Reyes, 127, knocked out Johnny McGrath, 127, in three rounds, and Willie Hohn stopped John Bonas in two rounds.

Al Broder Outpoints Jackson.

Al Broder of the Foxdale A. C. defeated Sylvester Jackson, Salem Cent. fighter, in the feature amateur bout at the Hunt's Point A. C. last night. Broder held his rival on even terms for the regulated three rounds, and in the extra round ordered by the referee, outpointed his rival.

McGorgary Outpoints Palmer.

McGorgary of Philadelphia, 161, in an eight-round bout here tonight, will be the challenger for the title of champion of the world, held by Willie McBeath of Philadelphia, 161, in the fourth round.

DEMPSEY IS OUT FOR RETURN MATCH

Declares He Will Whip Tunney or Retire From Boxing—No "Set-Ups," He Says.

AGAIN DENIES POISON TALE

Asserts He Lost to Present Champion Because He Was Trained "Too Fine."

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 7 (AP).—Jack Dempsey, former heavyweight champion, waiving the formality of a few warming-up fights, will start training next week in the hope of having a return bout with Gene Tunney, to whom he lost the world's title last September at Philadelphia.

"This he announced today, saying: 'If I can come back I can whip Tunney, and if I can't come back I'll through with the fight game. I don't want any 'set-ups.'"

Replying to reports that he had been poisoned before the fight with Tunney, the former champion declared: "All this stuff about throwing fights, being poisoned or worried to death is a lot of hokum. Tunney was whip any man in the ring today. He is a stiff counter-puncher, and while I think he could have whipped me—and probably held Carpenter even—Jesse Willard and Bill Brennan would have slaughtered him."

"I was worried in Philadelphia the day of the fight. I had enough to worry me, with a lot of litigation hanging over me—and don't think I did know the Scotch 'Tex' Legger was having staging the fight—but it didn't bother my fighting ability in any way, shape or form. To be in a position to promote another Sharkey battle."

Fugazy announced yesterday that he was satisfied the contract did not necessarily compel him to promote a Sharkey bout on or before Feb. 1, but that he would sign Sharkey to fight before that date. Accordingly, Fugazy said he has decided upon Delaney as the opponent for Sharkey.

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HARMON NOW LOOMS AS LATZO'S RIVAL

Board Ready to Recognize Him Unless Roberts Challenges—Handshaking Barred.

Willie Harmon, veteran east weight, probably will be the first opponent of Pete Latzo, world's welterweight champion, in a title bout in this city when Latzo consents to defend his honors here again. This was decided yesterday morning at the meeting of the State Athletic Commission, when Lou Stillman, manager of the east side, presented a challenge and a forfeit check for \$2,500 on behalf of Harmon.

In support of Harmon's challenge Stillman submitted to the commission that the east side, in his last three starts, had beaten Billy Leonard, Earl Meola and Sergeant Sammy Baker.

Chairman James A. Farley hesitated about accepting the challenge, but the fact that the six months' period at Latzo's disposal for the defense of his title under the commission's regulations has not yet expired, the time limit will expire tomorrow. In view of the fact that the challenge of Joe J. Egan, who is scheduled to fight Latzo, is still pending, the commission decided to accept the challenge of Harmon.

Definite establishment of Harmon as the recognized challenger also was decided yesterday, it is felt, out of a desire to give Roberts, conqueror of the established challenger, an opportunity to decide on his course, possible that the Tacoma lad will elect to come East and on the strength of his stunning victory over John Egan, to demand a title bout. In such case the commission would be justified in recognizing him as the foremost contender.

KAUFMAN IS BEATEN BY KERSCH AT PIONEER

Victor Uses Right Effectively in Six-Round Bout—Dorfman Winner Over Humphries.

Lew Kersch of the east side defeated Joey Kaufman of Pioneer Island in the main bout at the Pioneer A. C. last night. A crowd of 3,000 spectators saw the east side use a right to the head so effectively that he won the decision after six rounds. Kersch weighed 127½ and Kaufman 131.

In the semi-final of six rounds Sammy Dorfman won from Billy Humphries of England. Dorfman weighed 124½ and the Englishman a pound more.

Kaufman proved a tough opponent for the flashy Kersch and made a punching contest of it all the way. He seldom took a backward step and fought gamely throughout.

The first of the three east side favorites got off to a good start when Murray Layton, 125, took the measure of Ray Nichols, 126½, of Brooklyn, in the bout preceding the semi-final. Layton kept his left hand in Nichols's face, and the time and score were his nose and mouth bleeding.

The first six-round saw Willie Siegel, 131, win the decision over Al Mattingly, 131. Siegel forced practically all of the fighting and landed the cleanest and most accurate blows. Jack Katkin gave away a half pound in the second round, but stopped his opponent, Sam Springer, in the third round. Katkin weighed 140½. Springer substituted for Morris Meola. Referee Jim Crowley stopped the fight to save Springer from further punishment.

FUGAZY AGAIN ACTS TO BALK RICKARD

Will Insist That Sharkey, Now Under Contract to Him, Meet Jack Delaney.

TO SIGN BOUT BEFORE FEB. 1

But Holds Battle Can Be Staged Later—Match Would Upset Rickard's Plans.

By JAMES P. DAWSON.

Promoter Tex Rickard's plans for a succession of heavyweight matches for Jack Sharkey, Boston boxer, leading to a title match next September against Champion Gene Tunney, were upset yesterday when Fugazy, Rickard's rival as a promoter, declared emphatically he will hold Sharkey to a contract which gives Fugazy an option on the Hub last's services until Feb. 1, and that he intends to have Sharkey, under this contract, battle Jack Delaney, world's light-heavyweight champion. In such an event, it would be necessary for Sharkey to defeat Delaney in order to merit any one of the four matches Rickard has prospectively arranged for Sharkey leading up to a Tunney bout next fall.

Fugazy tied up Sharkey to a future contract at the time the Hub heavyweight was signed for the bout in which he battered Harry Wills into pugilistic oblivion. In this case, Fugazy's exclusion of Sharkey from his services up to Feb. 1, by which time Fugazy expected, the time the contract was entered into, to be in a position to promote another Sharkey battle.

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PORTLAND, Me., Dec. 7 (AP).—Newly signed boxer, Jack Katkin, won two previous decisions scored over him by Steve Smith of Bridgeport, Conn., here tonight when he shaded the Connecticut batter in twelve rounds.

Army and Navy Both Want To Play in the West Again

CHICAGO, Dec. 7 (AP).—Officials of the U. S. Military Academy would be glad to come back to Chicago for another Army-Navy game, said a letter received today by R. J. Kelly, President of the South Park Board, which controls the Soldier Field Stadium. A similar letter was received a few days ago from the Naval Academy. Washington dispatches indicated that Representative Fred A. Britten of Chicago, who arranged this year's contest here, had started a movement to have the service classic played somewhere in the West every other year.

LATZO TO RETURN TO RING TONIGHT

Welter Champion, After Six Months' Lay-Off, Meets Simonich in Newark.

Pete Latzo, world's welterweight champion, returns to the ring tonight for the first time in six months. The former Scotton miner is to tackle Joe Simonich, rugged Butte, Mont., welterweight, in the feature ten-round bout at the Newark Armory on a card arranged by the National Sportsman's Club for the benefit of the St. James Hospital fund.

The contest, signed at catchweights, will have a championship significance if Simonich weighs in this afternoon at or under the prescribed 147 pounds. In that event, Latzo can lose his title if he is knocked out by the Butte brawler, or if he is incapacitated, and is prevented from completing the fight.

Latzo will be engaging in the first of two fights for which he has signed in the space of a week. Next Tuesday night the titleholder is to battle Sergeant Sammy Baker, Mitchell Field soldier-fighter, at Wilkes-Barre, Pa., in a ten-round bout to a decision.

The charitable cause for which the bout is being held, the fact that it will be the first ring appearance in the city since he was hospitalized with George Levine last summer in Newark and the promise of a spirited encounter all combine to justify the prediction that a capacity crowd will witness the contest.

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The bout will reveal whether Latzo has recovered from the injury from an accident he suffered soon after winning the title. It has been reported that he was injured by a fall from a horse, and that he has affected the champion's fighting.

Three other ten-round battles which promise plenty of action are on the card. In the ten-round semi-final Phil McGraw, Detroit lightweight, and Johnny Cecconi, Newark, are expected to furnish a thrilling battle.

Matchmaker Joe McKenna has arranged a card of six six-round bouts for his show at the New Manhattan C. C. tonight. The principals in these matches will be: Al (Rube) Goldberg vs. Billy Ruyter; Scalzo vs. W. C. Wook; Murphy vs. James J. Broderick vs. Lee Hudson; Larry Crighton vs. Tony Tonkens; Joe Sappone vs. Gene Rocco; Abe Fruchman vs. Jimmy Doyle.

The Starlight A. C. will conduct its weekly amateur boxing show tonight at the club's quarters, 170th Street and Third Avenue. Ten bouts are scheduled for decision.

ILLINOIS OFFICIALLY SUPPORTS YANGER

Commission Decides There Was No Collusion in Awarding the Championship to Walker.

CHICAGO, Dec. 7 (AP).—The Illinois Athletic Commission in an official ruling today upheld the decision of Referee Benny Yanger made last Friday night in which he awarded a decision to Mickey Walker, challenger, in his ten-round fight with Tiger Flowers for the middleweight championship.

The commission also decided that after Jan. 1, two judges in addition to the referee will decide all contests, the same plan used by the New York Athletic Commission.

Miller said Flowers was a Walker certain to meet in a return match within thirty days and that Tex Rickard would promote it, in his Madison Square Garden Arena in New York, probably on March 3. Miller intimated that Rickard was trying to get set back so that the contest can be staged outdoors.

He had anticipated getting a bad decision before signing the articles, and for that reason had an agreement with Jack Kersch, manager of Walker, binding Walker to a return match within ninety days," said Flowers's manager.

The commission took the spectators to task for booing, inferring that patrons were ignorant of the rules of the sport.

Clemens Victor Over Servatus. H. Clemens, R. Goldsticker and Dr. Jennings were winners last night in the National Amateur Class C 18.2 ball game tournament at Daly's Academy, Chicago, last night. Clemens, 150-129, Goldsticker beat Dr. Jennings, 150-134.

REMEMBER

The 100 Neediest Cases.

RANGERS VANQUISH BOSTON SEXTET, 1-0

Abel's Goal in Opening Period Gives New Yorkers Victory Before Crowd of 10,000.

SENATORS AGAIN TRIUMPH

Win Sixth Game by Beating Black Hawks—Canadiens Defeat the Maroons.

LAST NIGHT'S RESULTS.

Team	W.	L.	T.	Pts.
New York Rangers	1	0	0	2
Canadiens	3	0	0	6
Ottawa	3	0	0	6

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

Team	W.	L.	T.	Pts.
Ottawa	3	0	0	6
N. Y. Americans	3	0	0	6
Montreal	3	0	0	6
Canadiens	3	0	0	6
Toronto	4	1	0	8

AMERICAN GROUP.

Team	W.	L.	T.	Pts.
N. Y. Rangers	3	0	0	6
Detroit	4	2	0	8
Chicago	3	4	1	7
Pittsburgh	3	3	0	6
Boston	3	3	0	6

No games scheduled for tonight.

BOSTON, Dec. 7 (AP).—The New York Rangers, leaders in the standing of the American group of the National Hockey League, added two more points to their tally tonight when they defeated the Boston Bruins, 1 to 0, in a fast, rugged game in the Boston Arena before 10,000. The only scoring of the evening was done by Abel, husky Ranger defenseman man, who netted the disk on an individual rush midway of the first period. After that the Rangers played an effective defensive game and the Bruins, striving desperately, were unable to break through.

From the face-off, some of the speediest hockey seen in Boston this season developed. An initial rush by Engeler and Bill Cook threatened a score for the Rangers and from then on, Stewart, in the Boston goal, and Winkler, the Rangers' backstop, were kept under fire.

Finally Big Abel, retrieving from a Boston rush on Rangers' territory, carried the disk all the way down the ice alone and fooled Stewart from a right-hand angle. The time of the goal was 2:30.

Bill Cook took the first penalty for slashing and the Rangers for a time gave a masterly exhibition of hugging the disk to prevent the Bruins from taking advantage of their own staff. The Bruins lost several good openings through poor starting, and Cook was back before anything happened.

Then Ching Johnson took a rest for rough checking and the Rangers were again. The Bruins swarmed around the Rangers, net and in a snap up half the team was heaped on the ice. When the men were unscrambled, the Bruins were short at the beginning of the second period, but stern defensive work did over the crisis.

The game grew rough as the pace kept up and penalties were frequent. The period ended with no change in the score.

The Bruins set a desperate pace as the third period opened, but Johnson was the first to threaten seriously. He carried through a close shot on the Boston net but Stewart saved. Boston held most of the offensive in this period, but Winkler was there when shots were made. With four minutes to go the Bruins sent five men up the ice in an effort to equalize, but again failed.

The line-up:
RANGERS (1). BOSTON (0).
Winkler.....Goal.....Stewart
Johnson.....Defense.....Engeler
Abel.....Defense.....Galt
B. Cook.....Wing.....Galt
W. Cook.....Wing.....Galt
Thompson.....Sub.....Hitchman
Murdoch.....Sub.....Hitchman
Rocco.....Sub.....Hitchman
Mackay.....Sub.....Hitchman

First Period.
1-Rangers, Abel, 0:56.
No scoring.
Second Period.
No scoring.
Third Period.
No scoring.
Penalties—First period: W. Cook, Johnson, Herbert. Second period: Hitchman, Engeler, Stuart. Third period: Johnson, McGraw, Cooper, Smeaton, Montreal: Engeler, Boston.

Senators Again Triumph.

CHICAGO, Dec. 7 (AP).—The unbeaten Ottawa Senators, leaders in the international group of the National Hockey League, hung up their sixth victory here tonight when they defeated the Chicago Black Hawks by a score of 3 to 0.

Canadiens Tare on Maroons. MONTREAL, Dec. 7 (AP).—The Canadiens were re-venged tonight on the Montreal Maroons, local rivals in the National Hockey League, when, after a series of defensive last year and this, they downed the Maroons 3 to 2 in an overtime game. Pete Lepine needed only 20 seconds of the extra period to score the winning tally.

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THE WORLD-FAMED
EFFERVESCENT SALT

Today's Radio Program

Dec. 8, 1926. Eastern Standard Time.
Wave lengths in meters on left of station
call, kilocycles on right of station call.

NEW YORK
6:45 A. M.—WJLB—415.
6:50 A. M.—Setting-up exercises.
7:00 A. M.—Prayer service.
7:10 A. M.—Talk; news; weather.
7:20 A. M.—Christianity talk; T. E. Rivers.
7:30 A. M.—Helen A. Ward, soprano.
7:40 A. M.—Market and weather reports.
7:50 A. M.—Dance orchestra.
8:00 A. M.—Building Trade Congress luncheon.
8:10 A. M.—Dorothy D. Kumanow, soprano.
8:20 A. M.—Bertha Frey, piano.
8:30 A. M.—The Orient; Dr. Neville Why-
mant.
8:40 A. M.—Emanuel Sier, baritone.
8:50 A. M.—Dance orchestra.
9:00 A. M.—Dinner music.
9:10 A. M.—United States Army Band.
9:20 A. M.—Political Situation; F. W.
Wills.
9:30 A. M.—Salon concert; Augustine Ja-
quillard, soprano.
9:40 A. M.—Dance orchestra.
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OTHER EASTERN STATIONS
10:15 A. M.—Market reports.
10:30 P. M.—Home Service talk.
10:40 P. M.—Dance orchestra.
10:50 P. M.—Market reports.
11:00 P. M.—Dance orchestra.
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OUTSTANDING EVENTS ON THE RADIO TODAY
7:30 P. M.—U. S. Army Band—WJLB—415.
8:00 P. M.—Political Situation; F. W. Wills.
8:15 P. M.—Concert orchestra—WOR.
8:30 P. M.—Saxophone Octet—WJLB—415.
8:40 P. M.—Dance orchestra.
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405-WJLB, Washington—445.
6:45-7:45 A. M.—Setting-up exercises.
7:00 A. M.—Time signals.
7:10 A. M.—Market reports.
7:20 A. M.—Dance orchestra.
7:30 A. M.—Dance orchestra.
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CANADA
357-CECA, Toronto—840.
6:30 P. M.—Dance orchestra.
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12:00 P. M.—Dance orchestra.
12:30 P. M.—Dance orchestra.
1300-CECA, Winnipeg—790.
11:30 P. M.—Studio recital.

SOUTH
228-WVLA, Richmond, Va.—1,170.
8:30 P. M.—Market reports.
9:00 P. M.—Dance orchestra.
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12:00 P. M.—Dance orchestra.
12:30 P. M.—Dance orchestra.
1300-WVLA, Louisville—750.
8:30-10:00 P. M.—Artist recital; time.
228-WVLA, Nashville—1,000.
7:45 P. M.—Dance music.
8:15 P. M.—Bedtime story.
8:30 P. M.—Artist recital.
10:00 P. M.—Concert.
428-WVLA, Atlanta—700.
11:45 P. M.—Concert.
875-MTHS, Hot Springs, Ark.—500.
10:30 P. M.—Concert ensemble.
10:45 P. M.—Dance orchestra.
11:00 P. M.—Songs.
228-WVLA, Clearwater, Fla.—1,127.
8:30-10:00 P. M.—Studio program.
400-FWV, Havana—700.
8:00-10:00 P. M.—Dance concert.
10:30-12:00 P. M.—Orchestra.
327-CZE, Mexico City—540.
10:00 P. M.—Music; weather; lecture.

WEST
370-WJLD, Moosheart, Ill.—310.
8:00 P. M.—Children's period.
10:00 P. M.—Dance music.
10:30 P. M.—Dance music.
11:00 P. M.—Dance music.
11:30 P. M.—Dance music.
12:00 P. M.—Dance music.
12:30 P. M.—Dance music.
1300-WJLD, St. Louis—1,470.
8:30 P. M.—Quartet; soloists.
9:00 P. M.—Civic program.
10:30 P. M.—Dance orchestra.
11:00 P. M.—Dance orchestra.
11:30 P. M.—Dance orchestra.
12:00 P. M.—Dance orchestra.
12:30 P. M.—Dance orchestra.
1300-WJLD, Kansas City—520.
7:00 P. M.—School of the Air.
10:00 P. M.—Dance orchestra.
11:30 P. M.—Dance orchestra.
12:00 P. M.—Dance orchestra.
12:30 P. M.—Dance orchestra.
1300-WJLD, Denver—330.
10:00 P. M.—Instrumental program.
10:30 P. M.—Studio recital.

Replaces Your Tubes with Genuine Audions
Standard Since 1906
DE FOREST RADIO CO., Jersey City, N. J.

Wheelan Super-Cone \$10.00
A full size 17 inch free edge cone guaranteed to be as good in tone and volume as cones selling at \$25. Insist on seeing guarantee tag. If your dealer can't supply you send us his name and your order will be filled. Wheelan Mfg. Co., 254 W. 34th St., New York

The Peak of Power with the EXELTRICKLE CHARGER
that converts your A Battery into a self-charging unit. No Acid—No Noxious Fumes—Noiseless Self-Regulating. Absolutely guaranteed for one year. Cost of operation is negligible. Price \$10. Wholesale Distributors: Progressive Musical Instrument Corp., 319 Sixth Ave., N. Y. C. Manufacturer: Exel Electrical Products Company, Inc., Bayonne, N. J. REMEMBER The 100 Neediest Cases.

THIS XMAS IT'S — The Original ELECTRIC POWER Radio-

GAROD

LAST WORD In Radio Development

PROTECT YOURSELF in this new era of Radio Development from selecting a set which is only partially Electrified. Garod... pioneer and champion in this new field... eliminates all the expense and trouble of batteries and all battery substitutes.

Garod is so advanced in its Electro-Acoustical Design that it utilizes, as no other receiver, the exhaustless Power of the House Current to reach new low notes and vastly increase the entire tone range and richness. A thoroughbred ELECTRIC POWER Receiver!

Why not... A 100% ELECTRIC POWER Set?

No Batteries! No Battery Substitutes of any kind! Simply Plug into light socket

Exclusive Metropolitan Distributor Twentieth Century Radio Corp. 104 Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y. Telephone Triangle 6110

Demand
BAYER
ASPIRIN

SAY "BAYER ASPIRIN"—Genuine

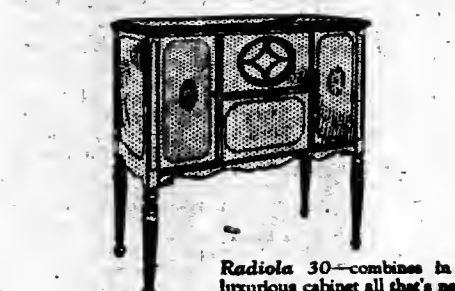
Unless you see the "Bayer Cross" on tablets, you are not getting the genuine Bayer Aspirin prescribed by physicians and proved safe by millions over 25 years.

Safe Accept only "Bayer" package which contains proven directions. Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets. Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists. Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monocetylaldehyde of Salicylic acid.

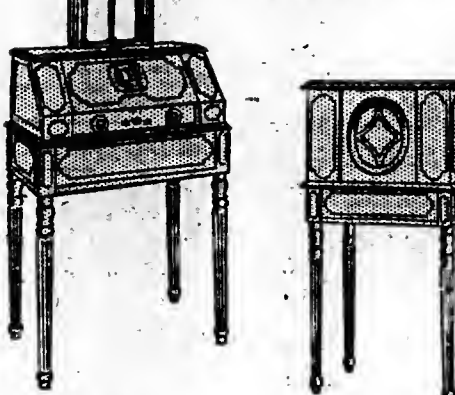
Hear the new tested and perfected

"Lighting socket radio" that is proved—

The most remarkable radio and musical achievements of today

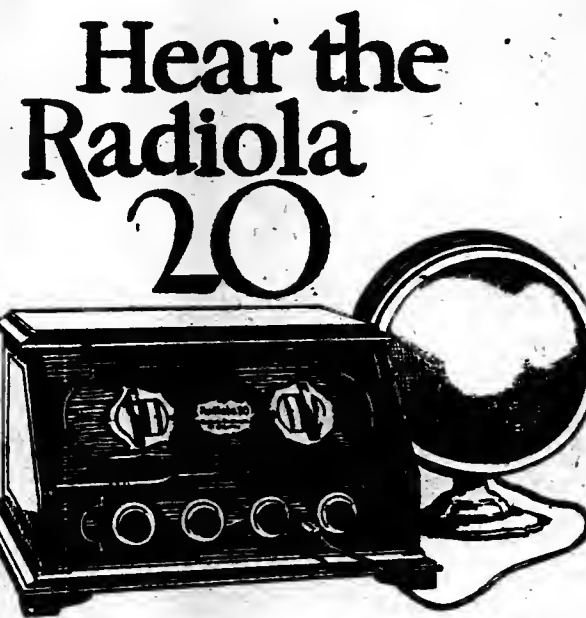


Radiola 30—combines in one luxurious cabinet all that's newest in radio. An eight tube super-heterodyne receiver, single controlled. An enclosed loop—no antenna. An RCA power speaker. And no batteries. Just plug it in and tune in! Complete—\$375 (Overcast on 50-60 cycle, 110 volt A. C. lighting circuit)



Radiola 28—eight tube super-heterodyne with loop. Tuned with a single finger! With eight Radiolas, \$260
An inexpensive antenna coupler adapts it for an outdoor antenna. If you prefer it. \$4.25

The A. C. Package transforms Radiola 28 (or 25) from a battery set to a "lighting socket" set for use with Loudspeaker 104. \$35
RCA Loudspeaker 104—power speaker. Clear at a whisper and clear at the volume of a brass band! Operates RCA Radiola 25 or 28 (adapted on 50-60 cycle, 110 volt A. C. lighting circuit. Used with other makes of sets, it eliminates "B" batteries only. Complete. \$275



Radiola 20 challenges any competitor to a test of performance and tone quality. It is clear and true. It has the distance reach of much bigger sets. It has twenty times the selectivity of the average antenna set. It is very important in crowded cities. It is a tried and proved success. Be sure to hear it! With Radiolas, \$115
RCA Loudspeaker 100, \$35

RADIO CORPORATION OF AMERICA
New York Chicago San Francisco

RCA Radiola
MADE BY THE MAKERS OF THE RADOTRON

RCA Loudspeaker 100—will unmatch at anywhere near its price. Clear through the whole town! Hear clear at any volume you give it. Especially right for the power tube set. \$35

Peabody & Co.

Established 1868
NEW YORK BOSTON
115 Broadway St.
216 Broadway St.
PROVIDENCE
10 West Main St.

GOVERNMENT BONDS INVESTMENT SECURITIES FOREIGN EXCHANGE LETTERS OF CREDIT

Investment Circular
on request

Correspondents of
BANK BROTHERS & CO., LTD.
LONDON

Nebraska Power Co.

6% Gold Debentures

Due September 1, 1927

Net earnings after operating expenses, maintenance and taxes three times annual interest charges on total funded debt.

The properties of the company are operated under the supervision of Electric Bond & Share Co.

Price to yield 5.90%

Bonbright & Co.

Incorporated

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Review of

Securities

Every investor's security holdings should be reviewed periodically by an investment organization familiar with changing conditions.

Our experience of half a century is at your disposal, either in reviewing your present holdings and suggesting such sales as might be deemed advisable, or in recommending attractive investments for funds now available.

Spencer Trask & Co.

25 Broad Street, New York

ALBANY BOSTON CHICAGO

PROVIDENCE PHILADELPHIA

Members New York and Chicago Stock Exchanges

Seasoned Investments

Bank Stocks

Railroad Bonds

Municipal Bonds

Roosevelt & Son.

Founded 1797

30 Pine Street New York

Legal for Trust Funds

29th Street

Towers Building

% First Mortgage Gold Bonds

(Closed Mortgage)

Due 1940

Secured by closed first mortgage on the land and building owned in fee.

Net earnings over 2.25 times maximum annual interest requirements.

Price to yield 6%

Haine, Webber & Co.

ESTABLISHED 1880

25 BROAD ST. NEW YORK

Boston Philadelphia Chicago

Albany Hartford

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Changes in Stocks Greatly Con- fused—Money 5%, Franc Breaks and Recovers.

In several markets, although for different reasons, yesterday's movement of prices gave a picture of much confusion. In Wall Street, all of the day's stock market bulletins and reviews talked as if a general reaction of advance were in progress, but that the advance was hardly true, for downward reactions in some quarters were as violent as the forward movement in others, and in the end the net advances and declines were fairly balanced, both numerically and in scope. The franc broke with considerable rapidity, both in Europe and on Wall Street. But its decline occurred on the basis of a remark about stabilization, ascribed to Poincaré, by press dispatches, the meaning of which was obscure to the mind even of foreign-exchange dealers, up to the close of business.

The French Premier was quoted as saying that, at the next budget, the franc would be established at 150 to the pound sterling; which would be equivalent to slightly less than 34 cents, or nearly 1/2 cent below the price at which the franc sold at New York last Saturday. The exchange market, however, to the conclusion that Poincaré must have been announcing a rate decided on for the basis of gold redemption, promptly sold down the franc to 3.78 cents, or nearly 1/2 cent below last week's closing.

But Poincaré said two months ago that the rate of 150 francs to the pound had been selected by the Government as their basis for budget payments. He was criticized for that statement, because the pound sterling was then bringing 170 francs or thereabouts in the open market, and because the Belgian franc was subsequently "stabilized" for gold redemption purposes in the neighborhood of that rate. It was therefore assumed, before yesterday's market ended and in absence of report on the content of Poincaré's statement of yesterday, that he was merely

announcing use of the same arbitrary figure of 150 as a basis for the newly voted budget. The Paris Government has in fact consistently refused to commit itself to a "stabilization" price. The market, drawing its later inferences accordingly, canceled before the close nearly half of yesterday's early decline in franc.

On the New York Stock Exchange, advances in active industrial shares ranged from 2 to 6 points, and declines from 2 to 4. In the stocks which rose, a considerable part of the advance was lost before the market ended, and in those which fell a considerable part of the decline was recovered. The "averages" did not change 1/2 point for the day, even for industrial shares. But a market which moves in that way cannot properly be described except as a market with no definite trend and greatly confused from collision of opposing speculative forces.

It was once more a day of purely professional trading, in which the eye of the operator was directed, not at all to the news or the general situation and not, immediately, even to the outside public, but to the individual position of professional speculators. No serious reference was made to the President's message as an influence on the Stock Exchange. Any one who assigned it as a cause would logically have had to assume that half the Wall Street constituency was inspired to enthusiasm by it and the other half plunged in dejection.

Stock Exchange money rates stood at 5 per cent, against Monday's 4 1/2. The bond market was strong with the "average" at a new high point for the year. Spot cotton's price crept up another fraction; it is now about 1/2 cent above the low price of last Friday, which would appear to mean that the Government's December estimate, due at noon today, is awaited with reasonable equanimity.

Sterling, hardly changed all day, but the Bank of England captured \$462,000 Transvaal gold for its reserve—the first purchase of any amount from the open market since Nov. 15, when \$518,000 was taken in. The incident was at least noteworthy as showing that the Bank is likely to continue strengthening its position.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1926.

Day's Sales.	Monday.	Saturday.	A Year Ago.	Two Years Ago.
1,513,044	1,252,889	858,034	2,070,370	1,501,378

Year to Date:	1925.	1924.	1923.	1922.
415,777,758	422,285,617	253,865,774	222,186,058	244,927,738

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114 1/2	114 1/4	114 1/2

High.	Low.	Close.
114 1/2	114 1/4	114 1/2

High.	Low.	Close.
114 1/2	114 1/4	114 1/2

High.	Low.	Close.
114 1/2	114 1/4	114 1/2

High.	Low.	Close.
114 1/2	114 1/4	114 1/2

High.	Low.	Close.
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High.	Low.	Close.
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High.	Low.	Close.
114 1/2	114 1/4	114 1/2

High.	Low.	Close.
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High.	Low.	Close.
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High.	Low.	Close.
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High.	Low.	Close.
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High.	Low.	Close.
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High.	Low.	Close.
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High.	Low.	Close.
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High.	Low.	Close.
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High.	Low.	Close.
114 1/2	114 1/4	114 1/2

High.	Low.	Close.
114 1/2	114 1/4	114 1/2

High.	Low.	Close.
114 1/2	114 1/4	114 1/2

High.	Low.	Close.
114 1/2	114 1/4	114 1/2

TRANSACTIONS ON THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

1926	1925	1924	1923	1922	1921	1920	1919	1918	1917	1916	1915	1914	1913	1912	1911	1910	1909	1908	1907	1906	1905	1904	1903	1902	1901	1900	1899	1898	1897	1896	1895	1894	1893	1892	1891	1890	1889	1888	1887	1886	1885	1884	1883	1882	1881	1880	1879	1878	1877	1876	1875	1874	1873	1872	1871	1870	1869	1868	1867	1866	1865	1864	1863	1862	1861	1860	1859	1858	1857	1856	1855	1854	1853	1852	1851	1850	1849	1848	1847	1846	1845	1844	1843	1842	1841	1840	1839	1838	1837	1836	1835	1834	1833	1832	1831	1830	1829	1828	1827	1826	1825	1824	1823	1822	1821	1820	1819	1818	1817	1816	1815	1814	1813	1812	1811	1810	1809	1808	1807	1806	1805	1804	1803	1802	1801	1800	1799	1798	1797	1796	1795	1794	1793	1792	1791	1790	1789	1788	1787	1786	1785	1784	1783	1782	1781	1780	1779	1778	1777	1776	1775	1774	1773	1772	1771	1770	1769	1768	1767	1766	1765	1764	1763	1762	1761	1760	1759	1758	1757	1756	1755	1754	1753	1752	1751	1750	1749	1748	1747	1746	1745	1744	1743	1742	1741	1740	1739	1738	1737	1736	1735	1734	1733	1732	1731	1730	1729	1728	1727	1726	1725	1724	1723	1722	1721	1720	1719	1718	1717	1716	1715	1714	1713	1712	1711	1710	1709	1708	1707	1706	1705	1704	1703	1702	1701	1700	1699	1698	1697	1696	1695	1694	1693	1692	1691	1690	1689	1688	1687	1686	1685	1684	1683	1682	1681	1680	1679	1678	1677	1676	1675	1674	1673	1672	1671	1670	1669	1668	1667	1666	1665	1664	1663	1662	1661	1660	1659	1658	1657	1656	1655	1654	1653	1652	1651	1650	1649	1648	1647	1646	1645	1644	1643	1642	1641	1640	1639	1638	1637	1636	1635	1634	1633	1632	1631	1630	1629	1628	1627	1626	1625	1624	1623	1622	1621	1620	1619	1618	1617	1616	1615	1614	1613	1612	1611	1610	1609	1608	1607	1606	1605	1604	1603	1602	1601	1600	1599	1598	1597	1596	1595	1594	1593	1592	1591	1590	1589	1588	1587	1586	1585	1584	1583	1582	1581	1580	1579	1578	1577	1576	1575	1574	1573	1572	1571	1570	1569	1568	1567	1566	1565	1564	1563	1562	1561	1560	1559	1558	1557	1556	1555	1554	1553	1552	1551	1550	1549	1548	1547	1546	1545	1544	1543	1542	1541	1540	1539	1538	1537	1536	1535	1534	1533	1532	1531	1530	1529	1528	1527	1526	1525	1524	1523	1522	1521	1520	1519	1518	1517	1516	1515	1514	1513	1512	1511	1510	1509	1508	1507	1506	1505	1504	1503	1502	1501	1500	1499	1498	1497	1496	1495	1494	1493	1492	1491	1490	1489	1488	1487	1486	1485	1484	1483	1482	1481	1480	1479	1478	1477	1476	1475	1474	1473	1472	1471	1470	1469	1468	1467	1466	1465	1464	1463	1462	1461	1460	1459	1458	1457	1456	1455	1454	1453	1452	1451	1450	1449	1448	1447	1446	1445	1444	1443	1442	1441	1440	1439	1438	1437	1436	1435	1434	1433	1432	1431	1430	1429	1428	1427	1426	1425	1424	1423	1422	1421	1420	1419	1418	1417	1416	1415	1414	1413	1412	1411	1410	1409	1408	1407	1406	1405	1404	1403	1402	1401	1400	1399	1398	1397	1396	1395	1394	1393	1392	1391	1390	1389	1388	1387	1386	1385	1384	1383	1382	1381	1380	1379	1378	1377	1376	1375	1374	1373	1372	1371	1370	1369	1368	1367	1366	1365	1364	1363	1362	1361	1360	1359	1358	1357	1356	1355	1354	1353	1352	1351	1350	1349	1348	1347	1346	1345	1344	1343	1342	1341	1340	1339	1338	1337	1336	1335	1334	1333	1332	1331	1330	1329	1328	1327	1326	1325	1324	1323	1322	1321	1320	1319	1318	1317	1316	1315	1314	1313	1312	1311	1310	1309	1308	1307	1306	1305	1304	1303	1302	1301	1300	1299	1298	1297	1296	1295	1294	1293	1292	1291	1290	1289	1288	1287	1286	1285	1284	1283	1282	1281	1280	1279	1278	1277	1276	1275	1274	1273	1272	1271	1270	1269	1268	1267	1266	1265	1264	1263	1262	1261	1260	1259	1258	1257	1256	1255	1254	1253	1252	1251	1250	1249	1248	1247	1246	1245	1244	1243	1242	1241	1240	1239	1238	1237	1236	1235	1234	1233	1232	1231	1230	1229	1228	1227	1226	1225	1224	1223	1222	1221	1220	1219	1218	1217	1216	1215	1214	1213	1212	1211	1210	1209	1208	1207	1206	1205	1204	1203	1202	1201	1200	1199	1198	1197	1196	1195	1194	1193	1192	1191	1190	1189	1188	1187	1186	1185	1184	1183	1182	1181	1180	1179	1178	1177	1176	1175	1174	1173	1172	1171	1170	1169	1168	1167	1166	1165	1164	1163	1162	1161	1160	1159	1158	1157	1156	1155	1154	1153	1152	1151	1150	1149	1148	1147	1146	1145	1144	1143	1142	1141	1140	1139	1138	1137	1136	1135	1134	1133	1132	1131	1130	1129	1128	1127	1126	1125	1124	1123	1122	1121	1120	1119	1118	1117	1116	1115	1114	1113	1112	1111	1110	1109	1108	1107	1106	1105	1104	1103	1102	1101	1100	1099	1098	1097	1096	1095	1094	1093	1092	1091	1090	1089	1088	1087	1086	1085	1084	1083	1082	1081	1080	1079	1078	1077	1076	1075	1074	1073	1072	1071	1070	1069	1068	1067	1066	1065	1064	1063	1062	1061	1060	1059	1058	1057	1056	1055	1054	1053	1052	1051	1050	1049	1048	1047	1046	1045	1044	1043	1042	1041	1040	1039	1038	1037	1036	1035	1034	1033	1032	1031	1030	1029	1028	1027	1026	1025	1024	1023	1022	1021	1020	1019	1018	1017	1016	1015	1014	1013	1012	1011	1010	1009	1008	1007	1006	1005	1004	1003	1002	1001	1000	999	998	997	996	995	994	993	992	991	990	989	988	987	986	985	984	983	982	981	980	979	978	977	976	975	974	973	972	971	970	969	968	967	966	965	964	963	962	961	960	959	958	957	956	955	954	953	952	951	950	949	948	947	946	945	944	943	942	941	940	939	938	937	936	935	934	933	932	931	930	929	928	927	926	925	924	923	922	921	920	919	918	917	916	915	914	913	912	911	910	909	908	907	906	905	904	903	902	901	900	899	898	897	896	895	894	893	892	891	890	889	888	887	886	885	884	883	882	881	880	879	878	877	876	875	874	873	872	871	870	869	868	867	866	865	864	863	862	861	860	859	858	857	856	855	854	853	852	851	850	849	848	847	846	845	844	843	842	841	840	839	838	837	836	835	834	833	832	831	830	829	828	827	826	825	824	823	822	821	820	819	818	817	816	815	814	813	812	811	810	809	808	807	806	805	804	803	802	801	800	799	798	797	796	795	794	793	792	791	790	789	788	787	786	785	784	783	782	781	780	779	778	777	776	775	774	773	772	771	770	769	768	767	766	765	764	763	762	761	760	759	758	757	756	755	754	753	752	751	750	749	748	747	746	745	744	743	742	741	740	739	738	737	736	735	734	733	732	731	730	729	728	727	726	725	724	723	722	721	720	719	718	717	716	715	714	713	712	711	710	709	708	707	706	705	704	703	702	701	700	699	698	697	696	695	694	693	692	691	690	689	688	687	686	685	684	683	682	681	680	679	678	677	676	675	674	673	672	671	670	669	668	667	666	665	664	663	662	661	660	659	658	657	656	655	654	653	652	651	650	649	648	647	646	645	644	643	642	641	640	639	638	637	636	635	634	633	632	631	630	629	628	627	626	625	624	623	622	621	620	619	618	617	616	615	614	613	612	611	610	609	608	607	606	605	604	603	602	601	600	599	598	597	596	595	594	593	592	591	590	589	588	587	586	585	584	583	582	581	580	579	578	577	576	575	574	573	572	571	570	569	568	567	566	565	564	563	562	561	560	559	558	557	556	555	554	553	552	551	550	549	548	547	546	545	544	543	542	541	540	539	538	537	536	535	534	533	532	531	530	529	528	527	526	525	524	523	522	521	520	519	518	517	516	515	514	513	512	511	510	509	508	507	506	505	504	503	502	501	500	499	498	497	496	495
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STANDARD OIL ISSUES

PIPE LINE STOCKS

INQUIRIES
INVITED

CARL H. FORZHEIMER & CO.
Specialists in Standard Oil Securities
25 Broad Street New York
Phone: Hanover 5484

RIGHTS

Standard Oil N. J. Rts.
Southern Railway Rts.
Detroit Edison Rts.
Marland Oil Rights
Lawyers Mite. Rts.
Corn Exch. Bank Rts.

SCRIPTS

Am. Power & Lt. Scrip
Nev. Copper 5s, small
P. Lorillard "A"

SPECIALISTS IN
RIGHTS AND SCRIPTS
McDONNELL & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
220 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. Macon 2200

Free from Federal and
State Income Tax

\$58,000

Kenmore, N. Y.

5% Bonds

Due May, 1928

To Yield 4.20%

Clark Williams & Co.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange
160 Broadway, New York

Appalachian Electric
Power Company
1st & Ref. 5s, 1926

Great Western Power
Company of California
1st & Ref. 6s, Series C, 1922

Dayton Power & Light
Company
1st & Ref. 5s, 1941

Hydraulic Power Company
of Niagara Falls
Ref. & Imp. 5s, 1951

United Electric Company
of New Jersey
1st 4s, 1949

Prices on request

RUTTER & Co.
14 WALL ST., NEW YORK

BONDS FOR INVESTMENT

CALLAWAY
FISH & CO.
Members N.Y. Stock Exchange
37 WALL STREET
NEW YORK

\$175,000 FOR SEAT ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Price Makes New Record for
Membership—\$5,000 Higher
Than Previous Sale.

OMEN FOR WALL STREET

Regarded as Indication of Bull
Market—Opportunities for
Trading Increasing.

For the second time within a few weeks a new high price for seats on the New York Stock Exchange was established yesterday when the sale of a membership at \$175,000 was arranged. The names of the buyer and seller will not be revealed until the transaction is approved.

The last previous sale was at \$170,000, which represented a gain of \$10,000 over the record transaction before that time. Seats have sold this year as low as \$123,000. The record low for all time is \$2,750, which price was paid for a seat in 1871.

Wall Street was prompt to interpret yesterday's transaction as forecasting an increase in trading on the Exchange. Increases in membership prices are always construed as bullish developments. Frequently, a rising market for seats has been followed by a corresponding rise in the price of the stock of the Exchange.

One feature in connection with the present unusual demand for Stock Exchange seats to which attention was drawn in stock market circles yesterday is that the opportunities for trading profits on the Exchange are rapidly being increased as the security of the market is expanded.

The addition to the list of the capital stock of the Standard Oil Company of New York, which is now under consideration, will be considerably to the total business of the Exchange, it was pointed out. One estimate was that the average revenue of each member for a year will be increased \$200 by this single listing.

Members of the Stock Exchange said yesterday that many of the sales being arranged marked the beginning of a new membership of some of the organization's veterans. Several of the seats being sold, it was said, have been held by members who have been more or less inactive for some time. In other instances, it was said, seats of which virtually no use had been made in some time were being sold.

BIG LOAN TO FINANCE BULGARIAN REFUGEES

Dr. Max Winkler Upholds Issue,
of which \$4,000,000 or More
Will Be Offered Here.

A confident aspect is given to a proposed Bulgarian refugee loan, aggregating about \$2,500,000, which is to be offered in world markets in a short time by Dr. Max Winkler, Vice President of Moody's Investors Service. Part of the loan, which is to be floated under the direction of the League of Nations, will be sold in America, the amount being probably \$4,000,000 or \$5,000,000.

"It is possible that a large part of our investing public will be skeptical as to the merits of the proposed financing, which will have for its object the resettlement of Bulgarian refugees, a transaction somewhat similar to the settlement of Greek refugees with the aid of a League of Nations loan," Dr. Winkler says. "It should therefore be stressed at the outset that, although there does exist a humanitarian side to the measure, the adequacy of revenue and taxes specifically hypothesized for the service of bonds and the supervision by the League of Nations endow the issue with a considerable degree of safety. Moreover the loan should go a long way toward completing the great task of a general reconstruction of the European Continent, which cannot but benefit the entire world."

Commenting on loans issued under the auspices of the League and held in America, the amount of \$55,000,000, Dr. Winkler says they have appreciated so that an investor buying them at the time of flotation and holding them would have received a liberal return on his invested capital and seen his principal grow 15 per cent.

MONEY FIRM AT 5 PER CENT.

Banks Preparing to Meet Record
Year-End Demands.

With the call loan rate at 5 per cent, money continued firm yesterday, and banks prepared to meet the heaviest year-end demand for funds on record. To the usual tax instalments, Christmas club deposits, holiday trade and dividend and interest money will be added Government financing, involving about \$200,000,000.

Calling of loans by banks yesterday represented less than the usual shifting of reserves, and was attributed to a desire of the banks to restore their depleted surplus of last week. A generous amount of money for borrowing purposes was available all day. The opinion was expressed that the remainder of the month will see continuous shifting of funds, keeping open market rates around the current figures. An advance of 1/4 per cent in the rate for bankers' acceptances on all periods demonstrated that the firmness on money was extending into collateral loans also.

ASK RAIL EXPRESS PAY RISE.

65,000 Employees and American Co.
Name Arbitrators.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

News, Comment and Incident, On the Stock Market and in the Financial Markets.

While sentiment in Wall Street was more optimistic than it had been in several days, price movements on the New York Stock Exchange yesterday were erratic. Advances were quite general in the list in the morning, but the market turned reactionary around midday. This was followed by another demonstration of strength in many of the "trading favorites." Profit-taking appeared in considerable volume shortly before the close, with the result that many substantial gains recorded earlier in the day were canceled or sharply reduced. There were indications of strong buying power at times, but the support which various issues had received in the earlier part of the day was withdrawn apparently just before the end of trading.

Transit Shares Quiet.

The quietness in transit shares that followed publication of news concerning the source of buying of Brooklyn-Manhattan Transit and Interborough Rapid Transit stocks was subject of comment yesterday. These stocks reached new highs last week and with others in the group displayed considerable activity. In contrast this week the shares have remained stationary and trading has been in the most nominal amounts. The most interesting movement in the group yesterday was a decline of more than a point in Manhattan Elevated, but this was explained by the announcement that the dividend payable on this stock on Jan. 1 would be deferred. Official explanation for the rise in transit stocks in the last few months has never been forthcoming. It was held in some quarters yesterday that the present state of quietude in the stocks reflected belief that the "news was out," the news in this case being that mutual interests had been buying into the two rapid transit systems.

A Profitable Indisposition.

Late returns have brought in further anecdotes hinging on the recent rise in Baldwin. One told yesterday concerned a Wall Street personage who occasionally takes a fling in stocks. Having recently sold his home at a neat little profit, he decided to stake some of his surplus funds on Baldwin in the hope of a five-point rise. Soon after his investment, two apparently unfortunate events transpired—Baldwin declined a point and he was taken ill with grip. As a result, he lost touch with the market and failed to place a selling order when the stock recovered and crossed the five-point limit which he had set for his speculation. The subsequent trend was such that the rise in Baldwin and the trader's temperature culminated at about the same time, and he finally sold his holdings for a profit that exceeded the original cost of his home, the sale of which had led him to take his commitment in Baldwin.

Country Banks Regain Funds.

One feature of the money markets of the last few days has been a steady flow of funds away from New York. In the main, this has represented call money which had been on deposit here temporarily and was being returned to the interior to aid in year-end settlements which now are being arranged. Incidentally, there is an ample supply of call funds. New York institutions are being quite willing to replace and replenish the supply as the country banks withdraw theirs. Because of the size of the yearly settlements, it probably will be necessary for these funds to be segregated a considerable time ahead and this money probably will

MONEY.

TUESDAY, Dec. 7, 1926.
There was more quiet and steadiness about the market for Stock Exchange call funds than was the case on Monday. All day the one rate of 5 per cent prevailed, but as demand was light, only \$10,000,000 being recalled and new business being at a minimum, session was featureless. Time money was likewise dull, though firmly quoted at previous quotations of 4% and 4% per cent. for all maturities. No changes were reported in the acceptance market or commercial paper.

Call Loans.

Monday's Year
Renewals. High. Low. Last. Apr. 5%
Time Loans.
Shifty ninety days.....4%
Four, five and six months.....4%
Commercial Paper
Best names, 4 to 6 months.....4%
Other names, 4 to 6 months.....4%
Bediscount Rate, N. Y. Reserve Bank.
Rate on all classes of rediscountable paper, 4 per cent. Rate fixed Aug. 13, when it was advanced from 3% to 4% per cent., which had been in effect since April 23.

Bankers' Acceptances.

Cell loans against acceptances.....4
Prime bankers acceptances, eligible for purchase or rediscount by Federal Reserve Banks. Rates quoted are for discount at purchase:
30 days.....3%
60 days.....3%
90 days.....3%
Four months.....4%
Six months.....4%

London Market.

Money in London 1/2 up at 3% per cent.; short bills unchanged at 4% per cent.; three months' bills 1-1/2 lower in bid, 4-9-16 3/4 per cent.
Gold bullion 1/4 lower, at 84 1/2.
Bank of England bought bar gold to the amount of £460,000.

Clearing House Exchanges.

Exchange of checks at the New York Clearing House, \$1,102,000,000; balances, \$105,000,000; Federal Reserve credit balance, \$58,000,000; exchanges this day a year ago, \$1,205,000,000.

SILVER BULLION.

Bar silver in London, 1/2 up at 24 1/2 per ounce; New York price, 1/2 up at 53 1/2.

Range for 1926:
London.....Highest.....Lowest.....
New York.....Highest.....Lowest.....
Range for 1925:
London.....Highest.....Lowest.....
New York.....Highest.....Lowest.....

Christmas Baking.

Already many of the chain stores and department stores, whose shares are listed on the Stock Exchange, are able to make favorable reports of a good-sized volume of advance buying for Christmas. In some cases this buying has ranged from 7 to as much as 15 per cent. above the same sort of buying at the corresponding period of last year. Doubtless most of the present strength in these particular merchandising issues is to be attributed to expectations of a record-breaking December.

Expect Gain in Steel Tonnage.

An increase that may run to nearly 100,000 tons is expected in the statement of unfilled orders to be issued by the United States Steel Corporation on Friday. Having in mind recent bad guesses, Wall Street is more careful than usual in forecasting the business on the books at the end of November. However, the predictions which usually serve as a guide in the financial district are indicating that the gain will be "quite satisfactory." The corporation reported a gain of 90,152 tons in orders on the books at the end of October, whereas the forecasts had pointed to a gain of considerably more than that. It was pointed out yesterday, however, that there were some heavy withdrawals of contracts by consumers in the latter part of October, but that this, according to general understanding, was not repeated in November.

Divergence in Brokers' Loans.

Wall Street statisticians, in analyzing the brokers' loans figures yesterday, offered an explanation for the divergence between the Federal Reserve and the Stock Exchange reports. The Exchange reported a decrease of \$31,302,221 in November in the borrowings from New York banks and trust companies, which was more than offset by an increase of \$49,555,971 in borrowings from private bankers, brokers and foreign bank agencies. The first classification of lenders corresponds to the banks which report to the Federal Reserve Bank, while the second does not include members of the Federal Reserve System and hence bears no relation to the Reserve loan figures. From Nov. 3 to Dec. 1 the Reserve loan figures increased more than \$6,000,000. The Reserve figures, however, include borrowings by other than Stock Exchange firms which are primarily dealers in securities. There were unusually heavy new security flotations late in November, and the requirements of funds for this financing probably caused the withdrawal of money from purely brokers' loans.

New Financing for 1927.

Discussion in investment circles at present is concerned largely with the probable source of the new securities that will be brought out next year. It was agreed yesterday that the demand from investors is broader than ever, as demonstrated by the heavy subscriptions of the heavy recent offerings. In the domestic field, the public utilities are expected to furnish the largest portion of new bonds, as has been the case most of this year. Important foreign loans are probable, especially if France and the other countries working toward stabilization of their currencies should carry out their programs. It is likely, however, that South America will furnish a proportionately larger ratio of foreign loans here, with a smaller volume originating in Europe.

MARKET AVERAGES.

Range for Dec. 7, 1926.
STOCKS.
25 railroads.....High.....Low.....Last.....Chg.....
25 industrials.....High.....Low.....Last.....Chg.....
50 stocks.....High.....Low.....Last.....Chg.....
DAILY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.
Dec. 7.....High.....Low.....Last.....Chg.....
Dec. 6.....High.....Low.....Last.....Chg.....
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In Our December Investment List

—a wide choice of issues yielding from 3.95% to 7.60%.

—securities briefly described to provide a serviceable guide for advantageous purchases.

Ask for Investment List A

THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK

37 Wall Street
57 Broadway 79 Madison Avenue
355 Madison Avenue



Investment Securities

Corporate Financing

Dominick & Dominick

Members New York Stock Exchange
115 Broadway, New York
414 Walnut St., Cincinnati

Lawrence Stern and Company

231 So. LaSalle St., Chicago

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
WILLIAM WRIGLEY, JR., Chairman of the Board of William Wrigley, Jr. Company
JOHN HERTZ, Chairman of the Board of Yellow Truck & Coach Manufacturing Co.
JOHN R. THOMPSON, Chairman of the Board of John & Thompson Company
ALBERT D. LASKER, Chairman of the Board of Lord & Thomas and Loeb
STUYVESANT PEABODY, President of Peabody Coal Company
CHARLES A. McCULLOCH, President of Farmers Company
HERBERT L. STERN, President of Bialos & Katz Corporation
ALFRED EITLINGER, Vice President
JOSEPH J. RICE, Vice President
LAWRENCE STERN, President

This company conducts a general securities business, originating and participating in high-grade investment issues and devoting special attention to first mortgage real estate bonds.

CONDITIONS CHANGE

It might be advisable to check over your security holdings and improve your position. Let us help you—our Statistical Department is freely at your service for any investment information or service.

Send for convenient handbook on Trading Methods and procedure

Ask for E4
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TREASURY TO NEED ONLY \$200,000,000

Mellon Announces Issue of 3½ Per Cent. Certificates for December Financing.

THINKS RATE HIGH ENOUGH

Funds Expected to Be Sufficient to Carry Government Until March Taxes Arrive.

Special to The New York Times.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 7.—Secretary Mellon announced today as the Treasury's December financing program an offering of about \$200,000,000 of 3½ per cent. certificates, dated Dec. 15, 1926, and maturing in nine months. The amount of the offering was smaller than had been expected by banking institutions, but the Treasury feels that it will be sufficient to meet all Government needs until next March. In view of the expected heavy returns of income taxes due on Dec. 15 and the generally strong condition of the Government's finances.

The interest rate, 3½ per cent., is one-fourth per cent. lower than for the last offering of certificates, but because of the relatively small total and the certainty that there will be a big demand for this form of Government security it is believed there will be a large oversubscription.

The new certificates will carry the usual tax exemptions, and Treasury 3½ per cent. certificates, of which about \$450,000,000 will mature on Dec. 15, will be accepted in exchange for them.

Secretary Mellon made the following statement in announcing the offering:

"The Treasury is today announcing its December financing which takes the form of an offering of nine-month 3½ per cent. Treasury certificates of indebtedness, dated and bearing interest from Dec. 15, 1926, maturing Sept. 15, 1927. The certificates are tax certificates and the amount of the offering is for \$200,000,000 or thereabouts.

"The Treasury will accept in payment for the new certificates 3½ per cent. Treasury certificates of indebtedness of Series TD-1926, maturing Dec. 15, 1926. Subscriptions for which payment is to be tendered in certificates maturing Dec. 15, 1926, will be allotted 50 per cent. About \$450,000,000 of 3½ per cent. certificates will be retired on Dec. 15, 1926.

"The present offering is intended, with the balances already on hand and the December tax receipts, to cover the Treasury's further cash requirements until the March quarterly tax period."

HOUSTON & TEXAS SUIT IS CHALLENGED HERE

Statute of Limitations Cited—First \$10,000,000 Action by Four Stockholders.

A motion to dismiss an action involving \$10,000,000 par value of the stock of the old Houston & Texas Railway Company, which was later reorganized as the Houston & Texas Railroad Company, was made yesterday before Federal Judge Bondy. The plaintiffs include a long list of minority stockholders in the old road, headed by Mary S. Young, executrix of the estate of David G. Leggett. The defendant is the Southern Pacific Company, owner of practically all of the stock of the Houston & Texas Company.

Dudley J. Phelps, counsel for the plaintiffs, said that the minority stockholders had been squeezed out of their interests, and asked the Court to establish a trust, which it might be learned what amount of dividends and profits had gone to the defendant company through its ownership of the Houston & Texas Company. The complaint goes into the history of the company and explains that it was capitalized at \$7,725,000 and that the control of the company passed into the hands of the Southern Pacific through the transfer of the assets of Morgan's Louisiana & Texas Railroad and Steamship Company. Among these assets, it is asserted, were 4,500,000 acres of land, which it is said, are now of great value, but which were lost through a foreclosure proceeding in a trustee's action.

It is contended by the plaintiffs that the foreclosure was irregular because it was based on non-payment of interest, and that it was provided that failure to pay interest should only result in the temporary operation of the road by the trustees until the payments due were met. The acts complained of go back thirty-eight years, when it is alleged the property of the Houston & Texas Railway Company was bid in by the President of the Central Trust Company, pursuant to the reorganization plan. It is alleged that the minority interests were squeezed out by an assessment of \$70 a share as a preliminary to exchanging the stock for that of the reorganized company. The terms given to the majority stockholders, it is alleged were much more favorable.

Gordon N. Buck, counsel for the defendant, contended that the action could not be maintained because of the statute of limitations. He also pleaded the Statute of Limitations. Decision was reserved.

ITALY OFFERING BONDS HERE

Appoints Agent for New Government Consolidation Securities.

J. A. Sisto & Co. of 68 Wall Street have been authorized by the Treasury of Italy to receive subscriptions for a new Italian Government 5 per cent. loan amounting to approximately 200,000,000 lire and to arrange for American holders of short-term Italian Treasury notes to exchange the same for the new long-term bonds.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Wild Trading in French Franc Follows Misunderstood Dispatch—Rate Dips, Then Recovers.

Trading in the French franc between the hours of 2 and 3 P. M. yesterday was upset as it has never before been in the history of any prior movement—either up or down—when Paris dispatches reached bankers and dealers that Premier Poincaré had announced the establishment of the franc at 150 to the pound for budget expenses and further that foreign debts would be paid as fast as the accumulation of foreign monies permitted.

First interpretation had it that this was a "stabilization" point, and caused confusion and the literal throwing on the market of many millions of francs, depressing the price from around 8.84 cents to 3.78 cents.

Subsequent clearing up of the dispatch that stabilization was not intended, and the recollection that the figure 150 to the pound, or an American equivalent of 3.33 cents had been advanced some months ago, acted just as vigorously as a tonic as the error at first had torn the fabric of trading, and in a short time the franc was back again to around the 8.84-cent level.

Except for a sympathetic reaction in the Italian lira, which lost 6 points to 4.27 cents, changes in other Continental currencies were small and unimportant. Sterling, Swiss, Spanish, Holland and others were all firm. Scandinavians were slightly irregular, however. East-ern went up with high silver, while the Brazilian milreis touched a new low at 1.18 cents.

TUESDAY, DEC. 7, 1926.
Range of Rates, Sight Exchange.

	High.	Low.	Final.	Final.
LONDON	8.84	8.84	8.84	8.84
PARIS	3.78	3.78	3.83	3.83
ROME	4.27	4.27	4.27	4.27
BRUSSELS	13.91	13.91	13.91	13.91
COPENHAGEN	26.62	26.62	26.62	26.62
OSLO	23.22	23.22	23.22	23.22
STOCKHOLM	26.72	26.72	26.72	26.72

Closing Rates.

In the subjoined table the quotation on sterling represents dollars and decimals of a dollar; all others represent cents and decimals of a cent. Quotations preceded by the decimal mark indicate a price measured in fractions of a cent.

EUROPE.

	Tues.	Mon.	Week	Year
STERLING—Par	8.84	8.84	8.84	8.84
Demand	8.84	8.84	8.84	8.84
Cables	8.84	8.84	8.84	8.84
Com. 90 days	8.84	8.84	8.84	8.84
Com. 90 days	8.84	8.84	8.84	8.84
FRANCE—Par	13.91	13.91	13.91	13.91
Demand	13.91	13.91	13.91	13.91
Cables	13.91	13.91	13.91	13.91
ITALY—Par	13.91	13.91	13.91	13.91
Demand	13.91	13.91	13.91	13.91
Cables	13.91	13.91	13.91	13.91
GERMANY—Par	23.22	23.22	23.22	23.22
Demand	23.22	23.22	23.22	23.22
Cables	23.22	23.22	23.22	23.22
AUSTRIA—Par	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12
Demand	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12
Cables	14.12	14.12	14.12	14.12
CZECHOSLOVAKIA—Par	20.3	20.3	20.3	20.3
Demand	20.3	20.3	20.3	20.3
Cables	20.3	20.3	20.3	20.3
DENMARK—Par	26.62	26.62	26.62	26.62
Demand	26.62	26.62	26.62	26.62
Cables	26.62	26.62	26.62	26.62
FINLAND—Par	2.58	2.58	2.58	2.58
Demand	2.58	2.58	2.58	2.58
Cables	2.58	2.58	2.58	2.58
GREECE—Par	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
Demand	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
Cables	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
HOLLAND—Par	20.3	20.3	20.3	20.3
Demand	20.3	20.3	20.3	20.3
Cables	20.3	20.3	20.3	20.3
HUNGARY—Par	20.3	20.3	20.3	20.3
Demand	20.3	20.3	20.3	20.3
Cables	20.3	20.3	20.3	20.3
NORWAY—Par	20.3	20.3	20.3	20.3
Demand	20.3	20.3	20.3	20.3
Cables	20.3	20.3	20.3	20.3
POLAND—Par	19.3	19.3	19.3	19.3
Demand	19.3	19.3	19.3	19.3
Cables	19.3	19.3	19.3	19.3
PORTUGAL—Par	11.85	11.85	11.85	11.85
Demand	11.85	11.85	11.85	11.85
Cables	11.85	11.85	11.85	11.85
RUMANIA—Par	19.3	19.3	19.3	19.3
Demand	19.3	19.3	19.3	19.3
Cables	19.3	19.3	19.3	19.3
SPAIN—Par	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5
Demand	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5
Cables	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5
SWEDEN—Par	20.3	20.3	20.3	20.3
Demand	20.3	20.3	20.3	20.3
Cables	20.3	20.3	20.3	20.3
SWITZERLAND—Par	19.3	19.3	19.3	19.3
Demand	19.3	19.3	19.3	19.3
Cables	19.3	19.3	19.3	19.3
YUGOSLAVIA—Par	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5
Demand	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5
Cables	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5

Far East.

	Tues.	Mon.	Week	Year
CHINA—Cents per dollar for Hong Kong	47.75	47.75	47.75	47.75
Hankow	47.75	47.75	47.75	47.75
Peking	47.75	47.75	47.75	47.75
Shanghai	47.75	47.75	47.75	47.75
India—Cents per rupee, nominally stabilized at one-tenth of a rupee sterling.	35.87	35.87	35.87	35.87
Philippines—Cents per peso, nominally stabilized at one-tenth of a peso sterling.	49.75	49.75	49.75	49.75
Japan—Cents per yen, nominally stabilized at one-tenth of a yen sterling.	49.75	49.75	49.75	49.75
South America.				
ARGENTINA—Par 42.44 cents per Argentine paper dollar.	49.75	49.75	49.75	49.75
Brazil—Par 22.45 cents per Brazilian milreis.	49.75	49.75	49.75	49.75
Colombia—Par 97.25 cents per gold peso.	49.75	49.75	49.75	49.75
Chile—Par 12.15 cents per gold peso.	49.75	49.75	49.75	49.75
Peru—Par 12.15 cents per gold peso.	49.75	49.75	49.75	49.75
Uruguay—Par 11.02 cents per gold peso.	49.75	49.75	49.75	49.75
Venezuela—Par 100.25 cents per gold peso.	49.75	49.75	49.75	49.75
Canada.				
MONTREAL—Par 100 cents per Canadian dollar.	99.93	99.93	100.12	100.00
MEXICO CITY—Par 49.85 cents per gold peso.	49.50	47.10	46.30	48.85

Prices for pre-revolution Russian ruble notes were as follows:

	Par	100 rubles	500 rubles
100-ruble note	100.00	100.00	100.00
500-ruble note	500.00	500.00	500.00

FOREIGN STOCK MARKETS.

LONDON, Dec. 7.—On the stock exchange today gilt-edged securities were steady; oils were irregular and British industrials were quiet. Old 2½ per cent. consols, 53½; British 5 per cent. war loan, 100, 4½ per cent. war loan, 93½; all unchanged.

De Beers Mining ¼ higher at 17½; **Rand Mines** unchanged at 3½; **London Midland & Scottish Railways** Consolidated shares 1½ higher at 73.

PARIS, Dec. 7.—Prices were strong on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes 25 centimes lower at 48 francs 35 centimes; 5 per cent. war loan 15 centimes lower at 53 francs 70 centimes. Exchange on London 2 francs 20 centimes higher at 124 francs 85 centimes. The American dollar was quoted at 25 francs 84 centimes, against 25 francs 38 centimes yesterday.

BUYERS GENERAL BAKING CLASS B.
A block of 31,600 shares of General Baking B stock was purchased on the New York Curb Exchange yesterday by the Edward J. Rice Company. The price paid was 75¢, or a total of \$2,370,000. Executives of the Rice Company declined to divulge the name of the agent. The stock closed unchanged in price.

New Issues

Exempt from all Federal Income Taxes

\$3,112,000

City of Houston, Texas

\$2,177,000

General Improvement 5% Bonds

Principal and semi-annual interest payable at the Chase National Bank, New York City. Coupon bonds in denomination of \$1,000.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

(as officially reported)

Actual Valuation, 1926 estimated	\$464,000,000
Assessed Valuation, 1926	240,000,000
Total Bonded Debt, including these issues	25,464,259
Less Water Debt	\$1,971,500
Less Sinking Funds	2,567,919
Net Bonded Debt	\$20,924,840

Population, 1920 U. S. Census—138,076

Population, 1926 estimated—260,000

These bonds are direct and general obligations of the City of Houston being issued for street improvement, drainage sewer, sanitary sewer, roadway, paving, park improvement and subway.

AMOUNTS, MATURITIES AND PRICES

(Accrued interest to be added)

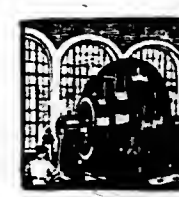
	to yield	4.30%
\$70,000 1929	"	4.30%
\$6,000 1930	"	4.35%
\$6,000 1931-35	"	4.40%
\$6,000 1936-39	"	4.50%
\$6,000 1940-47	"	4.50%
\$9,000 1948	"	4.50%
\$9,000 1949-51	"	4.50%
\$4,000 1952-56	"	4.50%

Legality of each issue to be approved by Messrs. Thomson, Wood & Hoffman or Messrs. Caldwell & Raymond, of New York.

Lehman Brothers E. H. Rollins & Sons
Redmond & Co. Blodget & Co. Guardian Detroit Co., Inc.
Phelps, Fenn & Co. Mississippi Valley Trust Co.

December 8, 1926.

This information is not guaranteed, but has been obtained from sources we believe to be reliable.



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61 Broadway New York

Sound investments in growing enterprises

Alabama Power

1st 5s, 1951

Associated Gas & Elec.

6½s, Series D, Perpetual

Continental Gas & Elec.

Secured 6½s, 1984

Gatineau Power

1st 5s, 1956

United Light & Power

Deb. 6s, 1975

WI

RECORD DIVIDENDS FOR STANDARD OILS

Final Quarterly Payments and Year's Totals to Be Largest in Company's History.

\$200,000,000 IN THE YEAR

\$61,166,456 in the Last Quarter, a Rise of \$19,062,287 Over Last. Final One in 1925.

Dividend disbursements by the companies in the Standard Oil group will be greater during the fourth quarter of this year than in any similar period in their history. A total of \$61,166,456 will be paid in cash in this period. This is an increase of \$19,062,287 over the total paid out during the last quarter of last year.

It is estimated by J. C. Gwynne & Co., that approximately \$200,000,000 will have been paid out to stockholders during all of 1926. This will be a gain of about \$45,626,838 over 1925, and make the year the most profitable that Standard Oil shareholders have ever experienced.

The following tabulation shows the payments this year as compared with last:

Quarter	1926	1925	Increase
First	\$14,872,250	\$14,335,618	\$536,632
Second	\$14,872,250	\$14,335,618	\$536,632
Third	\$14,872,250	\$14,335,618	\$536,632
Fourth	\$61,166,456	\$42,104,169	\$19,062,287
Full Year	\$148,722,500	\$143,356,180	\$5,366,320

About twenty of the thirty-six companies in the group have paid out more to stockholders in 1926 than in 1925. The year has been notable for the number of extra dividends, stock dividends and dividend increases. Two companies of the group, Standard of New Jersey and Union Tank Car, called their preferred stock for retirement.

TWO LEADING BANKS MERGE IN ROCHESTER

Merchants and Union Trust Co. Have \$4,000,000 Capital and \$50,000,000 Reserves.

Special to The New York Times.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Dec. 7.—Directors of the Merchants Bank and the Union Trust Company, leading Rochester financial institutions, announced today the merger of the two banks, subject to ratification by stockholders. This is expected to be merely a matter of form.

The name Union Trust Company will be retained. The combined banks will have resources of about \$50,000,000 and a capital and surplus of more than \$4,000,000, making one of the strongest financial institutions in Western New York. The personnel of both banks will remain intact.

Frederick W. Zoller, President of the Union Trust Company, will continue as President of the merged bank, of which John C. Zdenbeck, President of the Merchants Bank, will be Vice President. The main office of the merged bank will be in the Union Trust Company Building in Main Street, while the present Merchants Bank, also in Main Street, will be continued as the Merchants Bank. Other branches will be in East Avenue, Joseph Avenue and Lake Avenue.

Transactions in stocks of both banks have been few of late, with the prevailing bid and asked prices given by brokerage houses were 220 bid, 230 asked for stock of the Merchants Bank and 210 bid, 215 asked for that of the Union Trust Company. One brokerage house today bid 200 for Union Trust Company stock with none offered.

Statements issued by both Mr. Zoller and Mr. Zdenbeck pointed out that depositors, after the merger, will have the advantage of the handling of investments, states and trusts available through the Union Trust Company, in addition to the substantial commercial business which has been developed by the Merchants Bank.

STOCKHOLDERS' EYES ON SCHULTE-UNITED

Awaiting Terms of Exchange in Deal—Holding Companies May Buy Two Others.

Terms under which stockholders of the Schulte Retail Stores Corporation and the United Cigar Stores Company will be asked to exchange their stock in those companies for stock in the Union and United Tobacco Company are being awaited in Wall Street.

Plans by which the Union and United will acquire a minority interest in the Schulte and United Cigar Companies have been under consideration for some time, but the details have not been completed. It was said yesterday that the dominant interests in the Schulte and United Cigar Companies have no intention of effecting a merger, it was said, but they expect to establish a closer connection through joint participation in Union and United which will be a holding company and also a manufacturing company.

The Whelan-Schulte group has arrived at an understanding as to the general conditions under which it will participate in the ownership of the new company. The Tobacco Products Company, which controls United Cigar, will shortly offer to exchange part of its stock for stock in Union and United, and the Schulte interests are expected to make a similar proposition on some of their holdings.

Union and United is considering buying an interest in at least two other companies, according to reports in Wall Street.

CORPORATE MEETINGS.

Dividends.
Air Reduction Company, Inc.
Homestead Mining Company.
Nacy (R. H.) & Co., Inc. preferred.
Major Car Corporation preferred and common.
Michigan Central Railroad Company.
Pittsburgh & Lake Erie.
United Gas and Paper Company.
United Gas Improvement Company preferred and common.
United States Machine Corporation preferred and common.
United States Bohn and Shuttle Company.
Pittman & Co. preferred.

Special.
American Light and Traction Company.
Fidelity-Phoenix Extra Insurance Company.
Gulf & Western Sheet Glass Company.
Libby-Owens Sheet Glass.
Piedmont & Northern Railway.
Guardian Life Insurance Company.
Libby-Owens Sheet Glass Company.
Providence & Worcester Railroad.

REMEMBER
The 100 Neediest Cases.

BOSTON GROUP GETS BUENOS AIRES LOAN

Offering of \$24,121,000 Expected This Week, Priced Probably at 95.

The \$24,121,000 issue of the Province of Buenos Aires bonds has been awarded to a group headed by the First National Corporation of Boston, White, Weld & Co., Hallgarten & Co. and Kissel, Kinnicutt & Co., according to advices received today from La Plata. It is expected that public offering will be made this week at a price probably of 95.

The First National Bank of Boston, which is the parent institution of the First National Corporation, was asked whether William F. Benkiser, Vice President of the First National Bank and head of its Buenos Aires branch, would accept the appointment as a member of the Advisory Financial Commission of the Province of Buenos Aires, to which he was appointed by decree of the Governor on Dec. 6. The Boston bank said that it referred the matter to the modern idea of appointing a commission of non-political, international, financial and commercial business men to give to the executives of a Government expert advice.

As appointed, it is composed of the following prominent business men: William F. Benkiser, Vice President of the First National Bank of Boston; Francisco Mendez Gonzalez, Vice President of the Bank of the Province of Buenos Aires; Enrique Santamarina, Director of the Bank of the Nation; Sir Hilary H. Lang, Roberts & Co., representative in Argentina of American and British bankers; Alfredo Hirsch, managing director of Sunge & Born, Ltd., and Dr. Pedro Solanet, ex-Vice Governor of the Province.

STEEL INOT OUTPUT LESS IN NOVEMBER

Gain of 3,491,697 Tons in the Last 11 Months, Shown by Iron and Steel Institute.

Steel ingot production of all companies in the United States is estimated at 3,722,119 tons for November, a decrease of 370,429 tons under the estimated production for the previous month. For the first eleven months of the year, however, production is placed at 43,661,517 tons, against 40,169,820 tons in the corresponding period of 1925, an increase of 3,491,697 tons.

These estimates are made from the actual production figures of companies which produced 94.50 per cent. of the steel last year. November's production amounted to an average of 143,158 tons per day for the twenty-six working days, with operation placed at 79.73 per cent. of capacity. For the eleven months, the daily average production amounted to 153,138 tons, with operations at 85.32 per cent.

Actual reports of the reporting companies showed that during November 2,915,558 tons were open-hearth production, Bessemer and 9,605 all other kinds. The Bessemer production exceeded the same month last year, but the open-hearth figures were lower.

The following table shows the monthly tonnage figures for the last three years:

Month	1926	1925	1924
November	3,722,119	3,602,000	3,121,169
October	3,602,000	3,888,814	3,125,418
September	3,888,814	3,468,240	3,287,251
August	3,468,240	3,420,998	2,852,811
July	3,420,998	3,184,184	2,723,253
June	3,184,184	3,064,431	2,963,874
May	3,064,431	3,143,221	2,640,931
April	3,143,221	3,383,778	3,249,481
March	3,383,778	3,194,340	4,256,623
February	3,194,340	3,270,210	3,891,236
January	3,270,210	4,152,281	3,646,913
December	3,152,281	3,569,221	2,852,261

EXCHANGE RULINGS.

The Committee on Securities of the New York Curb Exchange has ruled that contracts in Berlin Electric Elevated & Underground Railways 30-year 6½s of 1926, "when issued," must be settled by delivery of interim receipts on Dec. 14.

Contracts in preferred and common stocks of the Columbia Gas and Electric Company "when issued" must be settled by delivery of permanent certificates on Dec. 8. Contracts in Cleveland Terminals Building first 6s of 1924 "when issued" must be settled on Dec. 16 by delivery of interim receipts. Admission to the list of the New York Stock Exchange has been extended to permanent certificates for capital stock of the Texas Gulf Sulphur Company. The stamped certificates will be stricken from the list on Dec. 14.

U. S. CERTIFICATES AND NOTES.

Following are the prices paid in the open market for United States Treasury certificates of indebtedness and notes of different issues:

Denomination	P.C. Year	Ask. Yld.
December	1926	10 1/8
March	1927	10 1/8
June	1927	10 1/8
September	1927	10 1/8

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—Revenue receipts and expenditures as at close of business:

Item	This Month	Corr. Period	Fiscal Year	Cor. Per. Fiscal
Receipts	\$1,133,123.50	\$1,130,040.30	\$280,139,711.11	\$253,853,442.36
Internal revenue	803,035.01	803,035.01	214,643,074.15	205,140,810.79
Profits tax	10,001,007.73	10,001,007.73	28,385,906.38	433,705,656.45
Misc. internal revenue	4,035,035.01	4,035,035.01	10,001,007.73	10,001,007.73
Misc. revenue	1,001,007.73	1,001,007.73	1,001,007.73	1,001,007.73
Profits tax	4,035,035.01	4,035,035.01	10,001,007.73	10,001,007.73
Interest	20,788.70	20,788.70	10,001,007.73	10,001,007.73
Railroad securities	1,558,286.70	1,558,286.70	10,001,007.73	10,001,007.73
All others	11,763.20	11,763.20	10,001,007.73	10,001,007.73
Trans. fund repts., reappor.	405,502.45	405,502.45	10,001,007.73	10,001,007.73
Proceeds sale of surplus property	9,474.50	9,474.50	10,001,007.73	10,001,007.73
Patman Canal tolls, etc.	813,240.58	813,240.58	10,001,007.73	10,001,007.73
Other misc. sources	50,794.84	50,794.84	10,001,007.73	10,001,007.73
Other miscellaneous	2,414,202.43	2,414,202.43	10,001,007.73	10,001,007.73
Total ordinary	\$29,224,016.17	\$29,224,016.17	\$1,402,647,138.00	\$1,340,580,723.51
Excess of ordinary receipts over total expenditures	1,595,281.66	1,595,281.66	1,595,281.66	1,595,281.66
Excess of total expenditures chargeable against ordinary receipts	152,138.05	152,138.05	24,836,167.84	41,483,080.00
Total exps. chargeable against ord. receipts	\$29,071,734.51	\$29,071,734.51	\$1,427,483,305.84	\$1,382,064,413.80
Balance forward	\$138,890,172.75	\$138,890,172.75	\$138,890,172.75	\$138,890,172.75

\$10,268,000 BONDS ON MARKET TODAY

Montevideo Borrowing Here for Development of Property on Its Waterfront.

\$3,097,000 FOR HOUSTON

Two Issues From City in Texas—

Harria-Seybold-Potter Gets \$2,000,000 Loan.

Three issues of investment securities amounting to \$10,268,000 constitute today's offerings to the public.

The Guaranty Company will offer \$3,171,000 City of Montevideo external sinking fund 6 per cent. series A gold bonds, due on Nov. 1, 1939 at 100 and interest, to yield about 6.30 per cent. Part of the loan has been withdrawn for offering in England, to make any comment now on the appointment, as Mr. Benkiser had not yet been officially notified by the Governor.

This Advisory Financial Commission is believed to be the first appointed by any South American Government in conformity with the modern idea of appointing a commission of non-political, international, financial and commercial business men to give to the executives of a Government expert advice.

As appointed, it is composed of the following prominent business men: William F. Benkiser, Vice President of the First National Bank of Boston; Francisco Mendez Gonzalez, Vice President of the Bank of the Province of Buenos Aires; Enrique Santamarina, Director of the Bank of the Nation; Sir Hilary H. Lang, Roberts & Co., representative in Argentina of American and British bankers; Alfredo Hirsch, managing director of Sunge & Born, Ltd., and Dr. Pedro Solanet, ex-Vice Governor of the Province.

STEEL INOT OUTPUT LESS IN NOVEMBER

Gain of 3,491,697 Tons in the Last 11 Months, Shown by Iron and Steel Institute.

Steel ingot production of all companies in the United States is estimated at 3,722,119 tons for November, a decrease of 370,429 tons under the estimated production for the previous month. For the first eleven months of the year, however, production is placed at 43,661,517 tons, against 40,169,820 tons in the corresponding period of 1925, an increase of 3,491,697 tons.

These estimates are made from the actual production figures of companies which produced 94.50 per cent. of the steel last year. November's production amounted to an average of 143,158 tons per day for the twenty-six working days, with operation placed at 79.73 per cent. of capacity. For the eleven months, the daily average production amounted to 153,138 tons, with operations at 85.32 per cent.

Actual reports of the reporting companies showed that during November 2,915,558 tons were open-hearth production, Bessemer and 9,605 all other kinds. The Bessemer production exceeded the same month last year, but the open-hearth figures were lower.

The following table shows the monthly tonnage figures for the last three years:

Month	1926	1925	1924
November	3,722,119	3,602,000	3,121,169
October	3,602,000	3,888,814	3,125,418
September	3,888,814	3,468,240	3,287,251
August	3,468,240	3,420,998	2,852,811
July	3,420,998	3,184,184	2,723,253
June	3,184,184	3,064,431	2,963,874
May	3,064,431	3,143,221	2,640,931
April	3,143,221	3,383,778	3,249,481
March	3,383,778	3,194,340	4,256,623
February	3,194,340	3,270,210	3,891,236
January	3,270,210	4,152,281	3,646,913
December	3,152,281	3,569,221	2,852,261

EXCHANGE RULINGS.

The Committee on Securities of the New York Curb Exchange has ruled that contracts in Berlin Electric Elevated & Underground Railways 30-year 6½s of 1926, "when issued," must be settled by delivery of interim receipts on Dec. 14.

Contracts in preferred and common stocks of the Columbia Gas and Electric Company "when issued" must be settled by delivery of permanent certificates on Dec. 8. Contracts in Cleveland Terminals Building first 6s of 1924 "when issued" must be settled on Dec. 16 by delivery of interim receipts. Admission to the list of the New York Stock Exchange has been extended to permanent certificates for capital stock of the Texas Gulf Sulphur Company. The stamped certificates will be stricken from the list on Dec. 14.

U. S. CERTIFICATES AND NOTES.

Following are the prices paid in the open market for United States Treasury certificates of indebtedness and notes of different issues:

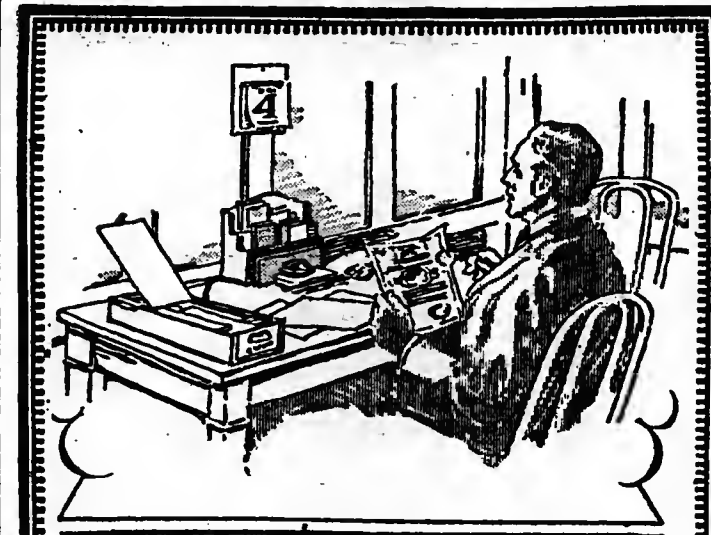
Denomination	P.C. Year	Ask. Yld.
December	1926	10 1/8
March	1927	10 1/8
June	1927	10 1/8
September	1927	10 1/8

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—Revenue receipts and expenditures as at close of business:

Item	This Month	Corr. Period	Fiscal Year	Cor. Per. Fiscal
Receipts	\$1,133,123.50	\$1,130,040.30	\$280,139,711.11	\$253,853,442.36
Internal revenue	803,035.01	803,035.01	214,643,074.15	205,140,810.79
Profits tax	10,001,007.73	10,001,007.73	28,385,906.38	433,705,656.45
Misc. internal revenue	4,035,035.01	4,035,035.01	10,001,007.73	10,001,007.73
Misc. revenue	1,001,007.73	1,001,007.73	1,001,007.73	1,001,007.73
Profits tax	4,035,035.01	4,035,035.01	10,001,007.73	10,001,007.73
Interest	20,788.70	20,788.70	10,001,007.73	10,001,007.73
Railroad securities	1,558,286.70	1,558,286.70	10,001,007.73	10,001,007.73
All others	11,763.20	11,763.20	10,001,007.73	10,001,007.73
Trans. fund repts., reappor.	405,502.45	405,502.45	10,001,007.73	10,001,007.73
Proceeds sale of surplus property	9,474.50	9,474.50	10,001,007.73	10,001,007.73
Patman Canal tolls, etc.	813,240.58	813,240.58	10,001,007.73	10,001,007.73
Other misc. sources	50,794.84	50,794.84	10,001,007.73	10,001,007.73
Other miscellaneous	2,414,202.43	2,414,202.43	10,001,007.73	10,001,007.73
Total ordinary	\$29,224,016.17	\$29,224,016.17	\$1,402,647,138.00	\$1,340,580,723.51
Excess of ordinary receipts over total expenditures	1,595,281.66	1,595,281.66	1,595,281.66	1,595,281.66
Excess of total expenditures chargeable against ordinary receipts	152,138.05	152,138.05	24,836,167.84	41,483,080.00
Total exps. chargeable against ord. receipts	\$29,071,734.51	\$29,071,734.51	\$1,427,483,305.84	\$1,382,064,413.80
Balance forward	\$138,890,172.75	\$138,890,172.75	\$138,890,172.75	\$138,890,172.75



Do you clip your own BOND COUPONS?

If You Do You are personally attending to the income side of your investment. . . . Who is looking after the safety of your invested principal? . . . Have you ever submitted a list of your holdings for Analysis?

It is just as important to keep your investments safe as it is to buy the best in the beginning.

Periodical Analysis by the Old Colony Corporation gives you an up-to-the-minute survey of your holdings and suggestions for certain changes that may benefit your investment position from the standpoint of safety, yield, marketability or diversification.

The Coupon will bring blanks to be used in providing us with necessary information for an accurate Analysis

Old Colony Corporation

Owned and Controlled by
OLD COLONY TRUST COMPANY OF BOSTON
38 EXCHANGE PLACE, NEW YORK

Trade Journal Predicts More Business Than Was Expected.
Demand for machine tools has increased in many centers in the past week and December, no doubt, will show more business than was expected.

The American Machinist.
"In Detroit, where automobile buying has been curtailed, the buying of equipment continues quiet," the periodical states. "Chicago reports a demand above the average for this time of the year and the outlook is promising. The situation in Cincinnati is better than it has been, and some good export business is in sight. Railroads placed business in the Milwaukee market and total sales were larger than last week. In Cleveland the call for equipment is quiet."

"Demand for machinery and machine tools was better than expected in New York, and in New England the outlook for the remainder of the month is satisfactory. Buffalo continues

Aluminum Co. Pfd. War.
American Cyanamid
James Butler
Crescent Company
Davis Coal & Coke
Denver & Salt Lake Sec.
Glens Falls Insurance
Graham Manufacturing
Hocking Valley
Liberty Baking Corp.
Mississippi Central R. R.
N. J. Fire Insurance
N. Orleans & G. Nor. R. R.
Southern Baking
Sugar Estates of Oriente
United Milk Products
U. S. Trucking Pfd.
Virginia Railway
West Va. Pulp & Paper
Western Maryland 1st Pfd.

Tobey & Kirk
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25 Broad St. New York

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Aeolian Webber Piano & P. P.
Am. Canadian Properties
Andean National
California Cyanide
Central Hudson G. & E.
Columbia Phonograph
De Forest Phonofilm
Doehler Die Casting Pfd.
Industrial Finance
McLellan Stores
Miller Train Control
J. J. Newberry Co.
Peoples Drug Pfd.
Roxie Theatre
Isaac Silver & Bros.
Southern Baking
Standard Tank Car
Terminal Trust Co.
Trent Processes
Zieley Processes

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J. K. RICE, JR. & CO.
We have for sale:
25 Home Insurance
50 Hanover Insurance
100 Carolina Insurance
100 N. Y. T. & Mgt. Rts.
25 Great American Ins.
50 Amer. Alliance Ins.

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co.
(Phone Rector 9089 120 Broadway, N. Y. C.)

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Nassau National
Kings County
Mechanics Bank

GILBERT ELLIOTT & CO.
Members New York Stock Exchange
26 Exchange Place
Bowling Green 1212

American Arch Co.
Kinnear Stores
Common & Preferred
Group No. 1, Oil Corp.
Texon Oil & Land

KIELY & HORTON
40 Wall St. New York
Phone JONES 6330-481

Cleveland Southwestern Railway & Light
ALL ISSUES

Farnum, Winter & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
5 Nassau St. New York
Phone 9486 Rector

Gold Seal Electrical Co.
Bought—Sold—Quoted
John J. O'Kane Jr. & Co.
Hanover 5275-5 Q Broadway

Missouri Pr. & Lt. 5 1/2, 1955
United Light & Power 6, 1975
Western States G. & E. Com. & Pfd

H. M. BYLESBY & CO.
Private Wire Chicago, Boston & Phila
111 Broadway Phone Rector 4764

Standard Oil of N. J.
"Rights"
Equitable Office Building
Common Stock
25 Broad St.
E. N. STERN & CO. NEW YORK
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange

Chatham-Phenix
Manufacturers Trust Co.
Times Square Trust Co.
CARROLL, REILLY & CO.
52 Broadway Whitehall 4473-3

INDUSTRIALS LEAD IN GAINS OVER COUNTER
Bank Shares and Utilities Are Also in Demand—Whole Trend Is Upward.

The over-the-counter market was active yesterday for the most part. Several sections were strong and a number of issues scored fair gains on the session. The industrials experienced the greatest number of gains, and headed the market in strength and activity. Bank shares and utilities displayed a steady tone with upward inclinations.

Newport company prior common was in exceptionally good demand. It advanced more than seven points to a new high on the move. Mount Royal Hotel preferred was strong on announcement of a plan to settle \$28 of outstanding dividends arrears. Other industrials of prominence were Draper Corporation, U. S. Trucking, Texas and Oil, Slinger Manufacturing, National Casket, Merck & Co. preferred and American Axle.

Improvement was made in Chemical, Irving, Equitable, Guaranty, American Exchange and New York Trust in a way which for the time being was one of the most active of the last few weeks.

Among the utilities, the stellar performers were American Power and Light, Republic Railway and Light common, Tennessee Electric Power 7 per cent. preferred, and the preferred shares of Light, Birmingham Electric, Nebraska Power and Kansas Gas and Electric.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS
QUOTATIONS FOR DECEMBER 7.

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SEEK FRENCH MATCH LEASE
Swedes Are Backed in Deal by Americans and Britons.

STOCKHOLM, Dec. 7 (AP)—The Swedish Match Corporation, backed by American and English capital, is reported to have begun negotiations for a lease of the entire French monopoly.

The same interests already operate in Poland, Portugal, Peru and Greece, and conversations are under way for similar arrangements with Lithuania, Austria and Czechoslovakia.

A new issue of stock in the International Match Corporation, the American subsidiary of the Swedish company, was recently issued in New York.

Retirements in Union Pacific. Special to The New York Times. OMAHA, Neb. Dec. 7.—W. H. Murray, general passenger agent of the Union Pacific Railroad, will retire on Jan. 1. It was announced here today.

Mr. Adams, Vice President of the Union Pacific, will retire after Jan. 1, according to an announcement in The Omaha Bee, which cannot be confirmed tonight.

Dewey Bank to Pay a Bonus. The directors of the Dewey State Bank, Brooklyn, at a special meeting yesterday, declared a substantial Christmas bonus for all employees, according to Nat. Bass, Chairman of the Executive Committee.

REMEMBER
The 100 Neediest Cases.

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OVER THE COUNTER QUOTATIONS FOR UNLISTED SECURITIES
QUOTATIONS FOR DECEMBER 7.

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PUBLIC UTILITY STOCKS.

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Title & Mortgage Co.
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BANK STOCKS
Irving Bank & Trust
Chatham & Phenix
Guaranty Trust
McCown & Co.
120 Broadway NEW YORK
Wires to Philadelphia
Rector 1350

BANK STOCKS
Chase National Bank
Chelsea Exchange Bk.
Equitable Trust
National City Bank
Stock & Rights
New Netherland Bank
New York Trust Co.

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COTTON ADVANCES
IN LATE TRADINGCovering Movement Resumed
After Prices Ease Under
Professional Selling.

FOREIGN PRICES WEAKEN

Liverpool Market Declines After
Stronger Opening—December In-
crease Premium Over January.

Wider price changes continued the feature of cotton trading and an advance of a dollar a bale yesterday left quotations 8 to 13 points higher than Monday. For several hours the market held within a narrow range and worked off 10 points under professional selling operations. When low contracts appeared from Southern sources the covering movement under way since the opening Saturday was resumed and May sold at 12½ cents, the high point of the week.

Though Liverpool advanced 8 English points before the local opening selling occurred on all three exchanges the first hour and near months abroad but the entire gain before the close. The recovery of about 3½ a bale from recent low figures in both New York and Liverpool brought out contracts and room traders were looking for a further setback before today's Government report. A similar course developed in New Orleans, where March sold below the 12-cent level during the morning. December here increased its premium to 30 points over January and 30 points over December on the Southern Exchange, while the market ruled quiet and inactive for several hours.

Local operators began covering during the afternoon, disclosing a limited supply of contracts, and prices recovered sharply. Steadiness attributed more outside covering and the execution of a number of stop-loss orders in 40 months to high levels of the week. January sold at 12 cents, compared with 11.50 reached on Saturday. December contracts made a new high of 12.35 and the month closed on a bid over the low record made on Oct. 25, when a large official estimate called December to 12 cents.

According to Washington reports a bill has been introduced changing existing crop-reporting methods of the Government. The bill calls for four hundred of nine quantitative estimates each year, the first estimate on production being deferred until Sept. 1. Yesterday's quotations follow:

COMMODITY PRICES.

Trading in the cash staples market was mixed yesterday, advances on declines interspersed the subjoined list. In the grains, wheat and rye sagged, while corn improved. Butte reached a new high for the year, but lard reacted. Cotton continued higher. Metals were irregular, as were the groceries. Miscellaneous group was unchanged.

Yesterday's closing wholesale cash prices for commodities in the New York market, unless otherwise noted were:

FOODSTUFFS—	Dec. 7, Nov. 30, Dec. 8	Dec. 7, Nov. 30, Dec. 8
Wheat, No. 2 red	1.08 1/2	1.07 1/2
Wheat, No. 2 white	1.09 1/2	1.08 1/2
Rye, No. 2 white	1.00 1/2	1.00 1/2
Oats, No. 2 white	.55 1/2	.55 1/2
Flour, No. 2	1.35 1/2	1.35 1/2
Butter, No. 2	.95 1/2	.95 1/2
Corn, No. 2	.85 1/2	.85 1/2
Soybean meal	1.15 1/2	1.15 1/2
Beans, No. 2	1.15 1/2	1.15 1/2
Lard, No. 2	1.15 1/2	1.15 1/2
Pork, No. 2	1.15 1/2	1.15 1/2
Butter, No. 2	1.15 1/2	1.15 1/2
Cheese, No. 2	1.15 1/2	1.15 1/2
Eggs, No. 2	1.15 1/2	1.15 1/2
Flour, No. 2	1.35 1/2	1.35 1/2
Butter, No. 2	.95 1/2	.95 1/2
Corn, No. 2	.85 1/2	.85 1/2
Soybean meal	1.15 1/2	1.15 1/2
Beans, No. 2	1.15 1/2	1.15 1/2
Lard, No. 2	1.15 1/2	1.15 1/2
Pork, No. 2	1.15 1/2	1.15 1/2
Butter, No. 2	1.15 1/2	1.15 1/2
Cheese, No. 2	1.15 1/2	1.15 1/2
Eggs, No. 2	1.15 1/2	1.15 1/2

Range of Prices in 1926.	Lowest	Highest
Wheat, No. 2 red	1.08 1/2	1.09 1/2
Wheat, No. 2 white	1.09 1/2	1.10 1/2
Rye, No. 2 white	1.00 1/2	1.01 1/2
Oats, No. 2 white	.55 1/2	.56 1/2
Flour, No. 2	1.35 1/2	1.36 1/2
Butter, No. 2	.95 1/2	.96 1/2
Corn, No. 2	.85 1/2	.86 1/2
Soybean meal	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2
Beans, No. 2	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2
Lard, No. 2	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2
Pork, No. 2	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2
Butter, No. 2	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2
Cheese, No. 2	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2
Eggs, No. 2	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2

COTTONSEED OIL.

Sales, High, Low, Close.	Prev.
December	1.00 1/2
January	1.00 1/2
February	1.00 1/2
March	1.00 1/2
April	1.00 1/2
May	1.00 1/2
June	1.00 1/2
July	1.00 1/2
August	1.00 1/2
September	1.00 1/2
October	1.00 1/2
November	1.00 1/2
December	1.00 1/2

FLAXSEED.

Sales, High, Low, Close.	Prev.
December	1.00 1/2
January	1.00 1/2
February	1.00 1/2
March	1.00 1/2
April	1.00 1/2
May	1.00 1/2
June	1.00 1/2
July	1.00 1/2
August	1.00 1/2
September	1.00 1/2
October	1.00 1/2
November	1.00 1/2
December	1.00 1/2

COFFEE.

Sales, High, Low, Close.	Prev.
December	1.00 1/2
January	1.00 1/2
February	1.00 1/2
March	1.00 1/2
April	1.00 1/2
May	1.00 1/2
June	1.00 1/2
July	1.00 1/2
August	1.00 1/2
September	1.00 1/2
October	1.00 1/2
November	1.00 1/2
December	1.00 1/2

SUGAR.

Sales, High, Low, Close.	Prev.
December	1.00 1/2
January	1.00 1/2
February	1.00 1/2
March	1.00 1/2
April	1.00 1/2
May	1.00 1/2
June	1.00 1/2
July	1.00 1/2
August	1.00 1/2
September	1.00 1/2
October	1.00 1/2
November	1.00 1/2
December	1.00 1/2

COCOA.

Sales, High, Low, Close.	Prev.
December	1.00 1/2
January	1.00 1/2
February	1.00 1/2
March	1.00 1/2
April	1.00 1/2
May	1.00 1/2
June	1.00 1/2
July	1.00 1/2
August	1.00 1/2
September	1.00 1/2
October	1.00 1/2
November	1.00 1/2
December	1.00 1/2

YESTERDAY'S COTTON STATISTICS.

Open, High, Low, Close.	Prev.
December	1.00 1/2
January	1.00 1/2
February	1.00 1/2
March	1.00 1/2
April	1.00 1/2
May	1.00 1/2
June	1.00 1/2
July	1.00 1/2
August	1.00 1/2
September	1.00 1/2
October	1.00 1/2
November	1.00 1/2
December	1.00 1/2

LIVERPOOL COTTON STATISTICS.

Open, High, Low, Close.	Prev.
December	1.00 1/2
January	1.00 1/2
February	1.00 1/2
March	1.00 1/2
April	1.00 1/2
May	1.00 1/2
June	1.00 1/2
July	1.00 1/2
August	1.00 1/2
September	1.00 1/2
October	1.00 1/2
November	1.00 1/2
December	1.00 1/2

LIVERPOOL COTTON STATISTICS.

Open, High, Low, Close.	Prev.
December	1.00 1/2
January	1.00 1/2
February	1.00 1/2
March	1.00 1/2
April	1.00 1/2
May	1.00 1/2
June	1.00 1/2
July	1.00 1/2
August	1.00 1/2
September	1.00 1/2
October	1.00 1/2
November	1.00 1/2
December	1.00 1/2

LIVERPOOL COTTON STATISTICS.

Open, High, Low, Close.	Prev.
December	1.00 1/2
January	1.00 1/2
February	1.00 1/2
March	1.00 1/2
April	1.00 1/2
May	1.00 1/2
June	1.00 1/2
July	1.00 1/2
August	1.00 1/2
September	1.00 1/2
October	1.00 1/2
November	1.00 1/2
December	1.00 1/2

LIVERPOOL COTTON STATISTICS.

Open, High, Low, Close.	Prev.
December	1.00 1/2
January	1.00 1/2
February	1.00 1/2
March	1.00 1/2
April	1.00 1/2
May	1.00 1/2
June	1.00 1/2
July	1.00 1/2
August	1.00 1/2
September	1.00 1/2
October	1.00 1/2
November	1.00 1/2
December	1.00 1/2

LIVERPOOL COTTON STATISTICS.

Open, High, Low, Close.	Prev.
December	1.00 1/2
January	1.00 1/2
February	1.00 1/2
March	1.00 1/2
April	1.00 1/2
May	1.00 1/2
June	1.00 1/2
July	1.00 1/2
August	1.00 1/2
September	1.00 1/2
October	1.00 1/2
November	1.00 1/2
December	1.00 1/2

LIVERPOOL COTTON STATISTICS.

Open, High, Low, Close.	Prev.
December	1.00 1/2
January	1.00 1/2
February	1.00 1/2
March	1.00 1/2
April	1.00 1/2
May	1.00 1/2
June	1.00 1/2
July	1.00 1/2
August	1.00 1/2
September	1.00 1/2
October	1.00 1/2
November	1.00 1/2
December	1.00 1/2

LIVERPOOL COTTON STATISTICS.

Open, High, Low, Close.	Prev.
December	1.00 1/2
January	1.00 1/2
February	1.00 1/2
March	1.00 1/2
April	1.00 1/2
May	1.00 1/2
June	1.00 1/2
July	1.00 1/2
August	1.00 1/2
September	1.00 1/2
October	1.00 1/2
November	1.00 1/2
December	1.00 1/2

LIVERPOOL COTTON STATISTICS.

Open, High, Low, Close.	Prev.
December	1.00 1/2
January	1.00 1/2
February	1.00 1/2
March	1.00 1/2
April	1.00 1/2
May	1.00 1/2
June	1.00 1/2
July	1.00 1/2
August	1.00 1/2
September	1.00 1/2
October	1.00 1/2
November	1.00 1/2
December	1.00 1/2

LIVERPOOL COTTON STATISTICS.

Open, High, Low, Close.	Prev.
December	1.00 1/2
January	1.00 1/2
February	1.00 1/2
March	1.00 1/2
April	1.00 1/2
May	1.00 1/2
June	1.00 1/2
July	1.00 1/2
August	1.00 1/2
September	1.00 1/2
October	1.00 1/2
November	1.00 1/2
December	1.00 1/2

LIVERPOOL COTTON STATISTICS.

Open, High, Low, Close.	Prev.
December	1.00 1/2
January	1.00 1/2
February	1.00 1/2
March	1.00 1/2
April	1.00 1/2
May	1.00 1/2
June	1.00 1/2
July	1.00 1/2
August	1.00 1/2
September	1.00 1/2
October	1.00 1/2
November	1.00 1/2
December	1.00 1/2

LIVERPOOL COTTON STATISTICS.

Open, High, Low, Close.	Prev.
December	1.00 1/2
January	1.00 1/2
February	1.00 1/2
March	1.00 1/2
April	1.00 1/2
May	1.00 1/2
June	1.00 1/2
July	1.00 1/2
August	1.00 1/2
September	1.00 1/2
October	1.00 1/2
November	1.00 1/2
December	1.00 1/2

LIVERPOOL COTTON STATISTICS.

Open, High, Low, Close.	Prev.
December	1.00 1/2
January	1.00 1/2
February	1.00 1/2
March	1.00 1/2
April	1.00 1/2
May	1.00 1/2
June	1.00 1/2
July	1.00 1/2
August	1.00 1/2
September	1.00 1/2
October	1.00 1/2
November	1.00 1/2
December	1.00 1/2

LIVERPOOL COTTON STATISTICS.

Open, High, Low, Close.	Prev.
December	1.00 1/2
January	1.00 1/2
February	1.00 1/2
March	1.00 1/2
April	1.00 1/2
May	1.00 1/2
June	1.00 1/2
July	1.00 1/2
August	1.00 1/2
September	1.00 1/2
October	1.00 1/2
November	1.00 1/2
December	1.00 1/2

LIVERPOOL COTTON STATISTICS.

Open, High, Low, Close.	Prev.
December	1.00 1/2
January	1.00 1/2
February	1.00 1/2
March	1.00 1/2
April	1.00 1/2
May	1.00 1/2
June	1.00 1/2
July	1.00 1/2
August	1.00 1/2
September	1.00 1/2
October	1.00 1/2
November	1.00 1/2
December	1.00 1/2

LIVERPOOL COTTON STATISTICS.

Open, High, Low, Close.	Prev.
December	1.00 1/2
January	1.00 1/2
February	1.00 1/2
March	1.00 1/2
April	1.00 1/2
May	1.00 1/2
June	1.00 1/2
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August	1.00 1/2
September	1.00 1/2
October	1.00 1/2
November	1.00 1/2
December	1.00 1/2

LIVERPOOL COTTON STATISTICS.

Open, High, Low, Close.	Prev.
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February	1.00 1/2
March	1.00 1/2
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May	1.00 1/2
June	1.00 1/2
July	1.00 1/2
August	1.00 1/2
September	1.00 1/2
October	1.00 1/2
November	1.00 1/2
December	1.00 1/2

LIVERPOOL COTTON STATISTICS.

Open, High, Low, Close.	Prev.
December	1.00 1/2
January	1.00 1/2
February	1.00 1/2
March	1.00 1/2
April	1.00 1/2
May	1.00 1/2
June	1.00 1/2
July	1.00 1/2
August	1.00 1/2

CURB STOCKS REACH NEW HIGHS FOR YEAR

Market Firm Despite Profit-Taking—Sugar Shares Among Those Advancing in Price.

In a market that was conspicuous for its general stability notwithstanding the introduction of profit-taking

sales from time to time, new high prices for the year were registered by several representative securities on the Curb Exchange yesterday. Continuation of the advance in De Forest radio shares was one of the outstanding features, as both classes of stock sold up several points to new highs for the year. Sugar issues also ruled strongly in response to the making of a new high price for the market. Central Agutras advanced about 3/4 points to 9 1/2, a new top for the year, and Fajardo Sugar rose 3 points to 118. Johns-Manville also moved up to a new high for the year at 174 and there was better buying of Durant Motors which advanced more than a point to 114.

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

Table with 4 columns: Location (BOSTON, CHICAGO, CLEVELAND, ST. LOUIS, SAN FRANCISCO, PITTSBURGH, DETROIT, MONTREAL), Stock Name, Price, and Change. Includes various local and regional stocks.

NEW YORK CURB EXCHANGE

Table with 4 columns: Stock Name, Day's Sales, Monday, Saturday, and Year to Date. Lists major stocks like Standard Oil, American Sugar, and others.

INDUSTRIALS

Table with 4 columns: Stock Name, High, Low, Close, and Net. Lists various industrial stocks like Aluminum, Steel, and others.

WHEAT ON FORE

Argentine Wheat Developed in Argentina... Corn Shows a... Cuts Went Up...

EXPORT DE

Table with 4 columns: Location (CHICAGO, DE), Stock Name, Price, and Change. Includes various export-related stocks.

BALTIMORE

Table with 4 columns: Stock Name, Price, and Change. Lists Baltimore local stocks.

CINCINNATI

Table with 4 columns: Stock Name, Price, and Change. Lists Cincinnati local stocks.

PHILADELPHIA

Table with 4 columns: Stock Name, Price, and Change. Lists Philadelphia local stocks.

PITTSBURGH

Table with 4 columns: Stock Name, Price, and Change. Lists Pittsburgh local stocks.

DETROIT

Table with 4 columns: Stock Name, Price, and Change. Lists Detroit local stocks.

MONTREAL

Table with 4 columns: Stock Name, Price, and Change. Lists Montreal local stocks.

MINING

Table with 4 columns: Stock Name, High, Low, Close, and Net. Lists various mining stocks.

RAILROADS

Table with 4 columns: Stock Name, High, Low, Close, and Net. Lists various railroad stocks.

UTILITIES

Table with 4 columns: Stock Name, High, Low, Close, and Net. Lists various utility stocks.

FINANCIAL

Table with 4 columns: Stock Name, High, Low, Close, and Net. Lists various financial stocks.

GOVERNMENT

Table with 4 columns: Stock Name, High, Low, Close, and Net. Lists various government bonds and securities.

MISCELLANEOUS

Table with 4 columns: Stock Name, High, Low, Close, and Net. Lists various miscellaneous stocks.

BONDS AT \$1000 PAR VALUE EACH

Table with 4 columns: Bond Name, Price, and Change. Lists various \$1000 par value bonds.

BONDS AT \$500 PAR VALUE EACH

Table with 4 columns: Bond Name, Price, and Change. Lists various \$500 par value bonds.

BONDS AT \$100 PAR VALUE EACH

Table with 4 columns: Bond Name, Price, and Change. Lists various \$100 par value bonds.

BONDS AT \$50 PAR VALUE EACH

Table with 4 columns: Bond Name, Price, and Change. Lists various \$50 par value bonds.

BONDS AT \$10 PAR VALUE EACH

Table with 4 columns: Bond Name, Price, and Change. Lists various \$10 par value bonds.

BONDS AT \$5 PAR VALUE EACH

Table with 4 columns: Bond Name, Price, and Change. Lists various \$5 par value bonds.

PRODUCE MARKETS

Butter—Receipts 7,183 packages. Quite a few short-cuts in the creamery and... Prices advanced 1/2 cent with an... Foreign butter cleaning up almost... Prices advanced 1/2 cent with an... Foreign butter cleaning up almost... Prices advanced 1/2 cent with an... Foreign butter cleaning up almost...

Notice of Redemption

To the Holders of Ten Year 7% Guaranteed Sinking Fund Gold Bonds of Tidal Osage Oil Company

Tidal Osage Oil Company

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the provisions of the Ten Year 7% Guaranteed Sinking Fund Gold Bonds of Tidal Osage Oil Company, dated August 1, 1921, due August 1, 1931, and issued under an agreement dated August 1, 1921, between Tidal Osage Oil Company and The First National Bank of the City of New York, a Trustee, and of said agreement, Tidal Osage Oil Company has elected to redeem and pay off on February 1, 1927, all of said bonds issued under said agreement not previously called for redemption.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

SURPRISE FOR CHRISTMAS WITH ONE OF THESE

5 New HOMES Corner Maple St. and Emerson Pl. VALLEY STREAM LONG ISLAND

Which Must Be Sold Separately at

PUBLIC AUCTION

SATURDAY afternoon at 2 o'clock DEC. 11th in House. on Premises

Information and Photographs from

Lincoln Seide Company

Real Estate Auctioneers

220 Broadway, N. Y. City. Phone Cort. 7354

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

2nd MTGS. GREATER NEW YORK

S. A. ISRAEL Auctioneer

5% SPECIAL FUND

S. A. ISRAEL Auctioneer

220 Broadway, N. Y. City. Phone Cort. 7354

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

TO-NIGHT!

AUCTION

400 LOTS

Business and Residential

BRONX and THROGGS NECK

To Be Sold

Dec. 8, '26, at 7:30 P.M.

in Castle Hall

138 East 149th St.

One Block West of East Ave. Subway Station

Send for Bookmap

CITY ASSOCIATES

REAL ESTATE AUCTIONEERS

26 COURT ST., B'KLYN

Tel. Cumberland 2176

REAL ESTATE.

50 BROADWAY

CITY ASSOCIATES

REAL ESTATE AUCTIONEERS

26 COURT ST., B'KLYN

Tel. Cumberland 2176

REAL ESTATE.

Horace S. Ely & Company

REAL ESTATE

76 William Street

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

Want To Purchase

CENTRALLY LOCATED OR UNIMPROVED PROPERTIES

AND MORTGAGES

OR UPWARDS

EXCELLENCE COMPANY

415 Fifth Ave. New York

Telephone Lexington 6460

MANHATTAN - FOR SALE OR TO LET.

PRIVATE RESIDENCE

35 EAST 64TH STREET

Beautiful roomy modern apt. 5 baths to rent. SUTABLE PRIVATE OR PROFESSIONAL USE. Quiet street. Reasonable.

Room 1613, 475 5th Ave.

Ashland 2449 - or your broker.

BRONX - FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Builder's Apartment Site

Coney Island Ave. and 234th St.

Brokers Protected.

Phone Murray Hill 2206.

Room 1001, 501 Fifth Ave.

FOR SALE OR LEASE

BROADWAY cottages near 23rd St. Subway

Brokers Protected

Phone Murray Hill 2206.

Room 1001, 501 Fifth Ave.

FOR SALE OR LEASE

Building cottages adjoining On Hill Road, Kings College Place

Brokers Protected

Phone Murray Hill 2206.

Room 1001, 501 Fifth Ave.

FOR SALE OR LEASE

WATERFRONT and SHIPYARD CITY ISLAND, FOREMAN AVE. Frame Building Convertible.

Brokers Protected.

Phone Murray Hill 2206.

Room 1001, 501 Fifth Ave.

BUILDERS' OPPORTUNITY

Desirable EAST CHESTER ROAD PLOTTAGES near FARM PARKWAY

Brokers Protected.

Phone Murray Hill 2206.

Room 1001, 501 Fifth Ave.

FOR SALE OR LEASE

BRONX TERMINAL PROPERTY

Between 16th St. Park Ave. and 17th St. Park Ave. near U. S. Post Office.

Brokers Protected.

Phone Murray Hill 2206.

Room 1001, 501 Fifth Ave.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

Hess Bros.

SHERIFF'S AUCTIONEER.

SELLS AT PUBLIC AUCTION.

Wednesdays, December 8, 1926, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at 110 Fulton St., New York, N. Y., the following:

Tables, chairs, electric fans, kitchen equipment, consisting of electric stove, oven, refrigerator, dishwasher, machine, glassware, tableware, etc. Terms cash, limited.

SAULEN W. CULPIN, Sheriff.

CHARLES A. LAMMAN, Deputy Sheriff.

BUSINESS PROPERTY-SALE OR RENT. BUSINESS PROPERTY-SALE OR RENT. BUSINESS PROPERTY-SALE OR RENT.

1/2 Block to Interboro

1/2 Block to Penn. Station

1/2 Block to Broadway

1/2 Block to Macy's

1/2 Block to Hotel Alpin

1/2 Block to B.M.T. Subway

1/2 Block to Station

1/2 Block to Hudson Tubes

1/2 Block to Penn. Hotel

1/2 Block to Gimbel's

A 100% Location at the Pivotal Point of the Great Penn Zone

The Greeley Square Building

525 Sixth Ave., N. W. Cor. 31st St.

Convenience Pays Dividends

Here is a building in a location which makes it EASY for your trade to reach you—and EASY for you to reach your trade. Right at its doors are big hotels, great department stores, railroad terminals and the important transit lines.

Offices & Showrooms

Ready for Occupancy

25 stories high; Fireproof; Daylight on four sides; 6 high speed passenger elevators; Highest type office building equipment.

Under the Management Supervision of

THOENS & FLAUNLACHER, INC.

AGENT

330 FIFTH AVENUE AT 33RD STREET

Phone Pennsylvania 3700

Brokers Fully Protected

RENTING AGENT ON PREMISES

Worthy of Immediate Inspection--

UNSURPASSED

Downtown Business LOCATION

CHURCH STREET BLOCK

BETWEEN CORTLANDT AND DEY STS.

HAVEMEYER BUILDING

Just across the street from the Hudson Terminal, Hudson and Manhattan Tubes (Pennsylvania R.R.).

B. M. T. Subway, 6th Avenue "L" at the very door.

9th Avenue "L", East and West side subways a short block away.

Near railroad ferries.

The advantages which this structure presents are seldom equalled. Space for large suites or single offices merits your early inspection. Lease includes all service.

Each office is flooded with natural daylight—permanent light on three sides; court light on fourth side; well serviced; tenants are enjoying every convenience; six high speed Otis hydraulic elevators; one Otis hydraulic freight elevator.

Immediate occupancy; full information and floor plans furnished on request. Agent on premises.

W. B. DUNCAN, 25 Cortlandt St. Rector 0292

FOR LEASE

AT LOW RENTAL RATES

Trucking Costs Minimized

Direct railroad connection with 10 Trunk line railroads. Wharfage Facilities—Central Location. Excellent Labor District.

Building and portions of buildings of various sizes and types of construction with numerous features essential to manufacturers and distributors.

Booklet entitled "Housing and Serving Industry" sent upon request.

NEW YORK DOCK COMPANY

44 Whitehall St., New York—Phone Bowling Green 9120

74 Fifth Ave.

At 13th Street

ENTIRE FLOOR

7500 Sq. Ft.

Light on All Sides

Separate Shipping Entrance

Apply on Premises or

Huberth & Huberth

2 Columbus Circle

Circle 7820

On Second Ave. at 57th St.

STORE

With or Without Bakery Fixtures. Reasonable Rental.

J. C. & M. G. MAYER

347 Madison Av. MURRAY HILL 2655

Absolutely Cheapest Rent

GRAND CENTRAL ZONE

NEW MODERN BUILDING

71-79 W. 45th St.

SMALL OR LARGE UNITS

Telephone BRYANT 9719

LOFTS

43-7 W. 24 St.

(Bet. 5th and 6th Ave.)

63 x 100

1st Loft—Large Show Windows

9th Loft—Excellent Light

Modern Sprinkler Bldg.

At Reasonable Rents.

H. MATZ & CO.

1170 B'way Ashland 9013-4

or your own broker.

14 West 40th St.

JUST OFF 5TH AVE. Opposite Bryant Park

Entire Floor

25 x 100

PERMANENT LIGHT

REASONABLE RENT

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION

FRED K. FOX & CO., Inc.

20 East 30th Street, N. Y. C.

FULL COMMISSION TO BROKERS

32 Broadway

Several Choice Suites

(1,500-2,600 Sq. Ft.)

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION

CONCESSION

OFFICES SHOWROOMS

Large and Small Units

230 Fifth Ave. Through to 1150 Broadway

Corner 27th Street

1140 Broadway

Corner 26th Street

Perfect Light

Excellent Service

Attractive Rentals

BING & BING

Incorporated

119 West 40th Street

FOR RENT

50,000 Sq. Ft.

Railroad Siding

Excellent Location,

East River

Apply Any Realtors or Owners

Dan W. Feitel

Bag Co., Ltd.

135 PLYMOUTH ST., BROOKLYN.

STORE MEZZANINE BASEMENT AND Several Floors

50x100

Modern Sprinkler Bldg.

14-16 E. 38th St.

Manufactured—Fireproof

Adaptable for Silks, Rugs, Costumes, Millinery, Etc.

RENT ATTRACTIVE

Full Commission to Brokers.

M. M. DEYFOOS, Vanderbilt 10270

100% Location

move right in!

8th AVE., N.E. COR. 26th ST.

2 STORES

LEFT

or smaller units

21 Story Bldg.

Personnel Exchange Bank Building

Units 1,000 Sq. Ft. and up

Exceptional Light for Manufacturing

LOW RENTS

100% Fireproof, Sprinklered

5 Elevators, Night Watchman Service

ADAMS & CO., Agents, 170 5th Ave.

1st. Grandview 6200, or Agent on Premises

Also Ladislaw 0022

Full Commission to Brokers.

BUSINESS PROPERTY-SALE OR RENT. BUSINESS PROPERTY-SALE OR RENT. BUSINESS PROPERTY-SALE OR RENT.

THE BEST CITY TRANSIT

This Broadway-Barclay corner is 35 seconds walk from City Hall Park with its three surrounding subways. Stations of the Second, Third, Sixth and Ninth Avenue elevated are nearby. Convenient also is the bridge and lines to Brooklyn, and Hudson Tubes.

Wall Street and the whole financial district may be easily reached by a short walk. In fact, central location and excellent transit brings all greater New York to the door of the Transportation Building.

CRUIKSHANK COMPANY

141 Broadway, New York

Rector 4100

Builders:

Brick Construction & Improvement Corp.

TRANSPORTATION BUILDING

225 Broadway at Barclay Street

LOFT FOR RENT

38-44 E. 30th ST.

12 Story Fireproof Building

7,200 Sq. Ft.

100% Manufacturing Allowed

Automatic Sprinkler System

Rent \$6700

Your Own Broker or

N. A. BERWIN & CO., Inc.

103 Park Ave. Ashland 8100

8-10 East 49th St.

Just off 5th Ave.

10-STORY FIREPROOF BUILDING

Opposite Saks and Adjoining the new home of McCutcheon.

FOR LEASE

4-6 & 7TH FLOORS

Approximately 3,000 square feet per floor, or will divide.

Offices, Display or Salesrooms

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION

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HARRY SCHIFF & SON

2520 Broadway Riverside 10400

OR YOUR OWN BROKER

Garment Center Lofts

260 W. 36th St.

Size 75x100, at less than \$1 per sq. ft.

Call Penn. 8181 or your Broker.

MANUFACTURING SPACE

27th St., Cor. 9th Ave.

Units from 2,000 to 20,000 Sq. Ft.

Also other desirable locations.

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NEWARK FACTORY

100,000 Square Feet. Four-Story Brick Building, Sprinklered. Railroad Siding.

BERRY BROS., INC.,

Industrial Specialists.

283 Broad Street Newark, N. J.

Unusual Floor Space

for Impressive Selling Displays or other purposes served by Spaciousness and Good Taste

33 WEST 42nd STREET

2nd - 3rd - 4th - 5th Floors

13,500 Sq. Ft. Each, with Ceilings 15 to 22 Ft. High. Ready Oct. 1, 1927

Also a few small offices for immediate occupancy.

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Civic Realty Building

1261 BROADWAY, N. W. COR. 31 ST.

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TRANSPORTATION: Can be easily reached by subway, 6th Ave. "L", surface cars, 5th Ave. buses and Hudson Tubes.

RENTALS: The lowest in the entire section.

SPACE FROM \$1.50 per foot and up

ROSTEX CO., Inc.

Penn. 9300. Ownership management. Brokers fully protected.

41-51 EAST 11th STREET

N. E. Cor. University Place

11 Story Fireproof Building

LOFTS FOR RENT

20,000 SQ. FT.

TO EACH FLOOR

High Ceiling, Perfect Light, Sprinkler System

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N. A. BERWIN & CO.

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POSSESSION Feb. 1st, 1927

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET. APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.

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JUST OFF FIFTH AVE.

Exceptional Housekeeping Suites of

3 & 4 ROOMS

One Suitable for Physician

Complete Restaurant Suite with Roof Garden Dining Room

Apply on Premises, or

N. A. BERWIN & CO., Inc.

103 Park Avenue Ashland 8100

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JUST OFF PARK AVENUE

2-5 ROOMS

\$1800-\$3000

One Suitable for Physician

Apply on Premises, or

N. A. BERWIN & CO., Inc.

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Suites of

TWO ROOMS AND BATH

THREE ROOMS AND TWO BATHS

FURNISHED

UNFURNISHED

Maid Service

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Automatic Refrigeration

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on the premises

Two Special Doctors' Apartments

Representatives on Premises

Apartment Shows Evening

Build on Request

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173 St. Broadway 174 St.

Fireproof Soundproof

A Community Ideal

The Highest Point of Manhattan

Safe from usual Neighborhood

Changes

Families living in this modern and fire

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neighboring social atmosphere and sur-

roundings in keeping with their own

ideals at rentals not computed on

any basis.

High type management assures a

standard of service as unusual as it

is desirable.

Quick and comfortable transit.

Apartments of 3, 4, 5 Rooms

\$75 to \$140 a month.

All Apartments

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Mortgage Loans.

For building loans and second

mortgages, we buy purchase money

mortgages or lend against them.

ATLAS MORTGAGE CO., INC.

81 Chambers Street, New York

MORTGAGE money available on first and

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Frederick Bond and Mortgages Co., Inc.

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City or within 50 miles; any amount.

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HAVE surplus funds to buy 3 mortgages on

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See Havana and Panama.
Canal. Check your
note as baggage.

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Round trip—one way water, and one
way rail \$880. Lower rates in India,
Europe and 1st Cabin. 10% reduction
on round trip water.

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66 Days
\$950 up

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Exceptionally Attractive Tours

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 International Travel Bureau
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 The American Way to Europe
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 Best Cuisine on North Atlantic.

MOTOR TOURS

In Foreign Countries

Americans abroad may find The New York Times on file in the following hotel

ALGERIA	WALEIS		SOUTH AFRICA
Algiers	Penarth	Hotel Mansergh	Cape Town
Hotel St. George	Espanolade Hotel	Grand Hotel	Mount Nelson
ARGENTINA	FRANCE		
Buenos Aires	Paris	Hotel Central	
Palace Hotel	Hotel Victoria	Hotel Hermès	Marine Hotel
AUSTRIA	NEW	Heinrich	Johnsberg
Bad Ischl	York	Hotel Langer	Carlton Hotel
Hotel Bristol	Hotel Regina	Waldobren	SPAIN
Elizabeth	Le Splendide Hotel	Hotel Schwarz	Saragossa

BERMUDA	Bad Eilen	Hotel Carlton	Grand Hotel
BRITAIN	The Purtenlof Hotel	Hotel Astoria	
BRAZIL	Bad Nauheim	IRELAND	
Rio de Janeiro	Jescher's Grand	Imperial Hotel	Malma
Clarke Hotel	Honi	Dublin	Savoy Hotel
RUSSIA	Der Kaiserhof Hotel	Tel. Heubourne	Windsor Hotel
LOVAKIA	Berlin	Hotel	Hotel Regina
Imperial Hotel	Hotel Bristol	London	SWITZERLAND
Imperial Hotel	Hotel Europa	Hotel	Cas
Imperial Hotel	Hotel Espanade	Hotel	Cas Palace
DENMARK	Der Purtenlof	ITALY	Engelberg
Copenhague	Continental Hotel	Hotel Bonvechiali	Kernsee Palace
Hotel Europa			Hotel Caltan
			Hotel Caltan

The Savoy Hotel	Palais Hotel	PALESTINE	Switzerland Hotel
The Piccadilly Hotel	Strait's Hotel	Jerusalem	Latin House
Hotel Metropole	Hotel War	Central Hotel	Fernetti
Kensington	Jahreszeiten	SCOTLAND	Seller's Hotel
De Verve Hotel	Kiel	Edinburgh	Cornia
Sechill-on-Sea	Hotel Hotel	North British	TURNER
Greville Hotel	Edoia	Station Hotel	Consistent
York	Maria Austria	Glasgow	Pera Palace Hotel
Royal Station Hotel	Motina	Mora's Hotel	Hotel Tschall

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Transcontinental Air Mail

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via Victoria	Zealand and Australia (except parcel post), (except parcel post) (regular mail for New Zealand for disaster relief) via San Francisco, New Zealand and Aus- tralia, Shomon Islands, Fiji Islands, New Zealand and Aus- tralia, two parcel post for Solomon Islands and New Australia, via San Francisco.	AORANGI	Dec. 1
via Hongkong	Siberia, France, Indochina, Netherlands East Indies, Straits Settlements, Labuan, North Borneo, North Borneo, Borneo and species addressed for other destinations, via Seattle.	WILHELMINA	Dec. 1
via Seattle	and specifically addressed for other destinations, via Seattle.	SIERRA	Dec. 1
via Seattle	(except Wokonga), and specially addressed for other destinations (except parcel post) via Seattle.	TYNDARE	Dec. 1
		LONDON MARU	Dec. 1

Postmaster John J. Kiley invites attention to the following announcement:
Effective at once, letters, post cards, printed matter, commercial papers and samples (ordinary and registered) for Panama can be given the benefit of special delivery service when prepaid 20 centia. In addition to the regular postage, by special delivery or other means, the postage on such mail is 20 centia.
The envelopes or covers of articles intended for special delivery service in Panama must have labels bearing the "Express" (mesoag) special delivery, which may be obtained from the Postoffice. If the labels are not used the articles must be marked, in red ink, "Express" directly below but never on the stamp or stamps.

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The Luxury Cruise to the
Mediterranean
PALESTINE & EGYPT
(By the famous "ROTTERDAM" 648 Cruises)
Leaving New York, February 2, 1927



22-34 State Street, New York
 Or any authorized Steamship Agent





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FLORIDA
And All Points Southeast
CHARLESTON, S. C.
Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday

Orlando, Lakeland, Tampa, Avon Park, Winter Haven, St. Petersburg, Ft. Myers, etc.

MIAMI, FLA.
Wednesdays and Saturdays

Maiden Trip
New S.S. Alguacuil
Wednesdays, Dec. 15

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Fast through Passenger and Freight Service to all points Southeast and Southwest.

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good the world over

"See this world before the next"

Canadian Pacific

garden in which to winter.
Every other Saturday a Mansion Line steamer (11:00 a.m.) leaves New York for
RIO DE JANEIRO SANTOS
MONTREAL BUENOS AIRES
Fastest time - Finest ships
A delightful trip through calm, placid waters to a new Summer Land.
Round South America
Tour strategists. Write
FURNESS
BERMUDA LINE

FALL RIVER LINE TO BOSTON
 Lv. Pier 14, N. E. (Fulton St.) Daily
 8:30 P. M.

B E R M U D A All Exp.
 4107
 Covering Round trip, steamship berth,
 food, complete stateroom trip,
 and all expenses, including
 Overseas Travel Service, 41 W. 48 St. N. Y.

SANDERSON & SON, INC., Agents
26 Broadway, New York

Or Local Agents

 Merry Holiday
Cruise
to the
WEST INDIES

Rates \$200 and \$300 up
 Feb. 25—27 Days
 Mar. 30—15 Days
 Make your reservations today
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE
United American Lines, Inc., General Agents
 28 Broadway, New York Or Local Steamship or Tourist Agents

10 Hanover Sq., N. Y. Bowling Green 4630

acht. Jolly companions. Dancing. Swimming pool.
 rooms. Superior cuisine and service. Regular
 sailings from New York through the Panama
 Canal to Port Chile, Bolivia, etc.
 particulars at local agents or write for Booklet P.
 Dec. 9. S. S. Santa Teresa Jan. 6
 Dec. 23 S. S. Santa Ana Jan. 20
 S. S. Santa Cruz. Dec. 31, direct to Colombia, Panama
 and Ecuador.

RACE LINE 19 Hanover Sq., N. Y., Bowling G

Panama Canal
Soil to the tropics this winter where seas are warm and delightful — on a ship of luxurious comforts — for two weeks or four — each day bristful of new pleasures.
Three Cruises, each offering an ideal opportunity to visit the beautiful West India.

Leaving New York
22-Feb. 17-Mar. 19

S. S. Veendam 26,630 tons
passenger
universal provision for the unusually luxury and
of all the best appointments, for her superlative comfort,
the exceptional character of service and manage-
ment board (strictly confidential).
The management of the Holland-America Line in
connection with the Frank Tourist Co.
selection of accommodations nearly everywhere else.

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE
21-24 State Street, New York
FRANK TOURIST CO.

Day Cruise to Southern
and Central Spain Feb. 7

Day EASTERN CRUISE Mch. 19

Special HOLIDAY WEEK at SEVILLE
Future Sailings and Details Address
to Spanish Royal Mail Line Agency, Inc.
5, 8, E. R. Tel. BOWLING Green 5150

WINTER CRUISES
Around the World Red Star liner *Belgeland* December 14th to 46 cities in 14 countries. Latest liner ever to circle the globe. From California Jan. 2.
Mediterranean, White Star liner, to *Adriatic* and Red Star liner *Langland* sailing January 8 and 18; February 23; March 6, 13, 20, 27. Stopovers at strategic ports.
West India White Star liner *Magonia* sailing January 15; February 3; March 5; March 24; April 14. Duration of cruises 16 to 34 days.

WHITE STAR LINE No. 1 Broadway, New York

MEDITERRANEAN
5th Annual Cruise
Cunard S. S. "SCYTHIA"
Sailing Jan. 26
EUROPE! AFRICA! ASIA!

BERMUDA / NATIONAL TOURS

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Please mark approximate sailing date _____

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Exceptionally Attractive Tours

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Algeria	London	Monteplacencia Hotel
Buenos St. George	Campanile Hotel	Grand Hotel
ARGENTINA	BELGIUM	BRITAIN
Buenos Aires	Barrière	Hotel Hermès
Buenos Aires	Victoria	Hotel de Ville
AUSTRIA	NEW	UNITED STATES
Bad Ischl	Hotel Regina	Hotel Wagner
Budapest	Hotel Splendide Hotel	Hotel Schwarze
Elisabeth		Barrière

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Today's News Index

Page	Page
Editorial.....26	Financial.....33
Theatre.....25	Business.....46
Music.....21	Shipping-Mails.....46
Society.....30	Buyers.....46
Radio.....34	Real Estate.....48
Sports.....31	Obituaries.....27

NEW YORK.

Speyer & Co. and Seligman & Co. buy Victor Talking Machine Company for \$40,000,000. Page 1

Mayor Walker's cabinet curfew passes Board of Aldermen. Page 1

Mayor Walker to call conference on transit to discuss terms with Dahl. Page 1

Game Protective Association urges passage of laws to protect wild life. Page 2

Insurgents win all places in election at National Democratic Club. Page 3

Gales and heavy seas bring majestic in eight hours. Page 3

Justice Black urges quick trials of criminals. "Chicken-hearted judges and juries." Page 9

Japanese Ambassador is guest of honor at annual dinner of the Japan Society. Page 9

Negro cleaner wins Harmon Foundation fine arts prize. Page 11

Bum Rogers behind bars at Sing Sing to begin life term. Page 12

R. Guggenheim adds \$10,000 to his gifts to Jewish charities. Page 12

Elmer Sperry's invention of air torpedo told as he wins Fritz medal. Page 18

P. A. S. Franklin optimistic on shipping outlook as he returns from Europe. Page 20

Miller to submit Queens tube plan to Estimate Board tomorrow. Page 22

Sigman sees conference call as proof of Communist control of city union. Page 23

Colder weather is expected tomorrow; 20,000 men are at work clearing streets of snow. Page 23

Found for Neediest Cases now. Page 23

Three firms plan gifts for veterans; bills for city's welcome. Page 23

Seven liners sail with holiday travelers. Page 26

THE SUBURBS.

Simpson now puts Hall case costs at \$350,000; says county must pay. Page 16

ALBANY.

State Federation of Labor endorses Governor Smith's water-power move. Page 10

Smith commutes Ross's death sentence, on advice of Nassau prosecutor. Page 13

Officer backs Labor Federation for wide changes in compensation law. Page 26

WASHINGTON.

President's message to Congress stresses tax and farm questions. Page 1

Senate orders inquiry on charges against Senator Gould. Page 1

Oil trial is halted by the illness of Doherty. Page 2

House committee will question Admiral on proposed naval cuts. Page 2

Conference on cause of war bases peace hopes on World Court. Page 7

President's message draws fire of Democrats, praise of Republicans. Page 15

Senator Bruce assails the Methodist Board and Anti-Saloon League in fiery speech. Page 13

GENERAL.

Memphis bank cashier admits \$300,000 shortage, ends life. Page 12

J. S. Donovan dies in Boston less than year after promised retirement on million. Page 20

Jules E. Mastbaum, moving-picture theatre owner, dies in Philadelphia. Page 27

Senator McKinley of Illinois, dies after long illness. Page 27

FOREIGN.

W. H. Payne, wealthy New Yorker, kills wife and nurse and then ends life in Paris home. Page 1

King of Rumania will undergo second operation, probably tomorrow. Page 1

Yugoslav Cabinet quits as result of crisis precipitated by Italo-Albanian treaty. Page 3

League Council will postpone till March action on Rhine watch issue. Page 4

French Premier tells Chamber France is stabilizing itself. Page 5

Former Daily Mail director denies Rothermer made stock rise. Page 5

Richard Strauss ends feud with Vienna Opera and is welcomed back with ovation. Page 6

SOCIETY.

Miss Elizabeth Curdie gives a large party for three nieces. Page 30

Miss Virginia Pratt to wed Robert H. Thayer on Dec. 30. Page 30

FINANCIAL AND BUSINESS.

National City Bank to become biggest bank in world with capital, surplus and undivided profits of \$140,000,000. Page 1

Record of \$175,000 made for membership in New York Stock Exchange. Page 36

Treasury to issue \$200,000,000 certificates for December financing. Page 37

Indiana Standard Oil likely to go on stock Exchange from Curt. Page 38

Carloadings for week ended Nov. 27 reach 942,792, a gain over a year ago. Page 39

Standard Oil group dividends in final quarter and year to set records. Page 40

Investment securities amounting to \$10,288,000 on market today. Page 40

SPORTS.

McNamara-Linari gain lead in six-day bike race at Garden. Page 31

Dempsey, seeking return bout with Tunney, to start training. Page 31

Fugate in Mats Sharkey meet Delaney, moving to back Rickard. Page 31

Latzo to clash with Simonich tonight in Newark ring. Page 31

N. Y. Rangers defeat Bruins, 10 to 0, before 10,000 at Boston. Page 31

One Sixty and Lancaster, favorites, trail at New Orleans. Page 32

Coward's speed too much for Morgan in Princeton Club squash. Page 32

U. S. G. A. to hold annual meeting at Pittsburgh Jan. 8. Page 32

Miss Doyle with 89 leads Carolina golf tourney qualifiers. Page 32

Endorsement move for Landis blocked at minor league meeting. Page 33

Yale quintet beats New London Submarine Base in opener. 35-16. Page 33

ADVERTISING INDEX

Page	Page
Amusements.....25	Lost and Found.....3
Apartment.....50	Public Notices.....3
Automobiles.....51	Resorts.....24
Births, Deaths.....27	Schools.....46
Business Opps.....48	Situations.....52
Help Wanted.....52	Steamships.....55

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES ON PAGE 48.



MACY'S DAILY NEWS-AD



Store Hours—9 to 5:30

Telephone: LACKawanna 6000

At the Hub of the Metropolis

CHRISTMAS EDITION

34th Street and Broadway

Entire Contents of Page Copyright, 1926, R. H. Macy & Co., Inc.

New Sections at Macy's Specialize in Gift Suggestions

New Sections at Macy's Full of Gift Suggestions

Third Floor Groups, in One Place, Suitable Women's Things From Many Departments.

Answers to the gift problem, which is worrying more and more people as Christmas draws nearer, are not hard to find at Macy's. The store is filled with gifts arranged in such a way that they may be chosen conveniently. Many departments have opened special sections in which are concentrated particularly apt suggestions.

A number of the women's departments, for example, have contributed such articles of merchandise as are especially appropriate for Christmas to a new section at the rear of the East Building on the third floor. The shifting of a number of departments has left the street floor almost entirely devoted to gifts, and several new sections on the second floor have been set aside for the display of seasonal merchandise.

The fourth floor contains the recently enlarged Toy Department, as well as apparel departments that are full of gifts for children. The Cigar, Sporting Goods and Radio Departments and the Variety Shop are the gift centers of the fifth floor, not to mention the cameras, music, records and fancy groceries.

Pictures, rugs, lamps, things from the Far East, and many other household gifts are shown on the sixth floor. The Art Embroidery Department has just opened a new section there, the French Room, full of hints for presents. On the seventh floor is the Corner Shop, a gift section that is open all year, but which is filled with particularly appropriate articles of furniture just now.

'MAIL EARLY FOR CHRISTMAS'

Post Office Bulletin Warns Against Delay.

The New York Post Office recently sent out its annual warning against the delays that come with last minute mailing of packages and cards that are intended to reach their destinations by Christmas. Parcels may be marked "Do not open until Christmas," but they should be placed in the mail at the earliest possible date.

The message of the Post Office is as follows: "Ship early. Wrap carefully. Address plainly. Mail promptly." These instructions with regard to packages have also been issued: "Use strong, durable containers, strong paper and heavy twine. Tie securely. Limit of size, 34 inches in length and girth combined. Limit of weight, 70 pounds for local delivery or in first, second or third zone; 50 pounds to other zones."

In Macy's Women's Coat Shop



Holiday Gifts of Smart Raincoats

\$7.94

Raincoats with a leather finish that can take the place of leather coats on fair days or raincoats on stormy days. Lined with suede.

Full raglan models.

Hats to match, \$1.49.

Colors include tan, gray or black.

Sizes 36 to 44.

Other coats priced from \$5.74 to \$33.75

MACY'S—Third Floor, East Building.

Gifts for All the Family in the Slipper Departments

Newly Enlarged Sections Are Showing Specially Priced Merchandise in Smart, Up-to-Date Styles.

Christmas slippers for every member of the family are displayed in recently enlarged sections in the Men's, Women's and Children's Shoe Departments. In each, special tables and space have been assigned to the display of attractive gift slippers at attractive prices. For those who would shop quickly, a section on the street floor has been given over to specially priced merchandise from all three departments.

In the Men's Department on the fifth floor practically every type of slipper is represented, in felt, leather, and sheepskin. For example, there are leather slippers at one dollar and eighty-eight cents, with warm felt linings. Felt slippers in various styles are offered at one twenty-nine to two dollars and ninety-seven cents.

The Women's Shoe Department on Macy's second floor is showing slippers with a satin turnover at a dollar fifty-nine. They may be purchased in rose, Copenhagen or lavender. At a dollar eighty-eight are sheepskin slippers, warm and cozy for cold mornings.

A special value is a pair of quilted satin boudoir slippers with heels. In Copenhagen, black, honeydew, American beauty and sand, their price is one dollar and fifty-nine cents.

On the fourth floor is the Children's Shoe Department, full of cute little slippers for little folks. Lamb's wool booties, their toes decorated with rabbits' heads, ears, eyes, noses and all, are a dollar and ninety-nine cents. Blue or brown felt booties, with imitation caracal cuffs, are eighty-nine cents the pair.

MERCHANDISE BONDS From Macy's, For CHRISTMAS PRESENTS

As a means of saving much worry, and hours spent in last-minute shopping to connect a suitable gift with every name on one's Christmas list, Macy's suggests Merchandise Bonds. They solve the problem of presents for the friends who have no outstanding wants.

These certificates, in denominations of one, two and five dollars, are on sale at the street floor desk. They may be purchased singly or in groups, to make a gift of any desired amount.

The person who receives one selects his own present from any of Macy's departments, except the restaurant or the soda fountain. This may be done as soon as the Merchandise Bond is received, or at any time in the future. The bonds have no expiration date.

Should the article selected by the recipient be less than the value of his Merchandise Bond he may choose another to make up the full amount. Or, if the balance is not greater than ten per cent. of the bond's full value it will be returned to him in cash.

The thrift Perfection package of Macy's Perfection chocolates, assorted in an economical package purveyed by the Candy Department on the street floor. No frills—all candy.

MERCHANDISE ADVERTISED HERE will be on sale today and tomorrow unless otherwise specified.



Faille Hats

A Smart Fashion for Early Winter!

FEATURING

the brimless model in attractive shades.

Small and large felts are very chic, trimmed with cocardes.

\$8.50

Special Attention To Large Head sizes

MACY'S—Second Floor, East Building.

A Gift To Be Long Enjoyed!

PRISM BINOCULARS

\$34.50

Reproductions Of A World-famous Make Which Sells At \$67.50

All the fine features of the excellent glasses after which they are designed! At a fraction of the price! In handsome leather case with straps. Wide range, clear definition, 8 power, 32mm. objectives.

MACY'S—Street Floor, East Building.

PADS PROTECT DINNER TABLES AT CHRISTMAS

They Save Mahogany From Hot Dishes at Festivities.

With preparations for Christmas dinners occupying the minds of housewives even at this early date, many of them are coming to the Linen Department on Macy's second floor for table pads. This popular article fits under the cloth, serving as a silencer, and at the same time it protects the fine wood of the table from hot dishes and from liquids that may be spilled on it. The pad, stiff and smooth, is cut exactly to fit the table. One side is of white, washable, imitation leather. The reverse is of green broadcloth, so that it will serve as a sewing or bridge table when it is not in use under the cloth.

The pads are made to order in ten days, to the measurements of the tables on which they are to be used. The easiest way to ensure getting the right size is to bring to Macy's a paper pattern of one-half the table.

They may be made in any shape, and their sectional construction simplifies storage. Orders received by December 14th will be delivered in time for Christmas.

A Macy's Jewelry Announcement is on Page 11.

Gifts of Negligees

Silk Negligees (one sketched) of heavy crepe de chine, scalloped with gold satin. In rose, neptune, French blue or orchid.

Silk Quilted Robes of fine quality silk crepe, or satin, plainly finished or with lace ruffles or feathery banding. In soft shades of blue, rose or orchid. Sizes 34 to 44.

MACY'S—Third Floor, West Building



A SMART FRENCH BAG

in Three Important Leathers

Antelope, alligator and the new mottled calf have been used for this smart envelope bag.

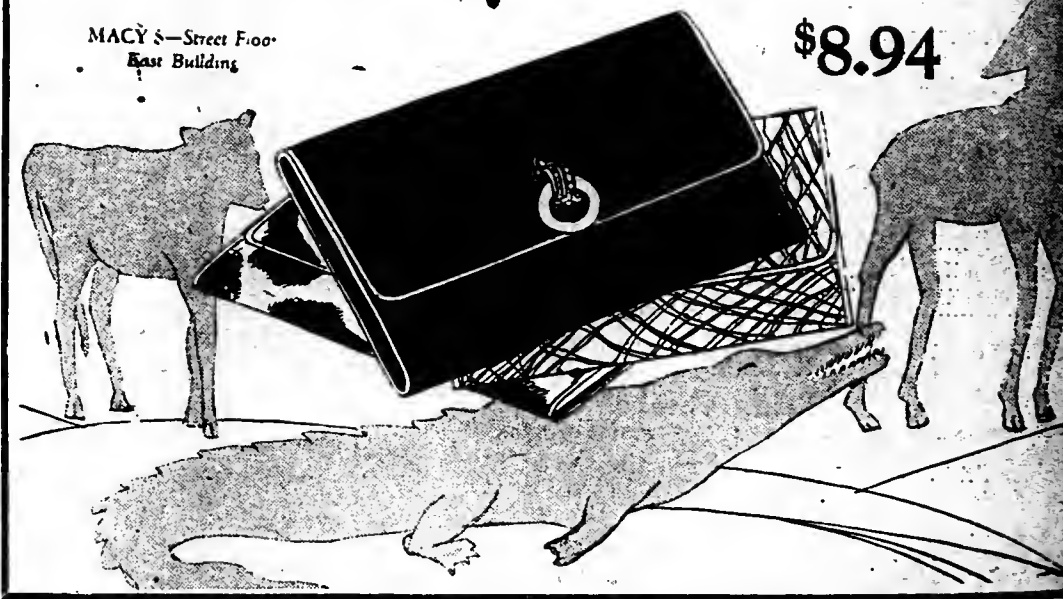
It is piped with silver

and has a most intriguing motif of crystal and rhinestones.

The lining is silk.

It is fitted with an inner purse and mirror.

In most of the important colors and black.



\$8.94

From a Man to a Woman LUGGAGE Is an Acceptable Gift!

Fitted Cases of Boarhide

With mirror and fittings in cover. The fittings are of imitation shell on amber or colored imitation pearls; moire lining. Brown, black or grey. \$29.50

Black Enamel Hat Boxes

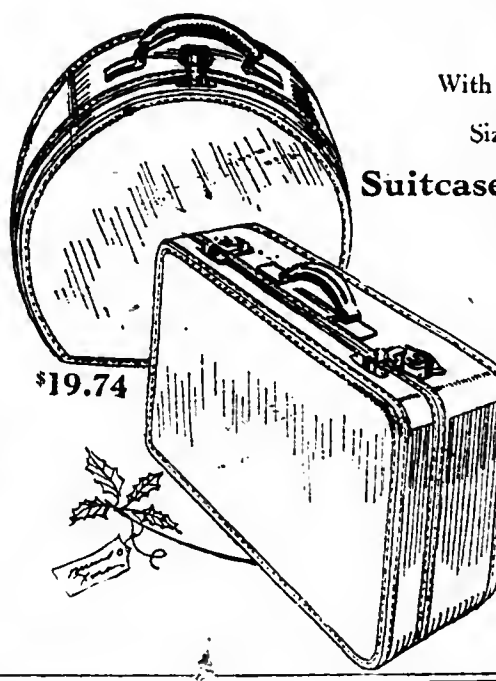
Bound with russet or black cowhide. Sizes 16, 18 or 20 x 9 inches. \$4.96

Week-End Cases

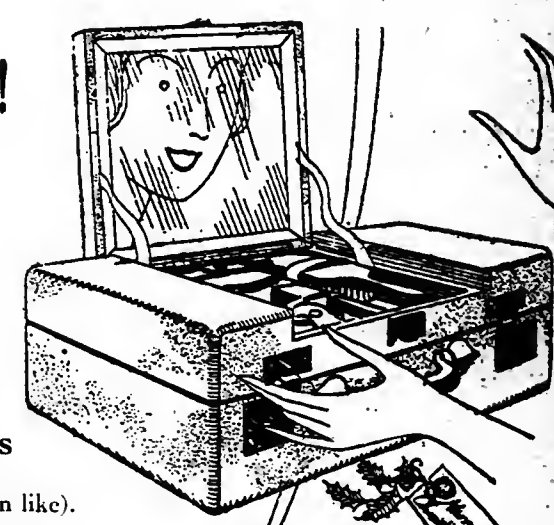
Of cobra-grain cowhide. With round edges (which women like). The linings are moire. Sizes 20, 22 and 24 inches. \$9.94

Suitcase and Hat Box of Buckskin

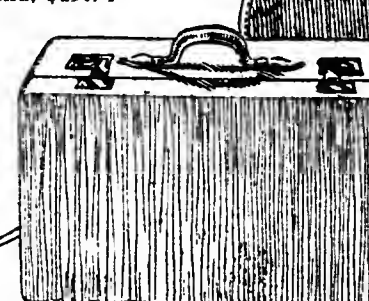
Set in brown, tan or grey with linings to match. Cowhide bound. \$19.74



\$19.74



29.50



\$9.94

MACY'S—Fifth Floor, Middle Building

DENBY SAYS HE PLANNED OIL LEASES, BACKED FALL; HAZY UNDER QUESTIONING

TAKES ALL THE BURDEN

Ex-Secretary Testifies He
Framed the Order
Harding Issued.

PERSUADED FALL TO ACT

Declares Interior Chief Agreed
to New Policy After the
President Approved It.

FIRST VERSION CONFLICTS

Roberts Confronts Witness With
His Senate Testimony—Am-
brose Was on Doherty's Yacht.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—Facing the most cross-examination of any witness who has up to this time appeared in the Fall-Doherty oil lease conspiracy trial, Edwin Denby, formerly Secretary of the Navy, sought today to place on his own shoulders the responsibility for the Elk Hills and Teapot Dome transactions of 1921 and 1922.

Denby was insistent in his questioning and from beginning to end labored to hammer home to the jury the Government's contention that as a matter of fact Mr. Denby, who was Secretary of the Navy when the naval reserve oil leases and contracts were negotiated and signed, had known very little about them. In other words, the charge position is that he was more of a figurehead, who followed Mr. Fall at that time a fellow-member of Harding's Cabinet.

From the testimony of Mr. Denby before the Senate Committee on Public Lands, Mr. Roberts brought out the fact that Denby, on those occasions, showed an amazing lapse of memory in regard to important events in the oil transactions. Today Mr. Denby pleaded that when he was before the Senate committee and facing the cross-fire of Senator Walsh's questioning, he was just out of the hospital and was not in a condition to do himself justice as a witness.

Today he declared that not Fall but Denby, had originated the oil policy of the Harding Administration and that he had gone personally to Fall, and in the presence of President Harding, asked Mr. Fall to take over the administration of the naval oil reserve.

Also Mr. Denby insisted that the famous Harding executive order of May, 1921, was approved and signed by the President not at Fall's, but at his (Denby's) request, after that order had been rewritten largely by himself and the then Assistant Secretary of the Navy, Colonel Theodore Roosevelt.

When he asked Mr. Fall to take over the administration of the latter, Mr. Denby swore, balked at the proposal, arguing that as Secretary of the Interior he had enough troubles without taking on any more. However, Fall, he added, agreed to help and so it was that the conference with President Harding and the resultant new oil policy followed.

Another of the defense stars, Arthur W. Ambrose, former chief petroleum technologist of the Bureau of Mines, was heard today. Mr. Roberts subjected him to a grilling cross-examination in the course of which he brought out that in September, 1922, two weeks before the Elk Hills transactions concluded, Mr. Ambrose had been a guest of Mr. Doherty on the latter's yacht, making a two weeks' voyage to Alaska.

Mr. Ambrose said he went on the trip with the approval of Mr. Fall, who had directed him to accept the invitation, as did Mr. Denby. Mr. Ambrose pleaded failure of memory as an excuse for not answering many pointed questions shot at him by Mr. Roberts.

Mr. Doherty will take the witness chair and that he will be the last defense witness. He may be called Friday or Saturday and will follow his wife and son. Mr. Doherty was back in court today but appeared very weak, although counsel said he was much improved.

Several naval officers, including Rear Admiral Robert E. Coontz, William B. Pratt and William C. Cole, are still to be called by the defense and the same applies to Secretary Wilbur, who may be the witness stand tomorrow morning. A character witness for Mr. Doherty, due tomorrow, is John McCormack, the tenor.

AMBROSE TAKES THE STAND.

Beginning the examination of Mr. Ambrose, Mr. Hogan brought out that he was chief petroleum technologist of the Bureau of Mines at the time of the naval reserve oil lease transactions, after which he was, for a time, the assistant director of the bureau. He is now in the employ of an oil company in Oklahoma. Mr. Ambrose said he first met Edward L. Doherty in 1921, when Mr. Doherty called him to the White House.

Continued on Page Twenty-four.

Berlin Inst-'s Murder Auto' To Reach Crime Scene Quickly

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By Wireless to The New York Times.

BERLIN, Dec. 8.—Berlin's new "murder auto" has been put into service. Its object is not to slay people, as its name indicates, but to enable the police to detect crime.

The auto is fitted with cameras, fingerprint reproduction apparatus, searchlights—in fact everything a modern Sherlock Holmes needs—to run down criminals. Special lights and a special gong give traffic officers the signal to clear the way for the special car, which is immune from speed limit regulations.

Detectives believe clues are often lost because of the time interval between the crime and their arrival on the scene. The present means of transport enables the officers, with all their equipment, to begin their investigations in the shortest possible time after they are notified.

Continued on Page Twenty-four.

QUEEN'S COMPANION WAS ROBBED HERE

\$35,000 in Gems Stolen From
Auto of Mrs. G. C. Treadwell
in Madison Avenue.

AFTER TOUR WITH MARIE

Clothes Worth \$3,000 Also
Taken From Car Left Locked
While Owner Phoned to Garage.

Mrs. George Curtis Treadwell of Albany was robbed of \$35,000 worth of jewels here on Nov. 30, after her return from an automobile trip through Rumania, it was revealed yesterday.

The robbery occurred at Madison Avenue and Fifty-fourth Street. The jewels were in a large suitcase in the rear seat of Mrs. Treadwell's coupe. Another suitcase containing about \$3,000 worth of wearing apparel was piled atop the one containing the jewels, and two boxes of apples lay beside the suitcase. The thief took them all.

On the day of the robbery Mrs. Treadwell was driving through Madison Avenue when she noticed the gasoline gauge of her car showed the tank to be almost empty. She drew up to the curb, closed the windows and locked the door. She was confident that no one could touch the things in the back seat and went to find a telephone to call up the Park Lane Garage for more gas.

When she returned, five minutes later, the door of the coupe was open and the window was shattered. The thief, evidently, had used a master key.

Among the stolen gems was a blue sapphire given to her by her husband, the late John Boyd Thacher, wife of the Mayor of Albany. There were also diamonds, emeralds and sapphires rings and a valuable necklace.

Mrs. Treadwell is the wife of Colonel Treadwell, who was military secretary to Governor Hughes, and who served as chief of staff of the Balkan Red Cross Commission during the war. Colonel Treadwell has known Queen Marie for a number of years, and because of this fact was made a member of the State Committee appointed by Governor Smith to welcome the Queen.

When Queen Marie returned from her trip to the West, Mrs. Treadwell met the royal party at Martinsburg, W. Va., and drove with the Queen to Washington. Mrs. Treadwell accompanied her.

Mrs. Treadwell was on her way to her sister, Mrs. C. F. Piquette, her sister-in-law, who lives at the Park Lane, when she was robbed.

Mrs. Treadwell said last night that Mrs. Treadwell is now in Albany.

Continued on Page Fourteen.

Spelling of 'Xmas' Is Called Irreverent; Clergymen Back Move to Bar Abbreviation

The abbreviation of the word Christmas as "Xmas" is meeting this year the opposition of such prominent clergymen as Mark O. Prentiss of 212 West Eleventh street, in talking with a few clergymen found objection to this abbreviation and sent a questionnaire to clergymen and religious publications and organizations to ascertain their attitude.

"I found that everybody I talked to who excepted thought it was in poor taste even if it was not irreverent," said Mr. Prentiss. "The objection was a writer who pointed out that the 'X' in Xmas was an abbreviation of the Greek word for Christ, and that the 'M' was an abbreviation of the Greek word for Mary, and that the 'S' was an abbreviation of the Greek word for Son."

Mr. Prentiss also said that he had received a favorable answer from the Chancellor of the Episcopate, who is in signing their letters representing Cardinal Hayes.

Dr. Cadden and Dr. Poling will speak in opposition to the short word over the radio, and on Sunday several clergymen will speak on the subject from the pulpit.

Crabtree Omelet with steamed fresh cranberries instead of jelly. A delicious, most appetizing breakfast. Estimator Cranberries are low in price. Adv.

GOV. SMITH FORCES WITHDRAWAL OF BID FOR POWER LICENSE

Frontier Company Takes Back
St. Lawrence Application
Because of His Opposition.

RIVAL BIDDER ASKS DELAY

Superpower Corporation's Head
Objects to Award Before
Plans Are Approved.

GOVERNOR ASKS HEARING

Letter to Commission Says He
Wants Undermeyer to Discuss
Illegality of Its Proposal.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Dec. 8.—Governor Smith won the first round of the battle over State water power rights when the Water Power Commission today permitted the Frontier Corporation to withdraw its application for a license to develop power in the St. Lawrence River and deferred action on the objection raised by the American Super-Power Corporation to the granting of any licenses at this time.

John Knight, Senate majority leader, who is a member of the commission, offered the resolution which the commission adopted this afternoon at a session which had been adjourned from this morning.

Governor Smith shortly after election wrote to Alexander MacDonald of the State Conservation Commission asking him to hold up any grant to develop water power on the St. Lawrence River, pointing out that the Water Power Commission would be changed after Jan. 1.

The commission countered later with a proposal that it go ahead and grant a license and insert in it a provision that if any legislative action during 1927 should change the present power law authorizing leases their earlier action would be void.

Undermeyer Doubts Legality.

The Governor replied that it was better to hold the whole matter in abeyance and let the commission, last Sunday the Governor engaged Samuel Undermeyer of New York to look into the matter and see if there was any way by which the granting of a license could be delayed until the new commission took charge.

Governor Smith today sent a letter to the commission asking for a hearing of his side in the power controversy.

"I have been informed by telephone early this morning from the residence of Mr. Undermeyer that a careful study of the proposed permit for the development of hydro-electric energy on the St. Lawrence River is being made, and that the question of whether or not it is a permit to open to legal discussion. On its face it appears to be an option, something entirely outside of the province of your commission to grant."

"I, therefore, renew my request for adjournment and would ask that the Attorney General name Mr. Undermeyer as a Special Deputy Attorney General in order that he may present my side of the case before the commission at an adjourned meeting."

Governor Smith made no comment on Mr. Undermeyer's letter.

"I shall have nothing to say," he declared, "until next Monday night, when I shall present my plan for water power development before the Survey Associates, Inc., in the Hotel Astor, New York, to be broadcast over the radio."

Senator Knight Explains Action.

"One of the applicants for a license on the St. Lawrence River," said Senator Knight at this afternoon's session, "has asked me to withdraw his acceptance of the determination of the commission. The other applicant has indicated the desire that the commission should not withdraw its acceptance of the determination of the commission. I, therefore, renew my request for adjournment and would ask that the Attorney General name Mr. Undermeyer as a Special Deputy Attorney General in order that he may present my side of the case before the commission at an adjourned meeting."

Governor Smith made no comment on Mr. Undermeyer's letter.

"I shall have nothing to say," he declared, "until next Monday night, when I shall present my plan for water power development before the Survey Associates, Inc., in the Hotel Astor, New York, to be broadcast over the radio."

Continued on Page Fourteen.

Cold Cheats Young Singer of Operatic Debut; Nashville Basso Disappoints Home Friends

Four years ago Joseph T. MacPherson of Nashville, Tenn., sang in a minstrel show to help buy books, balls and bats for his sandlot team. A music teacher told him he had a good voice, and six months later he began to study part time. Yesterday afternoon he was scheduled to make his operatic debut as the King in Verdi's "Aida," and thirty-eight citizens of his home town occupied seats at the Metropolitan.

They had come all the way from Nashville, only to meet with disappointment. For the twenty-six-year-old basso was cheated out of his debut by a bad cold, contracted Sunday night.

On Sunday evening he had gone to see his wife, who is in the Kribbenbach Hospital, 70 9th Avenue, with a fractured hip. They spent a few hours together, talking of their two-year-old son and the good fortune that had brought a contract with the Metropolitan. And then MacPherson decided it was time to go home.

Once out in the street, he couldn't find a taxi. The last snow of the storm had fallen only an hour or so before, and the sidewalks were icy underfoot. Though seventeen blocks of slush and snow he was forced to walk to his apartment, 522 West 112th Street. Next morning he woke up with a heavy feeling in his chest and hoarseness in his throat. And as the hoarseness continued through yesterday afternoon the debut was "off." Louis D'Angelo took his place.

Among the thirty-eight from Nashville who were at the Metropolitan yesterday, none was more disappointed than Gaetano De Luca, head of the Ward-Belmont Conservatory, where MacPherson had studied. Others in the group that will go back home without hearing MacPherson were Mr. and Mrs. Graham Hall, Maxwell Benson, Miss Mary Dorothy Cain, Eugene Bugg and Mrs. De Luca, all of whom are good friends of the basso.

MacPherson's contract with the Metropolitan followed an audition last May before Otto H. Kahn in Atlanta, Ga. His father, now dead, "sang a little," and his brothers and sisters are all musicians. He has not entered French or German as yet, but he is making good headway with Italian. While studying music he worked in a life insurance rating bureau. His son, Joseph Jr., is a 12-year-old boy who makes creditable attempts at playing scales on the piano.

Continued on Page Fourteen.

BUCHAREST PALACE DESTROYED BY FIRE

Burns While Surgeons Perform
Second Operation on King
at Cotroceni.

NICHOLAS ESCAPES DEATH

Heavy Piece of Flaming Timber
Falls Near Prince as He
Watches the Fire.

By LINCOLN EYRE.

Bucharest, Dec. 8.—A second operation completing that of Monday's was performed on King Ferdinand this morning at the royal residence at Cotroceni. About the time this was in progress the old royal palace in the center of the capital was being destroyed by fire.

As on the occasion of the first operation, only local anesthetics were used, and an official bulletin indicated that the king was in good health.

It is understood that the king is insured by a company in London, and that the insurance company is now making arrangements to insure a new palace on the site of the old one.

The management in England evidently is of the opinion that the offer of the Royal Mail will be accepted by the stockholders, as a Leyland Line man has been placed as joint manager of the White Star Line in Liverpool, while a representative of the latter steamship company with business ability along similar lines has been sent to Antwerp as joint manager in the Red Star Line offices.

330,000 Tonnage in Deal.

The amount of shipping involved in the transaction is \$300,000 tons, of which the Leyland Line has 257,000 tons, the Red Star Line 73,000. The Leyland owns thirty-eight steamships, which range from the Alexandria of 4,300 gross tons to the Turman of 15,500 gross tons. The Leyland Line has 15,500 gross tons, the Red Star Line 7,000 gross tons. With twin screw reciprocating and centre turbine engines, the Turman is one of the ten largest freighters constructed since 1918.

There are two passenger steamships in the Leyland fleet, the Devonian, 12,153 tons, and the Winifred, 10,428, which operate between Liverpool and New York. The Leyland Line has been well kept up and the Leyland Line is regarded in shipping circles as one of the leading freight lines in the North Atlantic trade.

The Red Star Line has been trading out of the Port of Antwerp to New York for many years. It has a fleet of four passenger steamships and two freighters. The commodore ship of the line is the Belgeland, 10,000 gross tons, which has been in the service since 1918. The Leyland Line has been trading out of the Port of Antwerp to New York for many years. It has a fleet of four passenger steamships and two freighters. The commodore ship of the line is the Belgeland, 10,000 gross tons, which has been in the service since 1918.

Salim's Title Explained.

When court counsel Mr. Goodstein explained to the court that the name Von Hoogstraeten was not a part of the family name of the plaintiff, but was adopted on direct examination of the plaintiff, the court said: "The name Salim is now the ranking player in Austria."

Continued on Page Twenty-two.

COUNT SALM SCORNS SEPARATION AS SUIT OPENS HERE

Wife's Counsel Concedes Ground
for Decree, but He Chooses
to Fight for Son's Custody.

HE IS ANGERED ON STAND

In Letters Put in Evidence Wife
Said He Was Never Made
for Work and Hated It.

SHE SENT MONEY TO HIM

Provided \$10,000 to \$12,000 for His
Expenses After She Left Him—
Has Not Worked, He Admits.

Count Ludwig Salm's suit for a separation from the former Millicent Rogers, daughter of Colonel Henry H. Rogers, financier, and for the custody of their infant son, occupied the forenoon yesterday before Justice Levy in the New York County Supreme Court. Counsel for the Countess conceded the abandonment of the husband and offered a separation by agreement, but this was rejected by the Count.

The defense raised the question of jurisdiction, contending that Count Salm is an Austrian and not try his case in an American court. The defense succeeded during a spirited cross-examination of the Count in bringing out admissions that from the time his wife left him in May, 1924, until the present time he has done no work, and that from the time she left him until last January she gave him from \$10,000 to \$12,000 for his living expenses.

Neither the Countess nor her father was in court, although her attorney, Albert C. Conway, said they were not far away and could be summoned at any time.

Countess's Letters Read.

Three letters of the Countess, written to her husband's mother in Austria, were put in evidence to support the Count's plea for the custody of their infant son. The letters are undated, but the Count, who was represented by his attorney, Herman B. Goodstein, while he was on the witness stand, said he got them from his mother after his wife left him. They were written before the birth of the son, Peter, on Sept. 27, 1924.

One letter said the Countess had gone to Paris at her father's request, leaving her husband to do so, because she wanted to return to America for better medical attention in preparation for the birth of their child. She said she was going to have a child. She wrote that she believed the child would bring about a changed attitude on the part of her parents toward the Count.

Two other letters were written from America. In one of which she said she was going to have a child. She wrote that she believed the child would bring about a changed attitude on the part of her parents toward the Count.

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Continued on Page Twenty-two.

COOLIDGE FOR TAX CREDITS; LEAVES WAY TO CONGRESS IN HIS BUDGET MESSAGE

\$11 for New Year's Eve Seats
At Five Broadway Shows

Inquiries along Broadway yesterday revealed that New Year's Eve prices for theatre tickets would be approximately the same as last year. For five attractions orchestra seats will be priced at \$4, but in the main \$5 will be charged for the dramatic attractions, with musical productions a dollar or two higher.

The shows which will charge \$11 will be "Broadway," "The Ramblers," "Cris-Cris," "George White's Scandals," and "The Gaiety," who open here on Dec. 27. "The Captive" and "The Play's the Thing" will charge \$6.50 for orchestra seats, while \$5.50 will be the price at "The Pirates of Penzance," "An American Tragedy" and "Lulu Belle." At "Oh, Kay!" and "Gay Paree" \$7.70 will be asked.

Continued on Page Two.

DEMOCRATS PROPOSE \$335,000,000 TAX CUT

Garner Offers Bill in House for
Immediate Revision of the
Revenue Laws.

FOR 11% CORPORATION LEVY

Measure Repeals All Imposts on
Autos, Tickets, Club Dues and
Produce Exchange Sales.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—The Democratic plan to reduce taxes was presented in the House today by Representative John N. Garner of Texas, as a challenge to the party in power to proceed at once to a partial revision of the revenue laws.

Mr. Garner's bill proposes a reduction of the tax on corporations and the repeal of the provisions of existing law taxing tickets to places of amusement, club dues and produce exchange sales.

Mr. Garner estimated that the bill would effect tax cuts totaling \$335,000,000, as follows: Reduction of corporation tax, \$220,000,000; repeal of automobile tax, \$70,000,000; repeal of taxes on amusement tickets and club dues, \$25,000,000; repeal of stamp tax on Produce Exchange sales, \$5,000,000.

The income tax rate on corporations is placed at 11 instead of 15 per cent. as at present.

The Garner bill will have no consideration in the Ways and Means Committee, now under control of the Republican majority, until after the holidays.

Pigeonholing Expected.

Chairman Green held that tax revision could not be entered upon at this juncture without provoking "partisan controversy." "But as this was a short session, time would not permit the mature consideration that the importance of the question demanded. He gave the impression that the Garner bill would be pigeon-holed in committee."

Approval of the Garner plan was given by Senator Simmons of North Carolina, ranking Democratic member of the Finance Committee, who reiterated his belief that the Treasury surplus, which Mr. Garner declared would be at least \$500,000,000 by the end of the current fiscal year, should be absorbed by tax instead of debt.

The subject came up in the House today when Representative Madden of Illinois, Chairman of the Appropriations Committee, expressed the hope that there would be legislation authorizing a rebate of income taxes payable on the basis of the Treasury surplus, and a general revision in the Seventeenth Amendment.

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Continued on Page Two.

Woolworth to Pay 50% Stock Dividend; New Shares Worth \$165,000,000 in Market

Stockholders of the F. W. Woolworth Company will receive a Christmas present of new Woolworth stock valued in the open market at \$165,000,000 through the action of the Board of Directors yesterday in declaring a stock dividend of 50 per cent. on the capital stock now outstanding. A total of 1,800,000 shares will be distributed to present holders on the basis of one share for every two shares now held.

The new stock was traded in on the Curb Market yesterday at 127, which would give the total additional capitalization to be issued to stockholders a market value of \$165,000,000. The par value of the new issue is \$32,500,000.

This distribution, payable Feb. 1, will be made on the basis of the record Jan. 10, 1927. The dividend will be paid in cash, the amount to be determined by the average market price on Jan. 10, less one share for every two shares held on the basis of the record Jan. 10, 1927.

Announcement of the stock dividend

Continued on Page Two.

WOULD REDUCE 1926 TAX

President Suggests Cut
in Two Quarterly Pay-
ments Next Year.

SEES \$383,000,000 SURPLUS

Thinks \$680,537,642 and 610,-
000 Men Adequate for the
National Defense.

\$30,000,000 FOR DRY LAW

Budget Submitted by President
Carries \$82,500,000 for Aircraft
and \$705,000,000 for Veterans.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—Forecasting a Treasury surplus of \$383,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1927, President Coolidge, in his annual budget message transmitted to Congress today, indicated his opposition to a general rate revision of the income tax rates for 1926. He suggested instead reduction on the quarterly tax payments due on March 15 and June 15, 1927.

The President expressed the opinion that if the surplus was to be used for any purpose other than a reduction of the public debt, it was wisest simply to make a refund or credit to all classes of income-tax payers next year.

The estimates of the surplus set the receipts at \$4,025,730,000 and expenditures at \$3,642,730,000. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1926, he put the surplus at \$200,000,000, with estimated receipts, based on present tax rates, of \$3,775,730,000 and expenditures of \$3,575,730,000.

This drop in receipts in 1926, as compared with 1927, would result, the President argued, from the fact that non-recurrent taxes, including receipt of back taxes, which amounted to no less than \$250,000,000 of the Government's income in the present fiscal year, would be out to less than \$200,000,000 in 1926, thus taking \$50,000,000 from the prospective income during that year.

Under Tax Depends on Congress.

"Under these conditions," the President said, "our estimated surplus of \$200,000,000 for 1926 is none too large an operating margin in a business involving an annual expenditure of more than \$3,500,000,000 payable from ordinary receipts, or more than \$4,000,000,000 when we include our postal receipts."

The President said that he felt that with another year's test of the revenue act of 1926 and "with a year's knowledge which the year will give of what the future has in store for the continuance of present tax rates, the Government would be in a much safer position to judge what the permanent policy of taxation should be."

The question of making any return to the taxpayers was turned over by the President to Congress, with a suggestion on his part that he would be favorable to credits which would use up some of the unexpectedly large surplus for 1927. If Congress thought this step was warranted, he stated, he would be in favor of it.

His only definite stand was against tinkering with rates along the lines which have been recommended by outside leaders, who have recommended a reduction in the corporation income tax. Such alteration, the President said, might so reduce the Government's revenue that it would be necessary to increase later, a development which would prove upsetting to business organizations. He pointed out that any decline in business activities.

Stating, "I am in favor of adequate military preparedness," the President asserted that the budget made provision for a military and naval strength of more than 610,000 men. Calling attention to the fact that the budget provided \$774,000,000 for national defense, Mr. Coolidge declared conditions abroad were not sufficient warrant to neglect our defense and default on necessary precautions."

The President pointed out that the budget provided \$72,477,390 for the army and navy air services, including \$20,600,000 for new planes. The total budgetary appropriation for aviation, he stated, was \$82,500,000.

Regarding the Shipping Board and the merchant marine, the President said:

"The time is approaching, if it has not already been reached, when the Congress should be considering the formulation of a more definite policy regarding our merchant marine."

Stating that \$30,000,000 is provided in the budget for direct and indirect appropriations for the enforcement of the Prohibition law, the President said:

"

Why We Guarantee

WE guarantee the First Mortgage we sell. But suppose we did not. They would still be safe investments, because they are secured by the highest type of New York City property, worth at least 50% more than the amount of the Mortgage. They would still be legal investments for Savings Banks and Trustees, a recognized criterion of safety.

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By guaranteeing our Mortgages with our entire resources we unquestionably add to the safety of the investment. But the main reason we guarantee them is not so much to add safety but to convince you that they must already be safe, else we couldn't afford to risk our guarantee.

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OUR SHIPS WATCH NICARAGUA MOVES

Five Cruisers There Ready to Protect Americans and Back Diaz Government.

MEXICO'S STEP UNHEEDED

Her Recognition of Sacasa Leaves Our Policy Unchanged—Guatemala Offers Mediation.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—The recognition by Mexico of the Liberal "Constitutional Government" set up in Nicaragua recently under the Presidency of Dr. Juan Sacasa, former Vice President, would in no way affect the recognition by the United States of the Conservative Government under President Adolfo Diaz. It was stated today at the State Department on behalf of Secretary Kellogg.

The United States intends to keep a watchful eye on Americans and their property in Nicaragua and any move by the Liberal Government against Americans.

The Navy Department now has five vessels on the east coast of Nicaragua. The Sacasa Government, the Tula and the Tracy are at Puerto Cabezas, the seat of the Government, while the Calaveras, Denver and Rochester are at Bluefields.

The Diaz Government was recognized by the United States on Nov. 17. The Sacasa faction inaugurated Dr. Sacasa as "Constitutional President" a few days ago at Puerto Cabezas, after which Dr. Sacasa announced his intention to war against the Diaz Government.

Boylan Hits Our Mexican Policy.

Charging that the Administration's Mexican policy is "weak and vacillating," and that it is not strange that Mexico "treats us with contempt," Representative John J. Boylan, Democrat of New York, today called upon Secretary Kellogg to forward him information with respect to the safety and property of Americans residing south of the Rio Grande.

Mr. Boylan announced that if the Secretary failed to comply with his request he would ask Congress to take action to enforce production of the information concerning conditions in Mexico.

The charge was made by Mr. Boylan that Mexico was in the control of Bolsheviki and that the Government there "had definitely put itself outside the pale of civilized nations."

Mr. Boylan asked Secretary Kellogg for the following information:

"1. A list of the complaints filed with Ambassador Sheffield by American citizens whose lives have been endangered or whose property taken from them by outrages committed under the protection of the Bolshevik Mexican Government of 1917."

"2. An enumeration of the names of the religious men and women who have been expelled from Mexico for preaching the Word of God."

List of Complaints Requested.

"3. A list of the complaints Ambassador Sheffield has filed with the Mexican Foreign Office as a result of protests by American firms and citizens who found it necessary to apply to the American Embassy for help."

"4. A summary of Mexico's answers to the Ambassador's intervention and a statement of the disposition of the complaints the Ambassador has forwarded on behalf of individual Americans and American firms."

"I believe that this information will furnish Congress with a true picture of conditions in Mexico, where it has become more apparent that Communism is similar to that in Russia now holds sway," said Mr. Boylan.

"At the last session I introduced a resolution demanding withdrawal of recognition from Mexico. I shall press it this winter, in view of the fact that developments during the recess make it a step absolutely essential to our honor and the proper conduct of international relations."

Guatemala Offers Mediation.

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Dec. 8 (AP).—The Guatemalan Government has sent a note to Rodolfo Espartero, Foreign Minister in the Government of Dr. Juan Sacasa, saying that in view of the rival claims of General Diaz and Dr. Sacasa to the Presidency of Nicaragua, Guatemala extends an offer of mediation. The message was sent to Señor Espartero in his personal capacity as a citizen.

The Diaz Government, in view of its recognition by the United States and alleged Mexican armed support of Dr. Sacasa's revolutionaries, considers the communication as favoring Mexican intervention and a challenge to the prestige and interests of the United States.

General Emiliano Chamorro, who relinquished the presidency last October, has resigned as Commander-in-Chief of all the Nicaraguan armies. It is announced that General Chamorro will accept a European diplomatic post.

Guatemala and Costa Rica refused to recognize the Diaz Government, understood, so long as General Chamorro was in control of the armed forces.

Prominent Liberals state that they now are willing to negotiate peace with President Diaz, who already has advised Dr. Sacasa that he will give safe conduct to the latter's representatives for the purpose of discussing a peace agreement.

Americans Complain of Taxes.

La Loma, the principal fortress in Managua, and the arsenal, Campo de Marte, will be turned over to Major Calvin D. Carter, formerly in the Philippine Constabulary Service, and for Daniel Rodriguez, U. S. A., retired.

American companies on the east coast of the republic are complaining to the Government that their operations are being interrupted by the revolutionists and that taxes are being collected from them twice.

The gun-runner Superior, alleged to be escorted by a Mexican gunboat, is expected soon at Puerto Cabezas from Vera Cruz. The United States gunboat Tula, with Marines on board, is at Puerto Cabezas. The commander will share the port a neutral zone and protect American interests. Dr. Sacasa has seized an American building to be used as Presidential offices.

Nicaraguans in Mexico Pleaded.

CORRIGUA, by The New York Times Company. Special Cable to The New York Times.

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 8.—The Nicaraguan colony in Mexico City, which is composed of followers of Dr. Sacasa, in his high and overbearing recognition of his Government. Members of the colony say that the movement against President Diaz and the former President Chamorro has been greatly strengthened by the recognition extended by the Mexican Government.

Dr. Haoul Zepeda, agent for the Sacasa Government in Mexico, tonight said six men had fired on his automobile and wounded his chauffeur. They escaped in a touring car. Señor Zepeda believes the men were agents of the Chamorro faction intent on taking his life.

Dr. Sacasa's recognition of Dr. Sacasa and America's recognition of President Diaz have created a situation of great

interest to all Central Americans living in Mexico.

The message in which Señor Sacasa, Mexican Foreign Minister, recognized Dr. Sacasa states that the constitutional order of Nicaragua was upset by the coup of General Chamorro in October, 1925, when he overthrew the Solaraño regime and later became President. He afterward passed the power to General Chamorro, who in turn, the Mexican Minister asserts, transmitted it unconstitutionally to Adolfo Diaz.

"My Government, following a line of conduct of strict justice and absolute respect for the constitutional order of Nicaragua," he says, "was forced to recall its representatives on Jan. 15, making a solemn declaration that it could not sanction the violence of which the citizens of Nicaragua were made the victims."

"We reserved our right to renew relations of friendship and respect at the moment when such relations could be maintained with the legitimate representatives of the people."

Support of Others Claimed.

"This attitude of Mexico coincides, without exception, with that assumed by all the Governments of Latin America."

"Under such conditions, the efforts of the people of Nicaragua to restore their legitimate representatives being well known and the constitutional character of the Government established by Dr. Juan Sacasa being undeniable, my Government has the honor to communicate that Mexico will renew at once official relations with the Government of Nicaragua."

Antonio Mendez Bolio, Mexican Minister in Managua, has been authorized to establish relations with the Sacasa regime.

Nicaraguans here contend that the Sacasa Government has the support of Guatemala, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Panama and practically all the Central American countries.

EBERHARDT ON WAY TO POST.

Our Minister to Nicaragua Leaves Panama—He Upholds Diaz.

CORRIGUA, by The New York Times Company. Special Cable to The New York Times.

PANAMA, Dec. 8.—After waiting here for more than a week for a steamer for Corinto, Nicaragua, Charles C. Eberhardt, American Minister, called this afternoon to return to his post in the storm-tossed republic in Central America.

"I can say in all sincerity that I am glad to be going back to a legalized government," he said, "for President Diaz was elected by the Nicaraguan Congress."

Asked if it were true that the Congress was composed entirely of members of the Conservative Party, Mr. Eberhardt replied:

"No, it was composed of members of both parties. The Liberals were called in to take part in the voting. Liberal members of the Congress under the old regime of President Solaraño. It is upon that point that the legality of the Government rests."

Commenting on the visit of Mr. Eberhardt, The Star and Herald of Panama says:

"It is a fact well known in Nicaragua and in all Central America that Mr. Eberhardt is regarded as one of the most popular and efficient representatives ever sent to any Latin American country by the United States. He will be cordially welcomed in Nicaragua and may be depended upon to do his full share toward a fair adjustment of conditions in that country."

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Of Chiffon—softest and most flattering of fabrics—its graceful yoke outlined with pearl flowers and gold leaves. In black and "Tempera Gains", with yoke of beige.

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Ann Pennington, with George White's "Scandals", wearing "Sweet Lady", an original creation of Russeks Design Studio.

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FARMERS ENDORSE LOWDEN'S PROGRAM

Ex-Governor Gets an Ovation at Chicago Convention as He Calls for Surplus Control.

PLANS MOVE ON CONGRESS

Cotton Planters Join the Corn Belt in Demand That Farm Relief Come First in Session.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Dec. 8.—Frank O. Lowden's program for agricultural relief was adopted today at the final session of the American Farm Bureau Federation. West and South got together, the corn and hog raisers uniting with the cotton planters for a descent upon Washington. They will demand from Congress that it make a national agricultural policy the first business of the present session. They call for a surplus control measure framed as follows:

1. To provide a Federal farm board, administering an adequate revolving fund, with whose cooperation surplusage can be sold at a profit to cooperative agencies created by the farmers.

2. To distribute the costs of managing surplusage just as broadly as the resultant benefits are distributed, that is, over each marketed unit of a particular commodity through an equalization fund.

The cotton delegates acquiesced in the corn belt equalization fund idea, to which they had hitherto been opposed. In return the delegates agreed to the corn and hog raisers uniting with the cotton planters for an endorsement of private leases of power.

Studebaker, with a view of low cost farm fertilizer. The bid of the American Cyanamid Company was approved.

Lowden Gets an Ovation.

Governor Lowden received a resounding welcome and at the end of his address was kept busy shaking hands for nearly an hour. No open mention of Presidential politics was made, but it fairly hummed in the air. Out in the anterooms and smoking chambers political talk of last year's campaign did not fail.

The former Illinois Governor was in great form. He assailed the old law of supply and demand and hammered away on the idea that American agriculture is trying to find a way of handling its surplus crops, just as Brazil did with coffee. Great Britain with rubber and Australia with wool.

President Coolidge's message to Congress went ahead and ignored the opposition to the farm relief plans of the corn belt. The resolutions rapped the Administration here and there, inferentially, but what was widely commented upon was that the convention simply went ahead and ignored the President's message and his views on agriculture. Then it adopted its surplus control principle, the scheme proposed by Mr. Lowden. It made no mention of the McNary-Haugen bill, and its position was regarded as modified from that of last year.

The resolutions passed covered at

most as many topics as a President's message or a national party platform.

The federation came out for a law to regulate radio wave lengths so that farmers might tune in on good programs without interference.

It attacked Secretary Mellon's Treasury Department for interference with the farm loan system.

It dissented with the policy of refunding Treasury surplus to income taxpayers and urged that any excess of income over expenses should be used in cutting down the national debt.

Urges State Income Tax.

On State taxation the convention adopted a rather sensational resolution. It suggests a State income tax, and that the State Government might be supported by taxes other than those levied on real property, leaving this to be taxed for local governments. It also suggests inheritance, corporation, luxury and consumption taxes as other sources of revenue.

"Equalization of the tax burden by lessening the values or rates on farm land and increasing values or rates on other properties," it adds, "is perhaps the most immediate benefit which can accrue to farmers from a State tax program; but equalization, it must be recognized, does not fundamentally solve tax inequities. It merely alleviates them."

It says the cost of government has mounted beyond the ability of old tax methods to meet, that sources of revenue other than the property tax must be made available, and that in deciding on methods, ability to pay should be the major consideration.

Governor Lowden in part said: "The coffee growers of Brazil were

in dire distress. The nation saw that only by centralized selling for export could they hope to adjust the supply to the world demand. They adopted a plan called valorization, which has resulted in stabilizing the coffee markets of the world."

"The American farmer is a large consumer of coffee. He is interested in rubber, too, for he uses automobiles and trucks. When he complains of the high prices he pays for coffee and tires, he is told it is due to the way the Brazilian Government and the British Government have interfered with the law of supply and demand."

"I think that just as Australia found a way to take care of her huge wool surplus without bankrupting her farmers and Brazil a way by which her coffee surplus is no longer a menace, and Britain a method by which her rubber surplus no longer paralyzes the rubber-growing industry, so we in America may, if we will, find a means of taking from the back of the American farmer his surplus."

"The world has long been used to the advantages of mass production. It now appears that mass selling is to be given a trial."

Hotel Albia to Reopen.

The New Albia, Palm Beach's \$7,000,000 hotel, which was opened last February and went into voluntary receivership in May, will reopen on Jan. 5. It was announced here yesterday. The Albia is owned by the Southern Florida Realty Corporation, of which G. Maurice Hecker, son of August Hecker, is President.

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A Plain Box in Hammered Effect
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Mail and telephone orders filled. 'WISconsin 5000

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TWO-TONED Silk Crepe Dress FOR WOMEN

This is one of the new models we have just received.

It is simplicity itself; yet, it is graceful with smartly achieved fulness in its skirt.

An ideal dress to wear under the fur coat!

Replicas in two shades of blue, beige or grey, and in black and blue.

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Fine quality, 51-gauge, gossamer sheer for afternoon and evening.

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Very sheer quality, 45-gauge, in smartest shades, all silk.

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Special 3.50

Sheer and fine, in tones to blend with smartest evening shades.

FRENCH 48-GAUGE SILK HOSE

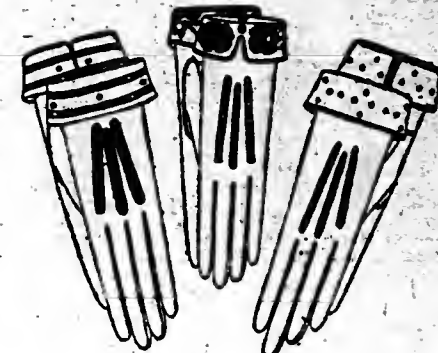
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IMPORTED GLACE KID WITH PERFORATED CUFFS

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Glace kid, the cuffs curved in an interesting new manner. 4.50

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SECRECY IS DENIED IN ALBANIAN TREATY

Italian Foreign Office States
Full Text of Compact Will
Be Sent to League.

BELGRADE STILL EXCITED

Energetic Action at Geneva Against
"Italian Sea" Policy is Promised
If Treaty is Ratified.

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By Wire to The New York Times.

ROME, Dec. 8.—The Ministry of Foreign Affairs denied today that the Italian-Albanian treaty contains any secret clauses.

The text published a week ago today is the full text of the treaty, which is not accompanied by any explanation or understandings of any sort whatsoever, it was stated. The treaty will be registered at the League of Nations.

Official circles express surprise at the excitement which the treaty has created in Yugoslavia, at the League of Nations and elsewhere. Its only object, it was said at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, is to maintain the status quo in Albania.

The press notices that a discrepancy exists between M. Nintchitch's statement that his resignation is a consequence of the Italian-Albanian treaty and the statement of ex-Premier Pashitch that the Cabinet was forced to resign owing to the impossible situation created for it by the opposition headed by Stefan Raditch.

Newspapers here are inclined to the view that the Yugoslavian Cabinet for its own motives wishes to change its policy of friendship with Italy, and being unwilling to shoulder the responsibility, attempts to throw the blame upon Italy.

The desire on the part of Yugoslavia to resume relations of greater friendship with France since Premier Poincaré's return to power is given as the underlying motive of the change in the Yugoslavian foreign policy.

In this connection, Virginia Gayda, one of Italy's best known writers on foreign affairs, says in an article published in today's *Giornale d'Italia*: "Yugoslavia changes its policy with regard to Italy synchronously with the resumption of greater political activity by France in Belgrade."

Writer Scents French Intrigue.

"With the return of M. Poincaré, French diplomacy has returned to those methods which characterized it when it built up and controlled the Little Entente and tried to attract Central and Southern European countries into its sphere."

"Before M. Poincaré's return M. Nintchitch would have hesitated to sign a political agreement with France without first consulting Italy. Now he can do it."

"In addition to a political agreement, however, military agreements also have been concluded between Paris and Belgrade. We believe we can affirm that precise agreements have been made between the French and Yugoslav general staffs; that France furnishes Yugoslavia with guns, rifles and machine guns through arms factories in Belgium; that rebellion in Scutari had as its instigator and ally the Yugoslav general staff in perfect agreement with France; that France has had a direct share in the artificial political agitation in Yugoslavia against the Italian-Albanian treaty, in which it saw a good opportunity to reconquer the ground she has lost in Yugoslavia."

Newspapers point out in addition that the Italian-Yugoslavian treaty is in reality a reconfirmation of the right granted to Italy by the Conference of Ambassadors in 1913 to guarantee with all necessary means the integrity and independence of Albania if it should be threatened.

The Tribune, the official Roman Fascist organ, adds:

"In fact, the powers granted to Italy by the Conference of Ambassadors were far more specific and wider than those she now enjoys as the result of the direct understanding with Albania."

Yugoslavia Still Worried.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to The New York Times.

BELGRADE, Dec. 8.—It is authoritatively stated here that unless Yugoslavia obtains guarantees regarding the Italian protectorate over Albania, Belgrade will consider the situation

extremely serious and will bring the Adriatic problem to the forefront of European politics.

Responsible circles believe that the present position is grave, but are inclined to think it very probable that the Albanian Parliament will refuse to ratify the Italian treaty, which, in their opinion, would ease the existing tension very much.

Inquiries made regarding the reported secret military convention attached to the treaty at both the Foreign Office and the Italian Legation left this report neither confirmed nor denied.

Premier Uzunovitch spent a busy day trying to form a new Cabinet and he is now thought to be nearly successful. Most of the difficulties he has encountered are due to the veteran ex-Premier Pashitch, who is generally believed to be the King's not having entrusted him with the formation of a Government in this critical period.

The most likely combination now seems to be a coalition of the Serbian Radicals and Democrats, in which event the Democratic ex-Foreign Minister, Vojko Marinkovitch, will return to that office.

In any event it is fairly certain that the Albanian treaty will result in a change of foreign policy, in the direction of greatly strengthening her ties with France, probably also looking to Germany and Russia for help in countering the feared Italian aggression.

It is felt here that most Balkan peoples are inclined to resent Italy's policy in the peninsula. Some, however, think Signor Mussolini is not aiming at any serious encroachment in the Balkans, but is merely trying to obtain a cheap popularity to keep himself in power.

Hears Yugoslavia Is Mobilizing.

BUDAPEST, Dec. 8 (AP).—Yugoslavia is reported to be reinforcing her troops on the Albanian frontier. Dispatches say movements for the regrouping of her military units began yesterday.

The newspaper *Magyar Orszag* says it learns that Yugoslavia will threaten to leave the League of Nations if that organization does not bring about the cancellation of the Italian-Albanian treaty.

URGES CALM IN YUGOSLAVIA.

Paris Temps Says Patience is Vital in Dealing With Italy.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to The New York Times.

PARIS, Dec. 8.—Foreign Minister Nintchitch's resignation and that of the Yugoslav Cabinet, in the circumstances under which they were brought about, are considered by France as an event of great international portent and cause for no little disquiet.

It is remembered that it was out of the Serbian "incident" that the World War sprang, and it is emphasized that Italy is today suffering as did Germany of 1914, from an excess of population and an effervescence of nationalism which must almost inevitably lead her into friction with her neighbors.

From Paris all the counsel which is being given to the Yugoslav (and it is with them that sympathy lies) for patience and calm. Whoever deals with Italy these days, says the Temps, has need of these qualities, and there is confidence that both the King and the political leaders will avoid making the Italian-Albanian treaty an easy cause of the quarrel which it might provide.

In a discussion of the merits of the case the French press inclines toward a somewhat severe judgment of Signor Mussolini's Government. The treaty with Albania is of the kind of which several European countries have had experience, and France among them, in Morocco and elsewhere. It is the kind that begins with protection and ends by making a protectorate. Furthermore, it has been signed with a Government which is notoriously unstable.

When the news of its signature was published Paris expected a protest from Yugoslavia for it is in its conception and character a direct challenge to the spirit of the relations which Mr. Nintchitch has, during the past four years, carefully cultivated between his country and Italy, even to the extent at times of opposing opinion in his own country.

That Italy should have by right a certain influence in the Balkans is admitted and has been granted, but the French find it very natural that Belgrade should protest against the conclusion of an accord which amounts to securing Italian control of Albania, since the Italian Government affirms, in the first article of the treaty, that all attempts against the political, juridical and territorial status quo in Albania will be considered as contrary to the reciprocal interests of the two countries. This stipulation secures for Italy the right of intervention almost at any time.

Such a claim cannot be in reason admitted by a country which is Albania's neighbor and considers itself already in some way its guarantor. Not only is the treaty of Tirana an infringement of what the Yugoslav Government might legitimately consider its affairs, but it is a direct challenge to the whole policy of rapprochement

with Italy which Mr. Nintchitch has cultivated, according to opinion here.

In some measure the Foreign Minister's position is grave, but are inclined to think it very probable that the Albanian Parliament will refuse to ratify the Italian treaty, which, in their opinion, would ease the existing tension very much.

"Take It Easy," Says League.

GENEVA, Dec. 8 (AP).—"Don't get excited; take it easy!" This is the counsel of the Governments of Western Europe to Yugoslavia in connection with the treaty put on the relations between Yugoslavia and Italy by reason of the Italian-Albanian Treaty, which Belgrade deems the first step towards an Italian protectorate over Albania.

The Yugoslav spokesman denied tonight the Hungarian report that Yugoslavia would quit the League of Nations unless the League contrived the cancellation of the treaty. On the contrary, he said, while his country regarded the compact as the violation of the spirit of the League Covenant, it must, like others, await some definite action by Italy of a nature to destroy the territorial integrity of Albania before appealing to the League.

In the meantime the Yugoslav insists that the Italian-Albanian Treaty is a flagrant violation of the protocol of 1924 between Yugoslavia and Italy, whereby these countries agreed to consult each other before concluding any arrangement of a political nature with Albania. They say Yugoslavia has been kept in the dark and that Premier Mussolini has been too frankly that Yugoslavia does not like it.

Furthermore, the Yugoslavs declare they will demand a guarantee that Italy will not violate the independence of Albania, under the terms of the four-power convention of 1921, by which Great Britain, France, Italy and Japan engaged not to violate the independence of Albania. Under the same instrument the powers have agreed to use public playgrounds unless they show certificates of vaccination against these diseases.

To Vaccinate Mexican Children.

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Special Cable to The New York Times.

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 8.—Two hundred thousand school children must be vaccinated against scarlet fever and diphtheria, the Department of Health announces. Children who attend private schools will not be permitted to use public playgrounds unless they show certificates of vaccination against these diseases.

REMEMBER

The 100 Neediest Cases.

without interference of outsiders.

Indications are that the fact that the Council of the League of Nations is at present in session has exercised a calming influence on the Belgrade statesmen, and, although the Foreign Minister's position is grave, they are still worried, they voice the belief that a flare-up in Southern Europe will be averted.

British Attitude Benevolent.

LONDON, Dec. 8 (AP).—British officialdom professes to regard the Italian-Albanian treaty benevolently as being a natural move for Italy, who, it is intimated, told Great Britain, and presumably France, about the treaty before it was actually signed.

Some political observers, trying to look beneath the phraseology of the published compact, believe Italy in reality has achieved her reputedly long cherished ambition of establishing a protectorate over Albania. They see in this a menace to peace in the Balkans.

Officialdom, however, declines to subscribe to this view, nor does it endorse the view in some quarters that Italy has violated the understanding among the powers that Albanian independence must be maintained. Taking the treaty at its face value, it is assumed that Italy is not trying to dominate Albania politically.

The Yugoslav Cabinet crisis is treated as being due more to internal affairs than as a result of the signing of the treaty, and it is pointed out that dispatches from Greece say that country is not excited, as she would be if it menaced.

RED OF MEXICO CITY

MAIL MME. KOLLANTAY

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to The New York Times.

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 8.—Mme. Kollantay, Soviet minister, arrived in Mexico City tonight. A large crowd of Soviet sympathizers carrying red banners were at the station and when the new envoy appeared they cried "Long live our Russian brothers."

There were about 150 in another crowd carrying red banners awaiting her arrival at the Russian Legation, but Mme. Kollantay, tired after her travels, went to a hotel instead. She refused to talk to reporters.

It is said that no members of labor unions were at the station, as the leaders had issued an order forbidding members to take part in any reception to her on the ground that Mexican and Russian labor had nothing in common. The demonstrators at the station were mostly students.

Russia has great sympathy for Mexico and its people, Mme. Kollantay said on her arrival yesterday at Vera Cruz. She was eager, she declared, to increase trade between Mexico and Russia, even by establishing a steamship line between the two countries, if necessary.

Referring to the refusal of the United States to permit her to land in America, Mme. Kollantay said that probably Washington could not understand the difference between a diplomat and a propagandist. She denied she was a propagandist.

Evidently the United States had an erroneous conception of her when it considered her dangerous. She could not understand what objection to her America had, she added.

The refusal of the Cuban authorities to permit her to land at Havana, she said, was not due to the American Government's attitude, but to the Cuban law which forbids women traveling alone to disembark from ships.

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Edward J. Farmer
INC.

GIFTS—With usefulness clothed in beauty.

Farmer Lamps—Carved Jade, Rose Quartz, Coral, Lapis Lazuli—Antique and Modern Chinese Porcelains—single tone and decorated. Figures and forms of rare beauty—in exquisite colorings enhanced with specially designed shades and mountings of Farmer artistry.

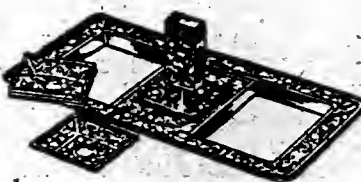
16 East 56th Street

*For debutante or grand-mere,
for the youngest in the nursery, . . or
the veteran chairman of the board—*

*their gifts are here—gifts of
such superb craftsmanship and
rare beauty as to mark fittingly
a truly affectionate thought.*



A delicate floral design adorns this lovely 12-piece Toilet Set of rose and blue enamel and gold—The daintiest of gifts—\$625. But one of many in enamel as well as in gold and sterling silver.



To serve cigars and cigarettes smartly is the mission of this *Smoker's Set* in sterling, skillfully engraved. Two compartments—Match stand and 4 separate ash trays—\$200.



Cigarette Case of striped gold, so handsome that it is an asset to any man. Exquisitely wrought—holds 20. Price \$55. Other designs in gold, enamel or sterling.



That wonderfully accurate Audemars Piguet movement, exquisitely cased in platinum, set with diamonds and sapphires. Modishly rectangular with flexible end ornaments curved to fit the wrist. 17 jewel—\$1700.

In addition to other imported and American watches for men and women.

Platinum and Diamond Bracelet—\$2400

Fine design and expert craftsmanship contribute to the beauty of Gorham jewelry. But even more important is the loveliness of the gems themselves. Each specially selected for its rare beauty.

Steel Blue Diamond hand-somely mounted as a ring—\$4100
Emerald and Diamond Brooch \$2400

WINDSOR CASTLE

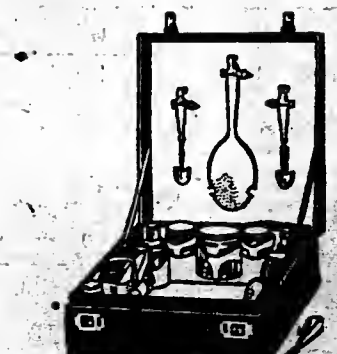


Exact reproduction—just received—of an early English Tea Set made about 1720 and used at Windsor Castle; reflecting the refinement and elegance of the charming Queen Anne Period. Hand chased; wicker insulated handles; carved ivory knobs. 7 pieces in sterling—\$1700. In the Period Room—2nd floor—a complete showing of Tea and Coffee Sets in all authentic periods of design. Up to \$3750 the set.

GORHAM

FIFTH AVENUE & 47th STREET

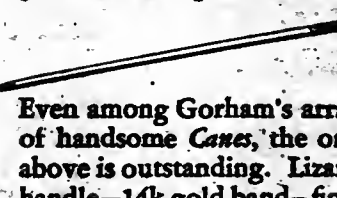
—also at 17 Maiden Lane—



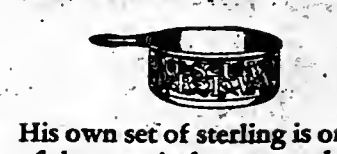
Splendid as is this 18-inch Overnight Case itself, it is merely an accompaniment for its exquisite fittings. 16 dainty pieces in rose enamel. Price \$565.



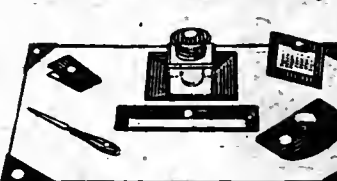
Of unbelievable fineness, this Petit Point Bag resembles a miniature tapestry—a design of rare charm, mounted on gold frame and priced at \$375.



Even among Gorham's array of handsome Cases, the one above is outstanding. Lizard handle—14k gold band—fine, clear Malacca—\$50.



His own set of sterling is one of the practical presents that is really a gift to the child. Both complete sets and single pieces. Above, *Porringer* from the ABC set. Price \$21.



Rarely will you see finer craftsmanship than is displayed by this 8-piece Desk Set in sterling, with engine turned decoration, \$167.50; hammered and engine turned, \$190. The usual pieces done in a manner far from usual.

Fifth Avenue **B. ALTMAN & CO.** New York

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FOURTH FLOOR

For the Unique Gift—Luxurious or Simple



A slender lacquered clock in the manner of the Brothers Adam, suggesting, by its good taste and restraint in decoration, the best traditions of old Georgian days in England. Various shades of blue make up the colouring, accented with a touch of yellow. The clock measures ten inches over all.

Or, if your taste be otherwise, there are porcelain clocks, enamel clocks in leather cases, clocks of bronze gilded and set with semi-precious stones, and one, a French clock, that dates back to the time of Louis XVI.

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In the Gimbel's
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SPORTS
COATS

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A Rubberized Fabric
Finished to
Resemble Leather.

Coats of amazing smart-
ness, warmly lined with
wool-plaid. Vividly toned
in red, blue and green.
Also in tan and black.

Half-length, \$5.95
Full-length, \$9.95

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NEW YORK'S NEWEST
HOTEL
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1750 ROOMS

The Wonder Hotel of New York.
A Modern, Marble Palace
ONE of the largest and
finest hotels in the
world, with rates lower than
any other first-class hotel in
the country. In the heart of
the Times Square District—
subway and surface lines at
door bring Grand Central
and Pennsylvania Stations
within easy access.

Altogether new and modern
water, circulating in water
and service.

RATES PER DAY—NONE HIGHER
ROOMS
For One Person—\$2.50 \$3.00
For Two Persons—3.50 4.00
Rooms with shower bath
For One Person—\$3.00 \$3.50
For Two Persons—4.50 5.00
Rooms with private bath and shower
For One Person—\$3.50 \$4.00
For Two Persons—5.00 6.00
TWO CONNECTING ROOMS
Private shower between,
double bed in one room,
single bed in one room.
For Two Persons—\$6.00
Private bath and shower between,
double bed in one room,
single bed in one room.
For Two Persons—7.00
For Three Persons—8.50
Circle 8300. Ownership Management

NEW YORK'S FIRE DEPARTMENT IN
1891
A thrilling fire scene in New York in
1891, showing the volunteer fire fighters
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teresting and amusing views are included.
The story of the founding of the New
York Times, its early struggles and later
development up to the present time, com-
bine in a souvenir well worth preserv-
ing. Buy a copy at a Times office or
write to the 75th Anniversary Depart-
ment. Unbound copies 10 cents; bound,
25 cents.—Adv.

LEAGUE ASKS DATE FOR ARMS PARLEY

Council Directs Commission to
Report on Earliest Feasible
Time for Meeting.

1927 SESSION IMPOSSIBLE

Chamberlain Cautions Against Call-
ing Conference Too Soon for
Fear of Failure.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to The New York Times.

GENEVA, Dec. 8.—The possibility
of convoking a disarmament confer-
ence next year practically disappeared
this afternoon when the Council
adopted a resolution asking for the
Preparatory Commission's advice on
the subject of a possible date.

Sir Austen Chamberlain, speaking, be-
lieved in the name of public opinion,
stressed the importance of proceeding
cautiously and building solidly. He
was supported by Signor Scialoja of
Italy.

M. Paul-Boncour made an eloquent
plea for expediting the preparations
and pointed out that the Assembly
resolution asked for a conference to
be called at the earliest possible mo-
ment.

The Council, nevertheless, adopted
the resolution in which the Prepara-
tory Commission was asked to "sub-
mit proposals with regard to the mo-
ment at which it will be possible to
convoke a conference."

This means that the preparatory
mission, which meets at the end of
March, may take a decision which will
only be considered by the Council in
June. Then it will be too late to con-
voke a conference before the Assem-
bly meets, and there appears to exist
a feeling against conferences in the
last quarter of the year.

On the other hand, the Council in a
private session decided that the econ-
omic conference should be held in
Geneva on May 4.

This decision means that Russia will
not participate and consequently the
opinions of Russian experts are not
considered essential to a correct es-
timate of the situation and the mea-
sures to be taken to ameliorate it.

The United States, it is learned, will
be invited, in the same manner as the
League members, to send unofficial ex-
perts.

Plan to Build Wireless Station.
During a discussion of the report of
the Council Committee on measures to
expedite Council decisions in the event
of danger of war, the Council adopted
a resolution to build a huge wireless
station.

The proposal, which was
strongly supported by the Chilean
delegate, orders the League section on
transit communication to "institute
immediately in cooperation with the
Secretary General, with a view to sub-
mitting a report to the Council at the
earliest date, the feasibility of such
inquiries in order that the League may
have at its disposal a sufficiently
powerful radiotelegraphic station of
its own, which will permit it to com-
municate independently with the great-
est possible number of States, members
of the League."

The decision to build a wireless sta-
tion is not the only indication of the
feeling of the permanency of the
League but of the determination of
the Council members to use it as an
agent to prevent war. The proposal
was submitted along with a provision
for inviting all League members to
consider the desirability of assuming
formal obligations to facilitate by
every means the most rapid, effective
action to aid the League in case of
emergency. Such obligations include
a preference for League messages by
all means of communication.

In adopting the resolution of the
Council Committee the Council made
changes to stress the importance
of peace on Article 11 as a means of
preventing war, rather than on Article
16 as a means of combating a state
of war.

The arrangements made by M. de
Broeckere for a preliminary economic
and financial study, which will permit
the Council immediately to apportion
between the States the economic and
financial aid which they may be called
upon to give a victim of aggression,
were adopted.

The Council likewise adopted the
Benes report instructing the Secretary
General to recommend all States to
conclude agreements of arbitration, se-
curity and pacific settlement of inter-
national disputes, offering the co-
operation of the Council in the con-
clusion of such agreements.

SMUGGLING MEETS CHECK.

Vancouver Witness Tells of Diffi-
culties With American Dry Agents.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Dec. 8 (P).—
Activities of American prohibition en-
forcement officials have "thrown a
monkey wrench into the machinery"
with which British Columbia exporters
have supplied liquor to bootleggers in
the United States. This was revealed
today when Robert Swanson, acting
manager of the consolidated exporters,
testified before a royal commission in-
vestigating customs law violations that
the liquor carrier Chasens, in
port here, had not sailed recently be-
cause of "difficulties in San Fran-
cisco."

Swanson, who is under indictment in
American court, said every cargo
of liquor consigned to Latin American
ports by his organization was smuggled
into the United States via the
Washington, Oregon or California
coast, or by land over the neighbor-
ing border. Vessels carrying liquor
shipments moved up and down the
coast under wireless instructions.

During December, 1925, he testified,
\$289,000 worth of liquor was run over
the border in automobile trucks from
British Columbia. A total of 12,708
cases of liquor and 1,818 barrels of
beer found their way into the States
from British Columbia ports without
going through customs offices during
1925, he said.

ONTARIO WET BY 225,624.

Ten Electoral Districts Are Still to
Be Heard From.

TORONTO, Ontario, Dec. 8 (P).—One
hundred and two out of 112 election
districts in Ontario returned a majority
of 225,624 votes against the Ontario
Temperance act, the Canadian press
announced today.

The Canadian press compilation is:
For sale of liquor under Government
control, 626,678; for the Ontario Tem-
perance act, 401,055. Return from a
number of constituencies have been de-
clared officially.

REMEMBER
The 100 Neediest Cases.

DOG LOVERS ACCUSE LONDON LABORATORY

Charge University College Uses
Stolen Pets for Vivisection
in Experiments.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to The New York Times.

LONDON, Dec. 8.—The wrath of dog
lovers and anti-vivisectionists has been
brought down on University College,
London, by charges that stolen dogs
have been used there for experimental
purposes. Many persons who have lost
their pets recently are indignant be-
cause they fear these found their way
into the college laboratories.

A summons was issued against Pro-
fessor Verney of University College to-
day, charging him with receiving a
stolen dog. The summons resulted
from statements made during the trial
of a laborer on a charge of stealing a
wolfhound.

The prisoner denied stealing the dog
but admitted that he had been engaged
to supply animals to the college for
scientific research. He delivered the
dogs to Professor Verney's kennels, he
declared, but said he purchased them
at the Galesdonia market. His case
was adjourned.

The charge against the college has
caused the anti-vivisectionists and the
persons who write letters to the news-
papers to get busy.

At the anti-vivisection meeting last
night the Duchess of Hamilton was
heckled by medical students. One of
them pointed out that her white fur
coat was an example of her inconsis-
tency in the matter of cruelty to
animals. The Duchess explained that
the fur was artificial. She declared
that many London society women are
wearing imitation furs for humani-
tarian reasons.

COPY OUR COUNTRY CLUBS.

English Build Homes Around Golf
Courses to Save Them.

LONDON, Dec. 8 (P).—To save golf
courses near London the residential
country club system, with residential
districts around them, is being adopted.
Home builders have encroached upon
or crowded out golf links in many
suburban districts. Raynes Park, a
famous course, has disappeared. Toot-
ing Bec, one of the oldest and best
courses in the country, is menaced.
New developments, some of them as
pretentious as the American country
club districts, are springing up near
by. Wentworth, St. George's Hill and
Moor Park, where Bobby Jones, Wal-
ter Hagen and the other American
stars played matches last Summer, are
examples of the new type here.

Soviet Condemns 16 Bandits to Death
MOSCOW, Dec. 8 (P).—The Soviet Su-
preme Court today sentenced sixteen
convicted bandits to be shot. These
condemned belonged to a gang of al-
most eighty men which carried out
many acts of violence and pillage in
the Tartar Republic. Varying terms of
imprisonment were imposed on the re-
mains of the band.

FINANCIER IS ABLE BOXER.

Loewenstein of Belgium Says He
Needs Nerve and Muscle.

BRUSSELS, Dec. 8 (P).—Alfred Loew-
enstein, the Belgian banker who some
time ago offered to lend \$50,000,000 to
Belgium without interest, is an am-
ateur boxer of great ability and a fen-
cer of no mean repute. He is a short,
thick-set man and would just about
make the middleweight boxing divi-
sion.

"This sort of business," said M.
Loewenstein, referring to high finance,

"needs nerve and muscles. It is al-
ways profitable to have your enemies
know that you are prepared to fight
if necessary."

"Flanked by half a dozen secretaries
and stenographers, the financier ar-
rived in Brussels from Biarritz recent-
ly. His party traveled in three air-
planes. Half of M. Loewenstein's pri-
vate squadron. All his trips between
the various European capitals are
made by air.

Intimates of the multi-millionaire
believe that if M. Loewenstein had
really tried he could have achieved
fame and fortune in professional box-
ing as he did in finance.
Recently M. Loewenstein got into
600 francs.

Franklin Simon & Co.

A Store of Individual Shops

FIFTH AVENUE, 37th and 38th STS.



XMAS GIFTS THAT PLEASE THE BOY
AND SAVE MONEY FOR HIS PARENTS!



BOYS' PARTY SUITS

Oliver Twist party suits . . . 5.75
Royal Tar sailor suits . . . 5.00
Satin blouse, velvet trousers . . . 9.75

SUEDE LEATHER JACKETS

Sizes 6 to 18 years . . . 13.50
Sizes 4 to 8 years . . . 7.95

TIES AND MUFFLERS

Silk Ties . . . 50c to 1.25
Tie and handkerchief, set . . . 2.00
Mufflers . . . 1.95 to 4.95

BOYS' FURNISHINGS

Robes . . . 3.75 to 25.00
Pajamas . . . 1.65 to 4.50
Gloves . . . 1.00 to 3.00
Handkerchiefs . . . 25c to 2.25
Belt and buckle set . . . 3.00

BOYS' SHIRTS AND BLOUSES

Broadcloth shirts or blouses . . . 2.75
White silk shirts . . . 6.75
White Silk Blouses . . . 5.50

SWEATERS AND HOSE

Worsted sweaters . . . 7.50 to 9.75
Wool golf hose . . . 1.15 to 4.50

SLICKERS AND HATS

Yellow or green slickers . . . 4.95
Oilskin hats to match . . . 1.25
Wool skating toques . . . 1.50

SLIPPERS, SHOES, BOOTS

"Comfy" slippers . . . 1.50 to 2.25
Leather slippers . . . 3.00 to 4.50
High storm shoes . . . 6.00 to 8.00
Six buckle arctics . . . 4.50 to 5.50
Rubber boots . . . 5.00 and 5.50

Boys' Shops—Sixth Floor

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Franklin Simon & Co.

A Store of Individual Shops

Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Streets, New York

Today

WOMEN'S DAYTIME, AFTERNOON,
DINNER OR EVENING GOWNS OF
THE FINER QUALITY—AND IN
THE SMARTEST FASHIONS

37.00

Regular Prices \$59.50 to \$135.00

The Actual Savings Are From \$22.50 to \$98.00

DAYTIME, afternoon or evening gowns of metal
brocade, silk velvet, crepe satin, silk crepe or
crepe Georgette. In every new shade or black.

Sizes 34 to 44.

ACT QUICKLY FOR THEY WILL GO FAST!

WOMEN'S GOWN SHOP—Fourth Floor

MEN'S SOFT-SOLE SLIPPERS

COMFORT-GIVING GIFT
SLIPPERS—EASY TO
SLIP INTO—EASY
ON THE FOOT

Carmoor-London Pull-
man slippers with case
to match . . . 5.50
Lambs' wool lined
slippers . . . 4.00
Fleece-lined moccasins . . . 4.00
"Comfy" felt slippers . . . 2.50



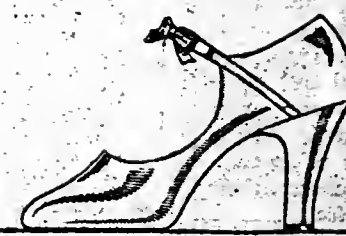
Fifth Avenue, 4-16 West 38th Street

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Franklin Simon & Co.

A Store of Individual Shops

FIFTH AVENUE, 37th and 38th STS.



Presenting

For Madame and Mademoiselle

THE NEW BOW EVENING
SLIPPER OF IMPORTED GOLD
OR SILVER KID

15.00

Customized

IT might have stepped right out of
Paris so French is its chic—so
round of toe, so high of heel and so
different with its slender strap tied
with a gold or silver ribbon.

THE EVENING SLIPPER SHOP—Fourth Floor

Franklin Simon & Co.

For Madam and Mademoiselle

FROM PARIS COME THESE
DAINTY BRASSIERES THE
GIFT "SO FRENCH"



Each one is Paris-made
and each is cut low in
back to be the more
chic for the new deep
decolletage.

Imported Paris uplift bandeau
of fine French flesh colour net. . . 1.00

Imported Paris uplift bandeau of
flesh silk tricot with delicate
lace. . . 1.95

Imported Paris flesh French net
brassiere, finely hand-feather-
stitched. . . 3.95

Gift garters from \$1.00 to \$5.75

THE CORSET SHOP—Second Floor

COMMONS REJECTS VOTE OF CENSURE

Defeats Labor Motion Against
the Government's Handling
of Coal Strike, 339-131.

BALDWIN SCORES A. J. COOK

Asserts Miners' Leaders Could Have
Settled the Dispute Easier
Than Ministry.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 8.—A labor vote of censure on the Government for its handling of the mining dispute was rejected in the House of Commons tonight by 339 votes to 131, after a lengthy debate in which Premier Baldwin, ex-Premier Ramsay, MacDonald and Lloyd George and the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Winston Churchill, were the principal speakers.

The labor motion read: "That this House regrets the policy pursued by the Government during the lockout in the mining industry and declares that the Government is deserving of censure for its disregard of the findings of the Royal Commission, for its partiality toward the mine owners, for its failure to control the prices of coal and for the passing of the Coal Mines Eight Hour act, which prolonged and embittered the dispute."

Ramsay MacDonald, in submitting the motion, repeated old arguments against the Government, and particularly insisted that the Ministers were playing the game of the mine owners all through the dispute. His assertion that the country wished the House of Commons to pass the vote of censure was greeted with Ministerial laughter.

He accused the Government of allowing the nation to lose at least £500,000,000 in order to give the mine owners time to obtain their victory. The own-

ers were able to do what they liked with the Government, which had submitted to humiliation. As a result of the Government's action, the miners had been taught that organized might was right. Demonstration was the only offspring of what had happened—extremism was the only fruit of the Cabinet's policy.

Premier Baldwin, in replying, made a speech which was mainly an exposition of the absurdities behind the motion proposed by men who had as much right as the Government to complain of Secretary Cook and President Smith, of the Miners' Federation. The Premier described Cook as a "hysterical rhetorician" who had destroyed the mutual efforts of the Government and the Labor Party to secure peace.

He let down alike the Labor Party, the Trades Union Council and the miners.

But Premier Baldwin did not excuse the responsible leaders of the Labor Party. They were blameworthy, he said, because with a lamentable want of courage or mistaken sense of loyalty they had denounced any strategy or watchword used by the extremists which they knew to be impossible. They had betrayed the first duty of advisers. The lesson they would learn was that if they flirted with the extremists they might win an odd by-election, but they would never win the acceptance of the country.

"They were in far better position than any Government," said the Premier, "to have brought the coal conflict to an end long before. They allowed false shepherds to lead the sheep into what the leader of the Opposition had called the 'delectable land of buncombe.'"

Mr. Baldwin's speech was continually interrupted by the Labor Party until the Speaker was compelled to interfere.

Ex-Premier Lloyd George had the difficult task of explaining how, although he liked the Labor motion, he was unable to vote for it.

Winston Churchill, in supporting Premier Baldwin's views, accused the Opposition of heaping upon the Government all the criticisms and calumnies that had occurred to them, and of visiting Cook's defects and shortcomings on the Government who were his victims. But good might come out of the dispute.

"We have learned," he said, "that neither a general strike nor a prolonged coal dispute can break down the life of the country."

DOUBTS MILITARISM OF FORMER KAISER

Admiral Kerr of England Asserts
Wilhelm Said War Would Halt
Germany for Century.

TOLD THE ADMIRALTY THIS

Quotes Henry White to Show That
the General Staff Was Angry
at the Monarch.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company.
By Wire to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 8.—Admiral Mark Kerr asks whether the former German Kaiser before the war was as militaristic as he is supposed to be. In a letter to the London Times this British officer shows that the Kaiser expressed the opinion that even a victorious war would set Germany back a century. Kerr's letter follows:

"In the Summer of 1908 I was sent to Corfu to be in attendance on the German Emperor, William II, and during that time I had many hours of intimate conversation with him. Returning to England I reported part

of the Emperor's conversation to the First Lord of the Admiralty, Mr. McKenna, and also to Lord Haldane at his request. Space will allow only the briefest summary of the Emperor's remarks. Although supposed to be a firebrand, I have kept peace for twenty years and will continue to do so if possible.

"The way to preserve the peace of the world is to have an alliance between the Anglo-Saxons and Teutons. This I have striven for and so far have failed.

"Germany will suffer more than any one else from a war, for we are conquering the world peacefully by underselling other countries.

"We cannot hope to win if you are against us, because you have long service and maritime instincts, while we have short service and land instincts.

"War, if we were victorious, would throw us back 100 years, and if we are beaten the nation will be destroyed.

"France wishes to take back Alsace Lorraine, and I believe her alliance with Russia is directed toward this end. I must, therefore, increase my army until they fear to attack me."

"When I was in America in 1920 Henry White, former United States ambassador, told me that when the Agadir incident was closed one of the greatest German Generals said to him angrily: 'The Emperor has shamed us before all the world but the time will come when we will make him fight.'"

"In July, 1914, von Falkenhayn, Chief of the General Staff, told Mr. White, 'We cannot get the Emperor to Corfu to be in attendance on the mobilization orders. I still hope for peace.'"

"On Aug. 5 Mr. White again saw von Falkenhayn, who was very angry, saying that the Emperor was responsible

by his hesitation for the British coming into war, finishing up with the prophetic sentence, 'And when they begin, by God, they never quit.'"

"From the above one can see the reason for the annotations (the German Foreign Office documents) showing anger against Britain for not having made part of the alliance he wished for, and also his logical objections to engaging his country in war."

FULLER BUYS PAINTING.

Governor Purchases at "Madame X" Art Sale in Paris.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Dec. 8.—Governor Alvin T. Fuller of Massachusetts was one of the purchasers at the sale of art objects and tapestries belonging to the mysterious "Madame X," which ended last night with total proceeds of 4,328,000 francs.

Governor Fuller obtained one of the Hubert Robert pictures, a painting called "La Statue," for 58,000 francs.

The Massachusetts Governor has been an extensive art purchaser since his arrival in Europe several weeks ago.

The greater part of the "Madame X" collection went to New York dealers at what are regarded here as phenomenal prices. Two Gobelin tapestries depicting scenes from the Louis XV period brought 750,000 francs, while the Hubert Robert paintings all drew big bids, ranging as high as 200,000 francs.

GREEK PREMIER WINS VOTE.

Athens Parliament Sustains Him by 235 to 11.

ATHENS, Dec. 8 (AP).—The new Coalition Ministry of Premier Zaimis today received a vote of confidence by the National Assembly. The vote was 235 to 11.

The Government's great majority vote included Thracian, Moslem, Saloniki and Jewish Deputies. The adverse votes were cast by Communists and intransigent Royalists.

The program of the new Ministry includes revision of the Constitution, exclusion of the army from politics, a pacific foreign policy, adhesion to the disarmament proposals of the League of Nations, administrative decentralization, rigorous economy and full parliamentary liberties.

3 MONKS KILLED IN ALPS.

Ten Caught by Avalanche While on Their Rescue Rounds.

BERNE, Switzerland, Dec. 8 (AP).—Three canons from the famous St. Bernard Monastery have been killed in an avalanche which overwhelmed them in an Alpine pass.

Ten members were making their regular rescue rounds on skis. The avalanche caught them only one mile from the monastery. Five of the party escaped, but when the other five were dug out three were dead.

REMEMBER
The 100 Needlest Cases.

TWO N. Y. STORES NOW "CUSTOM-FIT" SHOES

Like an Oculist Fits Eyeglasses—While
You Wait, and at No Extra Cost



Through a simple yet remarkable method, the fashionable Grover Three Point Shoes can be custom fitted to your individual foot and walking tread within a few minutes.

This is the only shoe that forces your foot to walk on its natural three points—puts your whole body "in balance." You can't turn out, you can't turn in when Grover Three Point Shoes have been fitted to your feet by our expert fitters. You can't "break in" these shoes, because a "broken in" shoe means a broken down foot.

Yes, Grover Three Point Shoes also contain built-in arches—48 models for men and women, in narrow heel, combination and other lasts.

Don't delay. Hundreds now willingly walk a few blocks from "L" or subway to these convenient stores to get the great benefits of custom fitted shoes at ready-to-wear prices.

Dohm's
477 Ninth Ave. (36 St.)

Sent for
Style Folder

Faulhaber's
443 Second Ave. (25 St.)

Saks-Herald Square

Broadway at 34 Street

The Gift Store in the Heart of New York



Sale of Men's Soft Hats & Derbies

3.95

Soft hats in the newest shades and shapes; high quality derbies, correctly styled—all taken from regular stock and priced specially low for Thursday.

Saks-Herald Square—Men's Hat Dept.—Street Floor
Mexicanine



IN this town of cabarets where evening clothes reign after sundown, only good tailoring keeps a man from being taken for a maitre d'hotel. SAKS-HERALD-SQUARE evening clothes have that subtle differentiation—a finesse that achieves distinction.

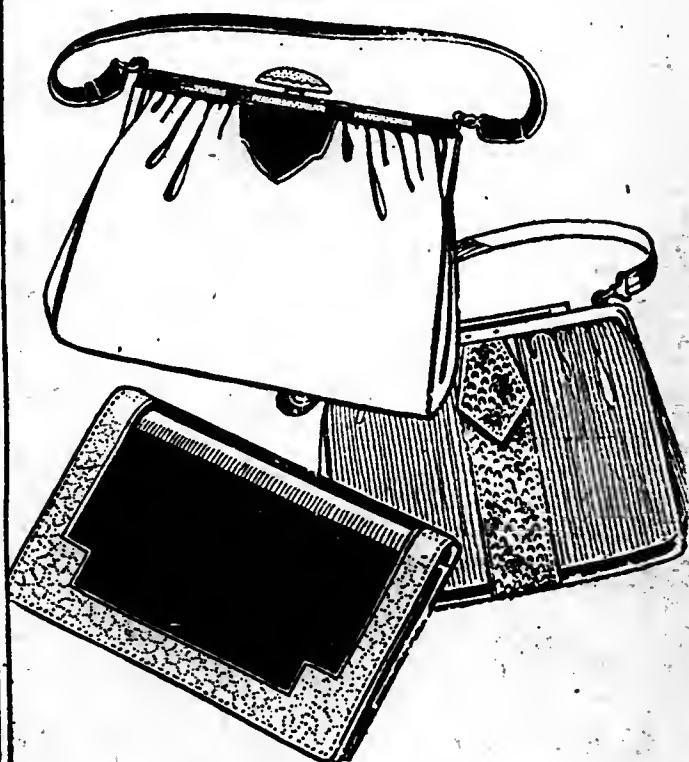
Dinner Suits \$48 to \$80
Full Dress Suits \$65
Waistcoats \$5.50 to \$15

SAKS
HERALD
SQUARE
BROADWAY AT 34TH ST.

Broadway
at 34th Street

Saks-Herald Square

The Gift Store in the Heart of New York



STYLES—

Pouch Bags
Under the Arm Bags
Hand Purses
Back-Strap
Envelopes
Metal or Covered
Frames
Lift Locks
Real Jade Ornaments
Contrasting
Leather Effects



When in Doubt Give
A Gift Certificate!

Extraordinary Christmas Sale! GIFT HAND BAGS

Values 7.50 to 18.50

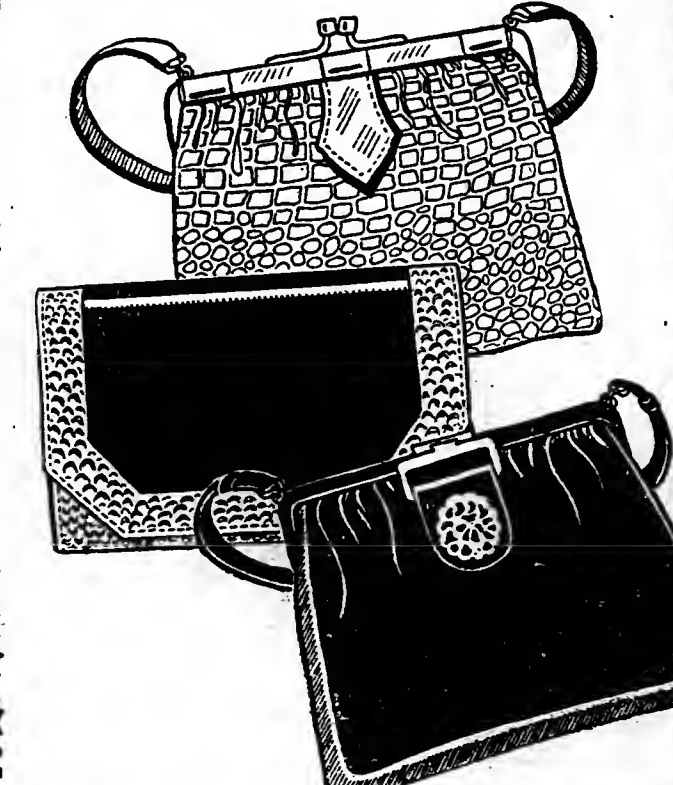
4.95

Values 7.50 to 18.50



LEATHERS—

Real Calf
Real Ecrase
Grained Effects
In Reptile Novelties
In Various Color
Combinations
All Lined with Silk
and Fully Fitted



SAKS-HERALD SQUARE—
HAND BAG DEPT.—STREET FLOOR



The Most Charming Gift

Beautiful Illuminated Humidifying Fountain

A touch of LIFE, OF BEAUTY, and OF CHARM is added to any room by the use of ATTRACTIVE ELECTRIC FOUNTAINS. HIGHLY EFFICIENT AND RECOMMENDED FOR THE HOME, OFFICE, and BUSINESS. HUMIDIFYING QUALITIES in heated rooms. Saves valuable furniture and pianos. Every home should have one. No water connections or plumbing are necessary; just pour about two quarts of water into bowl connect to the light socket and behold the most wonderfully sparkling and invigorating water effect, radiating oriental music and splendor.

Some models are made with automatically changing rainbow colored light effects. They are surely worth seeing. Estimates for special indoor and outdoor fountains gladly given.

Our Fountains are patented.

Price \$15.00 up. Get yours now.

DISPLAY FOUNTAIN MFG. CO., Inc.

125 EAST 33D ST. N. Y. CITY

WOMEN'S RACCOON COATS

\$275

Fur Buyers' Service
333 Seventh Ave., at 29th St.

BETHLEN LANDSLIDE RESULTS IN HUNGARY

Only One Opposition Candidate Is Elected in 103 Districts in First Day's Voting.

LEFT LOSES STRONGHOLDS

Woman Is Killed, Man Wounded by Gandarmes in Single Reported Clash at Polls.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company.

SPECIAL CABLE TO THE NEW YORK TIMES. BUDAPEST, Dec. 8.—Premier Bethlen's majority in the new Hungarian House of Commons, conceded by the opposition when he suddenly called elections three weeks ago, became a certainty tonight as a result of the first day's voting.

The Government arranged to have the voting done on six days, beginning today, when 103 districts voted deputies, in all but four by open balloting. Only one opposition candidate, a hitherto undistinguished Herr Wachter, representing the Democrat Party, succeeded in gaining a seat.

The House of Commons consists of 245 deputies. In addition to the 102 deputies, including most of the Cabinet, elected today, the Government candidates are not opposed in forty of the remaining ninety-six open ballot districts, which will vote on Friday, so it is now mathematically sure of at least 140 seats.

Interest in the remaining five election days is confined to speculation as to whether the opposition will have a single or a double handful of deputies in the next Parliament.

Secret Ballot Only in Cities.

Voting in Budapest and a few other cities which enjoy the right of secret ballot, and elect a total of forty-six deputies, will be held continuously from Dec. 12 to Dec. 15.

All opposition parties, together with the Fascists, who in nearly all the districts have an understanding with the Government, are not expected to obtain more than forty seats, nearly all of which will have to come from districts which vote secretly.

The most serious trouble in today's balloting so far reported was at Vacs, where the extreme legitimist Count Julius Andrássy was defeated by a Government candidate. It was officially reported as follows: A man who was molesting gendarmes at Vacs was arrested. The crowd then tried to rescue him. The gendarmes, though unauthorised by orders, then fired into the crowd, killing a woman bystander, the mother of one of the Government candidates. They wounded one man. The Minister

of the Interior has ordered an investigation. The Government had been concentrating its energy to defeat Count Andrássy and all other extreme legitimists. The Socialist leaders Peyer and Kabak, in the two mining districts which usually are Socialist overwhelming, were defeated by the Government today.

Aside from these three districts the only other one among the 103 which was seriously contested was Szeged, where the Fascist Landy, who had been injured in numerous lawsuits due to his denunciations of the Government, was defeated by the Government candidate.

Left Stronghold Is Lost.

The opposition points to this result as an indication of the amount of pressure exerted on the electorate, for since the time of Louis Kossuth, whom the district continued to elect even while he was in exile, Szeged has been the stronghold of Kossuthism and Left opposition. This is the first time in more than sixty years that it has returned a Government candidate except on occasions when the opposition gained a majority in Hungary.

The election of the Fascist Hajas, who was one of the annexed executioners of the White Terror, is assured.

The Government candidates were elected unopposed in fifty-three of the 103 districts today, including the mining district of Salgotarjan, which normally elects a Socialist. Among those elected unopposed are Premier Bethlen, Minister of the Interior Istók, Minister of War Csaky, Minister of Finance Bud, Minister of Foreign Affairs Wálke, M. Pronay and M. Sztranyaky and Under Secretaries of the Premier's office, also the Fascist leader, Gombos, who was one of the managers of Premier Bethlen's previous election campaign. The Legitimist Count Albert Apponyi, the "Grand old man of Hungary," is the only non-Government candidate who will be elected unopposed.

The fact that more than a third of the Government candidates will be returned unopposed is due to several reasons: The opposition's lack of money and time, its hopelessness of beating the Government machine with the open ballot, obstructions placed in the way of filing candidates and the fear of exposing supporters to later reprisals of district officials.

Premier Bethlen is generally considered too shrewd a politician not to realize the intrinsic weakness of the overwhelming majority gained under such conditions, and he is not blamed as much for it as the powerful local bureaucrats. The district officials consider it a feather in their bonnet, which is likely to further their promotion, if they can report that their districts returned the Government's candidates unopposed.

Government Had to Curb Zeal.

The Government, during the brief apathetic campaign, frequently had to restrain their excess of zeal, which they carried to the point of arresting and imprisoning overnight some candidates, even former Minister Jakob Bieyer, leader of the German minority. The Hungarian press has been devoted columns, since the campaign opened, to specific cases of official

pressure, chicanery, and interference with candidates, both in filing of candidacies or in campaigning. Even in the secret ballot districts part of the Opposition voters have to expose themselves, for in order to become a candidate one has to file a petition signed by a certain percentage of the voters. Many think that signing the Opposition's petition is equivalent to joining the "Government blacklist."

The campaign and election have been marked by an unusually thorough enforcement of the law. In the contested districts the gendarmes discovered a remarkable number of voters or signers of Opposition candidates' petitions whose straw stacks were a few inches less than the legal ten feet from the dwelling, who have a pig which has not been inoculated, and whose cows dashed eliquette on the public highways. The offenders connect their support of the Opposition with the fines they have since had to pay for these infractions.

FEAR HAPSBURGS' RETURN.

Rumanians Are Alarmed by Hungarian Agitation, Says Paper.

BUCHAREST, Dec. 8.—Alarm over the possible restoration of the Hapsburg Monarchy in Hungary is being raised in certain quarters in Bucharest. The newspaper Adeverul, in an article which is attracting attention, asserts that private advices have been received that Royalist agitation is now going on in Hungary with that end in view.

It declares that the revival of the House of Hapsburgs, which was one of the last acts of the recently dissolved Parliament, was the first step toward a return of the Hapsburgs. As to Admiral Horthy, the Regent, the newspaper says he opposes the movement, because he desires the crown for himself.

"It remains to be seen," the newspaper concludes, "whether the Little Entente—Czechoslovakia, Rumania and Yugoslavia—will not find its intervention necessary in a question which interests Rumania in the highest degree. Impartial observers here, however, point out that the Hapsburg candidate for the throne, Prince Otto, son of the late King Charles and Queen Zita, lacks four years of the legal age (he is fourteen years old), so that even if his claims were admitted, there would have to be a regency and no useful purpose would be served by the change."

Motorship Tampa Reaches Bremen. Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company.

SPECIAL CABLE TO THE NEW YORK TIMES. PARIS, Dec. 8.—The motorship Tampa, the first of the converted vessels in the \$25,000,000 Dieselization program of the United States Shipping Board, arrived at Bremen yesterday after a successful non-stop run of fourteen days and eleven hours from Savannah, Ga. A telegram received at the Paris headquarters of the United States Lines said the ship's average speed was about twelve knots.

REMEMBER

The 100 Neediest Cases.

URGE CREDIT INSURANCE FOR WORLD COMMERCE

Experts at London Conference Discuss Ways to Reduce Risks in Trade Credits.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company.

LONDON, Dec. 8.—The need of international machinery which would enable merchants and manufacturers to grant extended credits in foreign countries without having to run the risk of suffering from customers' default to pay was strongly emphasized at the international conference on credit insurance held here today. Eighteen European and South American nations were represented.

C. E. Heath, Chairman of the Trade Indemnity Company, said it was far better that foreign credit should be dealt with by insurance companies representing the countries of both the debtor and the creditor than that the creditors' insurance company should set alone. Only twice in nearly thirty years' experience had his company had a loss in insuring trade risks, said Mr. Heath.

H. S. Spain suggested the inauguration of a scheme of reinsurance between all countries, leaving each country to fix the rating of its own domestic operations.

Dr. Herfelden of Berlin criticized banks for their lack of knowledge of credit insurance, and was supported by M. A. De Rougemont of Paris. Sir Philip Dawson, M. P., said it was to the advantage of the industrialists and merchants of all nations that a world-wide organization should be brought into being which would interchange information and thus enable credit insurance policies to be taken out rapidly and at a reasonable premium. There was a risk, particularly in newer countries, he said, which it was impossible to estimate. If the Government would bear that risk for which it would receive a premium, actual insurance could be carried out by private enterprise.

A resolution was passed stating that in principle those represented at the conference were prepared to take a share of every approved credit in respect of debtors domiciled in their respective countries, provided they were not already sufficiently interested in the risk from other quarters.

REMEMBER

The 100 Neediest Cases.

McDERMOTT'S MAKE UP; VENUE CHANGE DENIED

Brothers Aid Patrick in Mellett Murder Case as Judge Keeps Trial at Canton.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company.

CANTON, Ohio, Dec. 8.—While attorneys warred over a defense motion for a change of venue in the trial of Patrick Eugene McDermott for the murder of Don R. Mellett, Canton publisher, McDermott and his two brothers, Thomas and Bernard, today closed the breach between them which opened when the two men surrendered their brother to the authorities in October.

The motion for a change of venue was denied and McDermott will be tried before Stark County jurymen, but the differences between the two brothers were forgotten, even though Thomas and Bernard refused to make an affidavit supporting the defense contention that Patrick cannot obtain a fair trial in Canton.

McDermott accused his brothers of "double-crossing" him when they induced him to return to Nanty Glo, Pa., his home, where he was arrested, and since then he has refused to see them.

Today, however, it was brought out that they are helping to finance his defense, and when argument on the motion began the brothers waved and then joined the defendant at counsel table. McDermott based his claim for a change of venue on an alleged statement of Prosecutor C. E. McClintock that he would not receive a fair trial unless he "squeezed" on his co-defendants, Benjamin Rudner and Louis Mazer.

Thomas and Bernard McDermott declined to support Patrick's affidavit, declaring they wished to consult Mr. McClintock and Detective Ora Slater, and that they wished to do only that which would further the defense of their brother.

Court was adjourned after Judge E. W. Diehl overruled the motion and a special venire of forty was prepared for examination tomorrow. Eleven jurors have been tentatively accepted.

REMEMBER

The 100 Neediest Cases.

The SUPREME GIFT

AN ORIENTAL RUG NEVER PARTS WITH ITS BEAUTY OR WORTH. IT IS A PERMANENT POSSESSION WHICH CONTRIBUTES TREMENDOUSLY TO THE COLOUR, CHARM AND COMFORT OF A LIVING-ROOM. AND, IN THIS ESTABLISHMENT, DEVOTED SOLELY TO RUGS, ONE BENEFITS BY THE ATTENTION OF MEN OF DECORATIVE SKILL WHO ARE THOROUGHLY FAMILIAR WITH RUGS, THEIR MAKING AND THEIR TRADITIONS.

Oriental 9x12 ft. \$195 and more
Chinese 9x12 ft. \$295 and more
Scatter Sizes \$22.50 and more
Fine Domestic Rugs \$35 and more

McHorney Rugs
62 West 45th Street

THE MAN'S SHOP

Gifts Men Prefer

Gifts with that margin of smartness and quality which the discerning man finds so satisfying. Gifts for men which you may select in the spacious comfort of The Man's Shop.

English, French and domestic neckwear—Spitalfields, French moires, grenadines, charvats—in the utmost variety of colors and designs, \$1 to \$6.

Linen handkerchiefs in many designs and colors, hand-rolled hems, \$1 to \$3.50. Linen hand-embroidered initial handkerchiefs, \$6 to \$20 a dozen.

Knitted silk mufflers in solid colors and fancy stripes, \$10 to \$20. Mufflers, square silks in a large variety of figures, jacquards, checks, plaids and stripes, \$5 to \$13.50.



Negligee shirts with two starched collars to match in solid colors and fancy stripes, \$3 to \$6. Pleated bosoms, \$4 and \$5. Silk hose, clocked, \$3 to \$6. Plain, \$1 to \$5.

Gloves, in grey mocha, buckskin, goatskin, pigskin, capeskin, in various styles, \$2.50 to \$6. Lined gloves, \$3.50 to \$10.

Umbrellas with hardwood handles and shanks, some sterling trimmed, \$3.50 to \$25.

Canes—malacca, ebony, snakewood, black thorn, cherry, ash, bamboo, with straight and crooked handles; some sterling trimmed, \$3.50 to \$25.

EXPRESS ELEVATORS

Lord & Taylor

FIFTH AVENUE NEW YORK

The Gift Advisory Bureau, conveniently located on the Ground Floor, is ready with numerous suggestions from wide assortments of holiday merchandise to help you solve your gift problems.

Stern Brothers

42nd and 43rd Streets.

West of 5th Ave.

Telephone LONGacre 8000

Beginning Today at 9 A. M.

The December Sale MEN'S OVERCOATS

(IMPORTED and DOMESTIC)

For this event hundreds of our fine coats have been selected from regular stock and re-priced downward for the December Sale. The overcoats are single and double breasted models—Dark Blues and Mixtures in the colors and patterns men of taste approve.

\$33

For Overcoats Heretofore
\$39.50, \$45.00 and \$49.50

In this group are overplaids, soft, misty heathers, browns and greys, and the ever popular solid blues. The materials were selected for warmth, appearance and wear.

\$43

For Overcoats Heretofore
\$55.00 and \$60.00

The new very smart herringbones of close-woven worsteds—fabrics distinguished for exceptional wearing qualities—overplaid effects, the beautiful heather mixtures, the browns and greys. All made in England.

MEN'S CLOTHING SECTION—
THIRD FLOOR

LABOR ASKS CHANGE IN STATE WAGE LAW

It Seeks to Overcome Effect Which Ottinger Ascribes to Supreme Court Ruling.

OTHER LEGISLATION URGED

1927 Program, Framed by Council at Albany, Calls for State-Developed Power at Cost.

Special to the New York Times.

ALBANY, Dec. 8.—An amendment to the State Labor Law that would overcome the effect upon it of the decision of the United States Supreme Court in the annulment of some provisions of the Oklahoma Eight-hour and Prevailing Rate of Wages Law, which Attorney General Ottinger has ruled adversely the New York law, was favored today by the Executive Council of the State Federation of Labor, which met here to map out its 1927 legislative program.

The amendment should provide a plan for ascertaining "prevailing wages," the council decided, and create an automatic penalty for violation, including guaranteed recovery by employees of the difference between wages paid and the legal rate on public work.

For the purpose of discussing this amendment the Executive Council will meet with the Committee on Industrial Survey, of which Assemblyman Jasper W. Cornair is Chairman, at the Bar Association rooms in New York on Dec. 18. Frank X. Sullivan will present the Federation's views at this time.

The council mapped out its legislative program for 1927 and also chose Syracuse as the city for the annual session in August.

The Federation announced its opposition to the proposed Constitutional amendment to permit a defendant to waive his right to jury trial in a criminal prosecution and to the proposal for a four-year term for the Governor and the other three elective State officers. However, it approved of an extension of the terms of the four elective State officers to four years if their election is divorced from Presidential elections.

Raise in Legislators' Pay Favored.

Passage for the second time by the Legislature and submission to a vote of the people of the following four proposed amendments to the Constitution was favored:

Providing for an executive budget; increasing the salaries of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor and members of the Legislature; making the Governor the head of the executive department, and increasing the debt limit of greater New York for construction of New highways.

Other planks in the legislative program are: Ratification by the Legislature of the Federal Child Labor amendment to make possible a national child labor law.

Reasonable legislation to restrain

the courts from interfering with the relations of employers and employees in negotiating joint agreements for wages and conditions of employment, such as contained in the bill drafted by the American Federation of Labor to regulate issuance of injunctions.

Amending the State Anti-Monopoly law by inserting the declaration that the "labor of a human being is not a commodity or an article of commerce" within the meaning of the law; and bringing it into harmony with the Federal Anti-Monopoly law.

Amending the State Constitution so as to enable voters to initiate an amendment by petition for immediate submission to a referendum without the intervention of the Legislature, and also restoration by law of primary nomination of all State officers.

Establishing the State Insurance Fund for workmen's compensation insurance as an exclusive form of insurance for all workmen's compensation within this State, except where such compensation is provided directly from public funds for public employees.

Seen as Curbing Court Delays.

This proposal, according to the council, would prohibit all profit-taking commercial insurance, make the collection of premium automatic, reduce overhead costs per dollar of insurance premium, eliminate private profit-seeking participation in the administration of the Workmen's Compensation law, virtually end litigation and court appeals and their delays in payment of compensation, relieve employers completely from liability and guarantee payment of employees' claims.

Other legislative changes urged are: Amendments to the Workmen's Compensation law to increase the compensation wage rate to a maximum of \$20 a week; to abolish the limitation of \$3,500 on compensation for temporary disabilities; revision of the occupational diseases sections so as to make all disabling illness compensable as injuries; adding to the law as compensable permanent injuries portions of an arm lost above the wrist and of the leg above the ankle as a result of accidents which now have no schedule value in the law.

Amendment of the sections of the State Labor law now providing a maximum nine-hour work day and fifty-four-hour working week for women and certain minors employed in factories and mercantile establishments so as to make the maximum forty-eight hours a week.

General 6-Day Week Urged.

Amendment of Section 161 of the State labor law by striking out of such section, which provides for one day of rest in seven, all of the exceptions which permit large groups of employees to be required to work seven days a week continuously and to include specifically within the provisions of the section all public employees and employees of street surface, elevated and subway railways.

Improving and increasing facilities for the prevention of avoidable accidents in work places by adding to the staffs of inspectors in the State Labor Department enforcing safety codes. Accidents records of the State Labor Department, the council says, show clearly that preventable accidents occur in greater number, for example, in building construction where there is least inspection and in least number where inspection is most frequent.

The following are also advocated by the Executive Council: State development of public water powers and the supplying of electric light, heat and power to homes, farms and workshops at cost. Extension and improvement of edu-

REMEMBER The 100 Neediest Cases.

national opportunities for the employed in day-continuation schools, and supervised supplemental training of apprentices in classrooms under joint committees, composed of employers and employees cooperating with school authorities and teachers.

Amelior Status Dug Up in Mexico. Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company. Special Cable to This New York Times.

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 8.—Workmen rebuilding the National Palace have unearthed an ancient statue supposed to be one of the Goddess of Agriculture. Four snakes and ears of corn are carved on the block, but the head of one of the snakes is missing. It is believed to be buried near the spot where the statue was found.

Painting Gift to Brooklyn Museum.

A painting, "At the Pump," by William Conor, was presented yesterday to the Brooklyn Museum by Sir John Lavery. The painting is an Irish character type. It is a scene of a woman working here for the first time this season. There will be an exhibition of his water colors and drawings at the museum later in the season.

EX-HEAD OF BANK GETS 10 YEARS IN PRISON

Jacob Schaefer Jr. Sentenced for Embezzling \$23,000 From Institution He Started.

Jacob Schaefer Jr., former Brooklyn bank President, was sentenced to ten years in Atlanta Prison by Judge Grover M. Moscovitz in the Brooklyn Federal Court yesterday. Schaefer was convicted by a jury last week of embezzling \$23,000 from the National Bank of Bay Ridge, which he organized.

Schaefer, who rose from messenger boy in the Mechanics Bank to the management of one of its branches and then to the ownership of his own institution, heard the pronouncement of sentence calmly. Although he had gone to Florida after his defalcations and remained there for two years before returning to fight an indictment,

he had insisted that he was innocent even after his conviction.

In passing sentence Judge Moscovitz said: "Schaefer, I find, by an examination of your record, that you had proper religious training when a boy; that you attended the Sunday school of your church, and also that you were active in church affairs. It is therefore impossible in your case to bring into consideration improper religious or early training."

The Judge declared that starting in the Mechanics Bank and continuing in his own institution Schaefer had lent money to himself and used a dummy corporation to conceal the transactions.

Denver Post to Have Morning Issue.

DENVER, Col., Dec. 8. (AP).—The Denver Post Printing and Publishing Company announced today that it soon would begin issuing the Denver Morning Post, which will have the full service of The Associated Press. The company now publishes an afternoon newspaper.

REMEMBER The 100 Neediest Cases.

GEORGE W. WELSH'S SONS

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS
DIAMONDS · WATCHES · JEWELRY

BROADWAY
OPPOSITE ST. PAUL'S CHAPEL
AT VESSEY STREET



Our Herald Square Store is in the center of New York—at the junction of Herald Square, Broadway, 5th Ave., and 35th St.

A happy medium! Between the sober serges and worsteds of formal dress and the gay tweeds of sport, comes the Scotch cheviot of all-round usefulness for men's suits.

Plenty staunch for everyday business wear; not rough enough to get smooth nor smooth enough to get shiny with constant use.

Sprightly patterns and space styles.

Scotch Mist* and Scotch cheviot overcoats.

*Registered Trademark.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY

Broadway at Liberty Broadway at Warren Broadway at 13th St.

"Six" Herald Sq. Convenient Fifth Ave. at 35th St. Corners at 41st St.

Tremont at Bromfield Boston, Massachusetts

RUSSIAN
PONY
COATS
\$95

Fur Buyers' Service
333 Seventh Ave., at 29th St.

Jay-Thorpe INC.

57th Street West

When the gift is
A HANDBAG
its success is assured

Fashion demands one bag for every costume—but the fashionable woman prefers even more variety in her handbag wardrobe. She simply can not have too many—particularly when they possess the Jay-Thorpe standard of style and quality as well as perfect suitability to every occasion.

The collection includes bags priced from 9.75 to 165.00

A beautiful French Aubusson tapestry bag for formal afternoon or evening use is priced at 65.00

The "barrel bag" in black or tan box calf trimmed with lizard, goes traveling or shopping smartly. 12.75

The "shirred top" under-arm bag reflects the afternoon costume, in antelope or calf. 9.75

A French bag of rhinestone mesh scintillates appropriately with the brilliance of the evening mode. 18.50

Girls' Frocks

Charming hand-made peasant frocks, embroidered by skilled needlewomen of the Old World, in designs typical of the country from which they come. Fine French voile in peasant or solid colors. 7 to 12, \$6.95.

Raincoats

Colorful rainy-day sets for girls. Plaid back coats with snug strap collar and matching cap. Red, blue, green. 7 to 16, \$6.95.

Bath Robes

Soft, warm robes with shawl collar, with silk braided binding and silk

Boys' and Girls' Handkerchiefs

Boys' and girls' colored linen initial handkerchiefs, hemstitched, \$1 a box.
Boys' silk mufflers in new printed designs, \$2.50.

Sweater Sets

For the junior miss, a two-piece jersey suit striped with rayon in self color. Slip-on with Eton collar, two pockets, and kick pleated skirt. Sizes 13, 15, 17, \$12.75

Sweaters

Slip-on sweaters of soft yarns in plain colors. Chanel neck line, well-tailored. Navy, green, channel red, jockey red, camel and powder blue. Sizes 8 to 16, \$6.95.

Sweater Sets

Good quality worsted sweaters and stockings to match in jacquard designs. Blue, red or tan. 26 to 36, \$10.50.

Stockings and Slippers

Misses' chiffon stockings of fine silk, full fashioned, slender leg and ankle. Size 8 to 10. Muscade, nude and blue fox, \$2.25.

Sheepskin bunny slippers, 5 to 10, \$2.50
Felt booties, sizes 7 to 2 . . . 1.95
Felt slippers, 7 to 2 . . . 1.95
Leather slippers, 2½ to 7 . . . 2.75

Girls' Gowns

Carefully tailored gown of good crepe de Chine. Sleeveless, round neck, scalloped yoke of contrasting color. Flash or peach with light blue. 6 to 12 years, \$6.95.

Sheepskin Coats

Weather-proof coats made of good moleskin with sheepskin collar and knitted cuffs. Sizes 6 to 18, \$10.75.

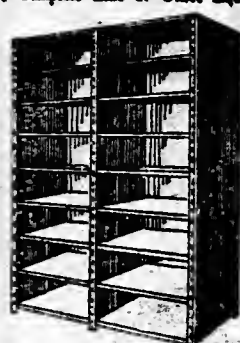
Boys' Ties and Belts

Large assortment of attractive ties in stripes and novelty designs, \$1. Belt sets made of good quality leather in black, tan and grey, \$1.50.

Lord & Taylor
FIFTH AVENUE NEW YORK

Bath Robes

Soft, warm robes of good flannel with shawl collar. Attractive stripe color

FACTORY
REMOVAL
SALELeather
Fitted Cases50%
Off Regular Price
AT BOTH
STORESINNOVATION
TRUNK CO.329 5th Avenue (Near 33rd St.)
367 Madison Ave. (Hotel Roosevelt)Allsteel
The Complete Line of Office Equipment

Steel Shelving

Costs no more
than wood and
lasts a lifetime.Deliveries from New York
Warehouse

The General Fireproofing Co.

438 Broadway Canal 9399
Brooklyn Office: 181 Lawrence St.
Newark Office: 741 Broad St.
Branches & Agencies in all principal citiesSTOUT
FUR
COATSThat Fit Right
Fur Buyers' Service

333 Seventh Ave., at 29th St.

DISTRICT
REPRESENTATIVE
AND MANAGERChicago territory and vicinity
available Jan. 1, 1927. Reliable, es-
tablished manufacturing concern so-
lited. Age 32. References.GEO. POTTER,
6425 Kenwood Ave., Chicago.PARLEY BROKEN OFF
IN GARMENT STRIKEUnion Demand to Permit Agent
to Visit Plants Unaccompanied
Causes Split.

800 SHOPS CLOSE TODAY

Manufacturers Insist New Demand
Be Arbitrated—Strike Leader
Defends His Refusal.Parleys between the leaders of the
cloakmakers' strike and officers of
the American Cloak and Suit Manu-
facturers' Association broke off yester-
day. The employers announced subse-
quently that the plan to close 800
shops, which was to have gone into
effect Tuesday morning, would become
effective this morning. The sub-
manufacturers normally employ ap-
proximately 20,000 workers.Following a meeting of members of
the submanufacturers' association to-
day invitation will be given to the
employees to return under open shop
conditions, without a union agreement
and on the same terms as those
granted by the union to the inside
manufacturers. The open shop condi-
tions are to prevail, according to the
submanufacturers' program, until the
strike leaders agree to sign an agree-
ment embodying the same clauses as
those in the union agreement with the
inside manufacturers.Each side issued a statement yester-
day saying that it had done every-
thing within its power to avoid a
break.

Beskind Attacks Strike Leaders.

Samuel O. Beskind, President of the
American Cloak and Suit Manu-
facturers' Association, said that the union
had flatly refused to sign an agree-
ment similar to that made by the
union with the inside manufacturers,
despite the mandate of the union mem-
bership that it approved of such terms.
Moreover, it was asserted by Mr. Bes-
kind, the strike leaders refused to per-
mit their dispute with the submanu-
facturers to go to arbitration. He
accused the strike leaders of bringing
up at the last moment a new question,
one involving the right of a union
business agent to visit the shops unac-
companied by a representative of the
manufacturers.The submanufacturers said they
postponed the date of the shop stop-
page for forty-eight hours on the union
leaders' assurance that the questions
at stake were "not insurmountable."At yesterday's meeting, according to
Mr. Beskind, the union also demanded
recognition of designers as union
members.

Hyman Gives Strikers' Views.

In reply Louis Hyman, Chairman of
the General Strike Committee, declared
the break was caused by the refusal
of the manufacturers to permit con-
tinuance of the old practice of a union
business agent visiting a shop unac-
companied by an agent of the em-
ployer where complaint has been made
to the union.Admitting that the new agreement
with the inside manufacturers pro-
vided for such visits by business agent
and manufacturer's agent, Mr. Hyman
said that the inside manufacturers had
larger shops and were more amenable
to control.

NOTABLES IN STRIKE MARCH.

Mrs. F. D. Roosevelt Among Them

Eight Women Pickets Arrested.

The striking paper box makers staged
a mass picket demonstration on the
lower west side yesterday afternoon.There were said to be 300 of them in
the lines that marched slowly through
the district about West Houston and
Greene Streets, where many box fac-
tories are located. Eight women were
arrested for not obeying the police or-
der to move on. They were booked at
the Mercer Street station on charges
of disorderly conduct.Half a dozen women of prominence
accompanied the strikers and theywalked quietly along with the others.
Those who accompanied the strikers
were Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, Mrs.
Gordon Norris, Mrs. Samuel J. Benz,
Miss Marion Dickerman, Miss Dorothy
Kenyon and Miss Evelyn Preston.The arrests were made while the
police were dispersing a small crowd
of strikers who were lingering in
Greene Street and obstructing the
sidewalk.SHOOT GIRL SHOPPER
CARRYING GIFTSRobber Fires When She Clings to
Christmas Presents for
Invalid Father.CHESTER, Pa., Dec. 8 (AP).—Emily
Collins, 18, was shot and killed tonight
on a road near her home in Linwood,
Pa., by a negro when she refused to
give him Christmas presents she had
just purchased for her invalid father.Miss Collins had stopped to do some
shopping on her way home from the
Vincenzo plant at Marcus Hook, where
she worked. Less than half a block
from the store of L. Harwood in Lin-
wood a negro stepped out of the dark-
ness.Drop the bundles and throw up
your hands," he ordered, pointing a
pistol at the young woman.When she refused, the negro fired
three times, the bullets entering her
body. With a cry, Miss Collins dropped
her packages in the snow and ran for
the Harwood store, where she gave a
description of her assailant before
lapsing into unconsciousness. She died
on the way to the Chester Hospital.News of the shooting brought hun-
dreds of men to the scene in a short
time. They were organized into
groups and took up the search for the
negro. Police later arrested two
negroes on suspicion. One of them was
said to have confessed and to have at-
tempted to commit suicide while being
questioned. The names of the prison-
ers were not revealed.FREAKISH STORMS VISIT
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIAWaterspouts, Lightning, Snow
and Rain Reported From
Coast to Mountains.LOS ANGELES, Dec. 8 (AP).—Freak-
ish storms, including waterspouts,
visited Southern California today.At Santa Monica a funnel-shaped
cloud picked up a column of water from
the ocean about four miles out, while
on shore heavy rain, punctuated by
sharp flashes of lightning, fell over
the bay district.Two other waterspouts were reported
from the vicinity of Santa Catalina
Island, disappearing over the eastern
end of Long Beach. Old residents said
it was the first time they had wit-
nessed such phenomena there.Hail fell at various points, including
towns in the area between Los Angeles
and the harbor district, while heavy
rains were general over the metropol-
itan area and surrounding towns. Snow
blanketed the higher levels. Moun-
tains back of Glendale and Pasadena
received a covering ranging from a
half inch to two inches.A terrific rain was experienced at
Fullerton in the orange belt, preceded
and followed by snow flurries, the
first ever known to fall in that
section.

DEAD GIRL WILL HAVE WISH.

Parents to Bury Her From New
Home in Which She Hoped to Live."I wish I could be buried from the
new home," were almost the last
words of 13-year-old Gladys O'Leary
on her death bed in her home at 73
Lexington Avenue, Maspeth on Tues-
day evening. Friday morning a re-
cently completed home in Link Court,
Astoria, will be the scene of her bur-
ial.Gladys and her two sisters had lived
for a long time in apartments. Re-
cently their parents contracted to buy
a house in Astoria. The youngsters
were overjoyed at the thought of liv-
ing in a house of their own. The move
was to be made some time in Decem-
ber. Then Gladys became ill and the
opportunity to live in a house of her
own faded for the youngster.

Five Earthquakes Shake Calexico.

CALEXICO, Cal., Dec. 8 (AP).—A
series of five earthquakes, two of
them very pronounced, shook Calexico
today, but no property damage was
reported. The tremors started at
about 4:05 this afternoon and came at
four-minute intervals. Mexico, Lower
California, across the boundary in
Mexico, also felt the shocks.REMEMBER
The 100 Neediest Cases.UNIONS START FIGHT
TO BAN COMMUNISMRepresentatives of 35 Trade
Groups Pick Committee, Which
Issues Conference Call.

'WAR TO FINISH' DECLARED

Educational League Is Announced—
Tactics in Fur and Garment
Strikes Attacked.Recent disclosures concerning Com-
munist influences in labor unions led
yesterday to a meeting of representa-
tives of thirty-five unions and the
formation of the Committee for the
Preservation of Trade Unions. This
committee called for "a war to the
finish" against the communism with-
in the trade unions and called upon
the trade union bodies of New York
City and vicinity to attend a general
conference "to consider plans for the
complete elimination of Communists
from the labor movement." The meet-
ing will be held Tuesday evening, Dec.
9, at Beethoven Hall, 210 Fifth Street."We call for war against Communist
disruption," the statement issued by
the committee declared. "We call for
the workers in all unions to unite
against the internal enemy, the Com-
munist. The division between the
trade union movement and the Com-
munist adventurers must be definitely
established."The committee's action was hastened
by the announcement of the Trade
Union Educational League, a wing of
the Communist Party, that it would
hold a convention in this city on Jan.
1 and 2 to discuss the cloakmakers'
strike.The union call was signed by Abra-
ham Beckerman, manager of the Joint
Board, Amalgamated Clothing Work-
ers; Louis D. Berger, Manager, Neck-
wear Makers' Union; Samuel A.
Beardley, President, District Council,
Jewelry Workers; Morris Feinstein,
Secretary, United Hebrew Trades;
Samuel Herszkowitz, Manager, Joint
Council, Cap and Millinery Workers'
Union; Rose Schneiderman, Women's
Trade Union League and A. I. Ship-
coff, International Pocketbook Work-
ers' Union. The committee also es-
tablished headquarters at 7 East Fif-
teenth Street.That the newly-formed committee
and the forthcoming conference will
lend its aid to the international of-
ficials of the International Ladies'
Garment Workers' Union in their fight
to defeat the Communists who have
been leading the cloakmakers' strike
was indicated in the conference call.
The methods employed in the fur-
thering of the strike also were attacked.

The call further said:

"The revolution in Russia created
the impression in the minds of a num-
ber of people that a similar revolution
was due in the United States and that
any union that did not join the Com-
munist International was a traitor to
the working class.""Then followed a period of wild ac-
tivity in the trade unions and in the
Workers' Circle and kindred organi-
zations, with the slogan 'Capture or
destroy.' There was organized the
'Trade Union Educational League,'
working under the instructions of and
constituting an integral part of the
Workers' Communist Party. Branches
of this so-called 'Educational League'
were planted in a number of unions,
particularly in the needle trades.""The unions must remain free from
outside domination and from the inter-
ference of all political parties. Indi-
vidually every worker may follow any
religious or political creed, but the
unions must remain independent of
all."

Five Earthquakes Shake Calexico.

CALEXICO, Cal., Dec. 8 (AP).—A
series of five earthquakes, two of
them very pronounced, shook Calexico
today, but no property damage was
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about 4:05 this afternoon and came at
four-minute intervals. Mexico, Lower
California, across the boundary in
Mexico, also felt the shocks.REMEMBER
The 100 Neediest Cases.

GEN. McRAE HONORED.

Made a Member of Officers Society
of the World War.Major Gen. James H. McRae, who
succeeded Major Gen. Charles P. Sum-
merall as commandant of the Second
Corps Area, was elected to honorary
membership at the annual meeting last
night of the New York Society of
Military and Naval Officers of the
World War, held at the Union League
Club.Major Gen. Hanson E. Ely, President
of the Army War College, said that
closer cooperation between the army
and navy would be necessary in future,
and that he was trying to effect that
result in the War College. Brig. Gen.
George A. Wing was re-elected
President of the society. Brig. Gen.
Lincoln T. Andrews and Lieut. Col.
Thomas B. Clarke Jr. were elected
Vice Presidents; Captain T. M. Ter-
hune, Treasurer; Captain N. W. Mul-
ler, Secretary; Colonel H. T. Kingsley,
Advocate; Major T. J. O. Rhineland,
Historian; Captain Henry Darlington,
Chaplain, and Lieut. Col. F. Stratford
Corbett, Surgeon.

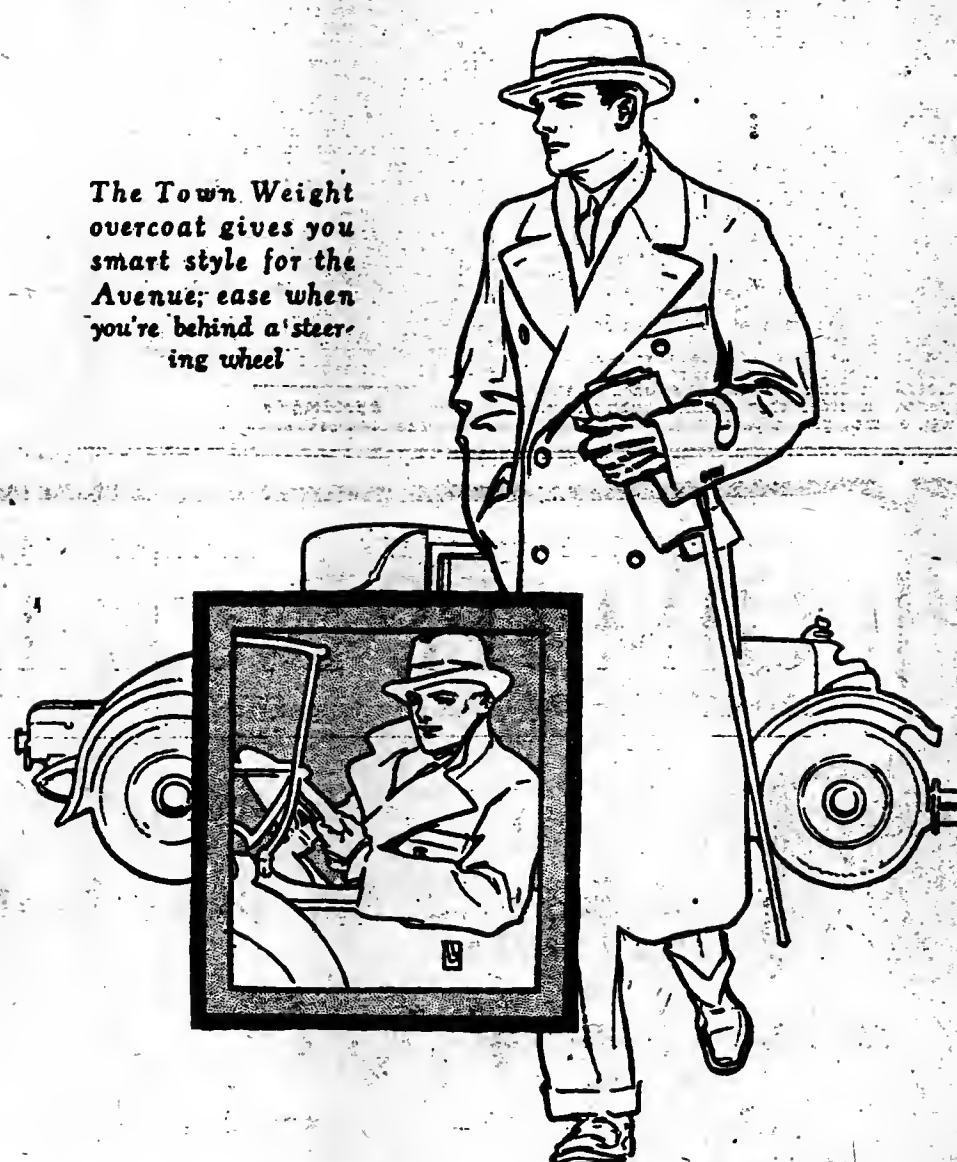
PAYS \$52 FARE TO BE FINED.

Men Who Moves to Ohio Responds
to Summons—Assessed \$2.Hans Dietz, now a resident of Ohio,
spent \$52 in railroad fare to come to
this city yesterday, to pay a \$2 fine
on a minor charge in the Traffic
Court, and then return to his home.
Dietz lived at 309 West Thirty-third
Street on Nov. 12, when he was served
with a summons for driving an auto-
mobile at night without lights.Dietz appeared in court three days
later, but in the meantime the patro-
man who served the summons had
been hurt in an accident. The case
was put off, the Magistrate telling
Dietz he would be summoned when
the patrolman could appear. Dietz
moved to Ohio the next day. Last
Monday a notice was sent to the West
Thirty-third Street address for his ap-
pearance in court. The notice was
forwarded to Ohio and Dietz came at
once. He pleaded guilty before Magis-
trate Andrew Macrae and hurried out
of court to return home with the re-
mark that while the fine was rea-
sonable he found it expensive to
serve his conscience.REMEMBER
The 100 Neediest Cases.SIX HURT IN CRASH
OF TROLLEY ON BRIDGEDerailed Car Hits Girder on Mor-
ris Canal Span in Jersey City
—Three in Hospital.Six persons were injured, three se-
riously enough to be taken to a hos-
pital, when a west bound Greenville
trolley car in which they were riding
was derailed and struck an iron girder
on the bridge over the Morris Canal
at Communipaw Avenue, Jersey City,
early yesterday afternoon.Those taken to the Jersey City Hos-
pital were Mrs. Thomas Lindberg of
33 Fulton Avenue, Jersey City, who
suffered a fractured leg; Mrs. Agnes
Johnson of 385 Whitton Street, Jersey
City, fractured ankle, and Isaac Visoly
of 430 Avenue C, Bayonne, possible
fracture of the right knee. Those
treated by Drs. Barrone and Bindler of
the hospital and allowed to go home
were Mrs. Mary Bennett of 192 Fair-
mount Avenue, Mrs. Alice Hutton of
32 Erie Street, and Arthur Werner of
67 Union Street, all of Jersey City.The car, operated by Frank Ferrel of
83 East Twenty-second Street, Bay-
onne, was going slowly when it reached
the bridge. Suddenly the front truck
of the car came loose and crashed
against an iron girder separating the
west and east bound tracks, jamming
it up through the floor. Many of the
windows of the car were smashed.Admits Killing After Jury Is Chosen
Oranato Orisini, 35 years old, of Chil-
chester and Eighty-seventh Avenues,
Jamaica, Queens, pleaded guilty to a
charge of first degree manslaughter
in County Court, Long Island City,
yesterday before Judge Gilbert H.
Baker. Immediately after the twelfth
juror had been chosen for his trial on
a charge of first degree murder. After
a dispute in a café at 19 Liberty
Avenue, Jamaica, on July 16, Orisini
went home, returned with a pistol, and
fired into a crowd of men in the café.
Thomas Russo of 185 Rockaway Road,
Jamaica, was killed. His sentence
was deferred until next Monday.REMEMBER
The 100 Neediest Cases.ORIGINAL
EARRINGSat
1/3 REDUCTIONWith today's simpler settings the stone is all
important. The reputation of the house of
Dreicer rests on its nice discrimination in
precious stones and the individuality of its
designing.In this retirement sale every piece carries
with it not only a value that cannot be dupli-
cated elsewhere but the unquestioned authority
of "a Dreicer jewel."

retirement sale

DREICER & CO.

Fifth Avenue at 46th Street

The Town Weight
overcoat gives you
smart style for the
Avenue; ease when
you're behind a steer-
ing wheel

WINTER OVERCOATS

Smart style — warmth — long wear
Tailored by Hart Schaffner & MarxOVERCOATS
of blue chinchilla
specially priced
\$50Silk lined all wool overcoats
Blue chinchilla is only one
of the outstanding overcoat
values you'll find here at \$50"TOWN WEIGHT"
Warmth without weight
overcoat at
\$77.50The secret is in the imported
woolens. Closely woven; warm
yet without needless weight.
Single and double breasted styleBroadway
at 34th St.

Saks - Herald Square

Store Hours
9 to 6 P.M.

The Gift Store in the Heart of New York

Extraordinary Sale!

MEN'S LEATHER JACKETS

Regular \$35.50
Grade

\$9.50

Regular \$35.50
GradeTAN OR GREY SUEDE LEATHER, or ma-
hogany colored glove leather—all saateen lined
and made with knitted collar, cuffs and bottom.

Sizes 36 to 46

RAIL EARNINGS PASS
BILLION IN 10 MONTHS

\$1,035,475,630 for Year Up to
Oct. 31—\$146,099,828 for
Month—New Records.

CLOSE TO A "FAIR RETURN"

Readers' Profit is 5.25%. According
to Own Figures—Over 5.75%
is Federal Estimate.

The railroads established a new
monthly record in their net operating
income for October, it was revealed
yesterday, when the Bureau of Rail-
way Economics made public a report
showing that the important carriers
had received \$146,099,828 in net for that
month, compared with \$145,134,536 in
September and \$137,969,971 in October,
1925.

Net operating income for the first
ten months of the year amounted to
\$1,035,475,630, compared with \$936,900,000
in the same period of last year.
The current year is, in fact, the first
time the railroads have passed the
million mark in the first ten months.
They are now about \$100,000,000 short
of the total net railway operating in-
come for 1925, and indications are that
November and December will bring
more than \$200,000,000 in additional net,
giving a total for 1926 of around \$1,240,000,000.

Close to "Fair Return."

Despite the record figures, the roads
are still behind a fair return, of 5%
on their property investment fig-
ure, which is the value of road and
equipment as shown on the books of
the railways, and includes materials,
supplies and cash. They are slightly
above a return of 5% per cent. on
their investment. Commerce Commission's
tentative valuation as of 1920 plus sub-
sequent investment. According to the
figures of the Bureau of Railway Eco-
nomics, the carriers' own organization,
they had a rate of return of 5.25 per
cent. in the first ten months of 1926,
compared with one of 4.96 per cent. in
the same period of 1925.

Gross revenues for October amounted to
\$600,798,650, as compared with \$590,000,000
in October of last year, or an
increase of 1.8 per cent. Operating ex-
penses totaled \$454,708,774, com-
pared with \$410,240,962 in the same
month last year, or an increase of 1.1 per
cent.

The roads paid \$37,359,106 in taxes
for October, an increase of \$3,452,064,
or 10 per cent. over the same month in
1925. This brought their total tax bill
for the first ten months of this year
to \$329,379,109, an increase of \$23,643,944,
or 7.4 per cent. above the corre-
sponding period of last year.

In the face of the general increase
in revenues, eleven Class I roads op-
erated at a loss in the month, of which
seven were in the Eastern district, one
in the Southern and three in the Western.

Gross operating revenues for the first
ten months of this year amounted to
\$5,363,140,570, an advance of \$23,543,345,
or 4.5 per cent. over the \$5,339,597,125
received in the corresponding period
of 1925. This is a record figure.

Operating expenses also increased from
\$3,810,064,428 in the ten months last
year to \$3,907,940,632 this year.

Income by Districts.

Net railway operating income by dis-
tricts for the first ten months, with
the percentage of return based on
property investment on an annual
basis, follows:

District	Per- centage
New England Region.....	5.04
Great Lakes Region.....	5.04
Central Eastern Region.....	5.34
Pennsylvania Region.....	5.34
Total Eastern District.....	5.24
Total Southern District.....	5.78
Northwestern Region.....	4.10
Southwestern Region.....	4.08
Total Western District.....	4.07
United States.....	5.25

The net railway operating income
of the Class I railroads in the Eastern
District during the first ten months
totaled \$522,677,625, which was at the
annual rate of return of 5.74 per cent.
on their property investment. For the
same period last year it was \$468,631,655
or 5.25 per cent. Gross of these
roads totaled \$2,686,009,806, an increase
of 5.4 per cent. over the corresponding
period last year, and operating ex-
penses \$1,966,972,553, an increase of 3.3
per cent.

For October the Eastern roads had
a net of \$67,112,024, compared with
\$56,683,290 in October last year.
The Southern roads, during the first
ten months, had net railway operat-
ing income of \$136,405,938 or 5.76 per
cent. on property investment. This is
a slight decrease under the figure of
\$137,541,471 for the period last year,
which was at the annual rate of re-
turn of 5.4 per cent. on property in-
vestment at that time. Gross amount-
ed to \$730,774,724, an increase of 4.6 per
cent. over the corresponding period of
1925, and operating expenses to \$596,804,040,
an increase of 3.3 per cent. In
October their net amounted to \$135,829,658,
while in the same month last year
it was \$117,529,512.

The Western roads show net operat-
ing income for the ten months of \$376,392,067,
compared with \$330,887,478 last
year, an increase of 13.8 per cent. Gross
amounted to \$1,401,619,889, an in-
crease of five-tenths of one per cent.
For October, the Western carriers had
net of \$63,158,115, a slight decrease un-
der the \$63,486,158 in October, 1925.

TREATY INTERESTS MOSCOW

Red Press Discusses Revision of

Chino-Japanese Compact.

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RIGA, Dec. 8.—Moscow is showing
great interest in the request of China
for revision of the Chino-Japanese
Treaty of 1915. The Soviet press de-
clares that unless revision is completed
within six months or a new treaty
signed, the Chinese will be entitled to
declare the treaty canceled, a consum-
mation believed to be desired by the
Soviet.

The Irvestia argues that negotiations
should be conducted in Peking and not
in Tokyo, and that they should be open
to other than Chinese public opinion
may play a part.

N. Y. CENTRAL STARTS
35-STORY BUILDING

Wants Bids On 40,000 Tons of
Steel for Structure to Span
Park Avenue.

PLANS LONG DELAYED

Development Is Part of the Miller
Program to Ease Traffic in
Grand Central Area.

With the issuance of an inquiry for
40,000 tons of structural steel, it was
learned yesterday that the New York
Central Railroad had completed the
plans for its thirty-five-story office
building that is to bridge Park Ave-
nue between Forty-fifth and Forty-
sixth Streets as the Municipal Building
bridge Chambers Street, and that
construction of the foundation had
already begun.

The erection of this building is
linked up directly with the plan to
bring about an elimination of the bot-
tle-neck traffic situation at the north
end of the Grand Central Terminal
by the opening of Dewey Place, and
the commencement of actual work on
the project comes after five years of
delay.

For a long time Charles L. Craig,
then Controller, opposed the plan ad-
vanced by Borough President Julius
Miller to solve this traffic problem.
This plan called for the New York
Central to turn over to the city Dewey
Place, which would give a new road-
way around the terminal and thus
remove the bottle-neck, and in return
the railroad was to receive the right
to build the office structure astride
Park Avenue at the north end of the
terminal. Various other concessions
by both sides entered into the plan.
Borough President Miller prophesied
in 1922 that the project when com-
pleted would be "the biggest thing in
traffic relief in twenty years."

PUTNAM ASKS FOR FUNDS.

Appeals to the Public to Endow
Library of Congress.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8 (AP).—An ap-
peal to the public for funds for the
Library of Congress was made today
by Herbert Putnam, the librarian, who
said contributions in the form of en-
dowments, as well as material, were
needed.

Housed in quarters near the Capitol
that cost about \$2,000,000, the library's
share in annual appropriations by Con-
gress is in excess of \$1,000,000. This
represents about the limit of what the
Government can do, in the opinion of
Mr. Putnam.

Endowments are needed, the librar-
ian added, for acquisition of material
and for "chairs" that would secure
and retain specialists for a higher
range of service in the interpretation
of the collections than can be assured
by the standard salaries paid in
the Government service.

At present the library has 3,240,345
books and pamphlets, 655,390 maps,
1,007,007 volumes and pieces of music
and 458,132 prints.

REMEMBER

The 100 Neediest Cases.

MORRIS CALLS HALT
TO ATTACKS ON SMITH

Republican State Chairman Orders
No More Statements Sent Out
Before He Has Seen Them.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Dec. 8.—George K. Morris,
Republican State Chairman, directed
today that the activities of the Bureau
of Statistical Research of the Repub-
lican State Committee send out no
statements until he could view them
and make an investigation of some of
the statements that had already been
issued. Governor Smith wrote to the
State Chairman yesterday asking for
the source of the pardon attacks made
upon the Governor and whether the
statements represented the views of an
individual or reflected those of mem-
bers of the State Committee.

One of the principal attacks was an
insinuation that the late W. Bourke
Cockran received a handsome fee for
his defense of John J. ("Bum")
Rodgers, who was pardoned by the
Governor, but is now under life im-
prisonment in Sing Sing as a fourth-
offender. This attack brought a letter
to the Governor from John B. John-
ston, an attorney, of New York, who

was associated with Mr. Cockran for
more than twenty-five years.

In this letter, which Governor Smith
made public today, Mr. Johnston said:
"The fact is, Mr. Cockran was paid
no fee by Rodgers or any one else for
his services to Rodgers. On the con-
trary, he gave not only most of his
time but expended a substantial sum
of his own money to aid Rodgers,
who he believed was a victim of a
gross injustice."

"The base innuendo that he was
moved by a money consideration is
both wicked and stupid; wicked be-
cause it is untrue, and stupid be-
cause it is so readily shown."

Mr. Johnston gave a detailed history
of the Rodgers case, in which he said:
"Rodgers was accused of entering a
grocery store at 1644 Second Avenue
on Jan. 27, 1917, and robbing Alex-
ander Gelber and attempting to rob
Samuel Gelber, the proprietors. Sir-
ten days later he was apprehended.
Two indictments were found against
him, one charging the crime of rob-
bery in the first degree as a second
offense, on the person of Alexander
Gelber, and the second with an at-
tempt to commit robbery in the first
degree as a second offense, on the
person of Samuel Gelber. Rodgers
was tried four times on these indict-
ments, which concededly grew out of
the same transaction."

"Rodgers' defense on each trial was
an alibi. After Rodgers was
convicted, but before he was sen-
tenced, he wrote a long letter to Mr.
Cockran, dated Dec. 14, 1917, in which

REMEMBER
The 100 Neediest Cases.



TO GIVE A MAN
Knox Hat is a good Christmas idea.

To give him a Knox Gift Order for a
hat is a better idea, for then he gets the
hat that pleases him the most!

KNOX
THE HATTER

Fifth Avenue at 40th Street
161 Broadway (Singer Bldg.)
Roosevelt Hotel (Madison at 45th)
Waldorf-Astoria (Fifth Ave. at 34th)
KNOX HATS FOR YOUR CONVENIENCE CAN BE FOUND AT:
J. P. Carty & Co., Grand Central Terminal
John W. Ryan, Inc., Pennsylvania Terminal
At all John David Stores

he protested his innocence and said he
heard of three men for whom Mr.
Cockran appeared in court without
compensation, solely because he be-
lieved them innocent, and added: 'I
pray to God you may become inter-
ested and take up my case.'

"Mr. Cockran appeared before Mr.
Justice Goff and asked that Rodgers' sentence be deferred for ten days, so
Mr. Cockran could have an opportu-
nity to make a personal investigation
of the facts. The Court granted Mr.
Cockran's request. On Dec. 22, 1917,
Mr. Cockran appeared before Mr. Jus-
tice Goff and argued at length a mo-
tion in arrest of judgment, urging that
all matters of fact which necessarily
must have been determined in his
(Rodgers') favor by the jury that ac-
quitted him are res adjudicata, and as
such they constitute conclusive evi-
dence of his innocence."

"The learned Justice considered this
motion for nearly two months, and on
Feb. 15, 1918, decided it adversely to
Rodgers, at the same time writing a
lengthy opinion."

"Mr. Cockran and I then prepared
the record on appeal and wrote and
filed briefs in the Appellate Division,

and subsequently prepared the record
on appeal and wrote and filed briefs
in the Court of Appeals. Mr. Cockran
argued the appeals in both courts. All
the expenses, including the cost of an
exhaustive investigation into the facts,
the stenographer's minutes, printing
the records and briefs in the Appellate
Division and the Court of Appeals,
amounting in all to upward of \$1,000,
were paid by Mr. Cockran."

"Mr. Cockran subsequently urged the
exercise of Executive clemency on be-
half of Rodgers, and Mr. Justice Goff,
who tried him, and the Assistant Dis-
trict Attorney, who prosecuted him,
did likewise."

ST. PATRICK'S THRONED.

Catholics Celebrate Feast of the
Immaculate Conception.

St. Patrick's Cathedral was filled
yesterday by communicants at the
celebration of the Feast of the Im-
maculate Conception.

Cardinal Hayes had requested all

Catholic women here to receive the
holy communion for the welfare of
the Catholic Church in Mexico. The
same rule applied throughout the
country for the celebration of the holy
day.

High mass was celebrated at the
cathedral at 11 o'clock, and at 12:15
there was low mass. The Rev. Francis
Fadden preached on both occasions.

The forty-eighth anniversary of the
parish of the Protestant Episcopal
Church of St. Mary the Virgin, in
West Forty-sixth Street, was cele-
brated yesterday with a high mass at
10:45 o'clock. The sermon was
preached by the Rev. Dr. Frank Gavin,
Professor of Church History at the
General Theological Seminary.

Tonight a men's dinner will be given
in the parish house, 133 West Forty-
sixth Street, in connection with the
celebration.

REMEMBER
The 100 Neediest Cases.

THE John Wanamaker STORE
Broadway to Fourth St. 8th to 10th St. Telephone Stuyvesant-4700 Store Hours 9 to 6

Gifts for the Motorist
Christmas presents that add to the
joys of driving—whether across
country or across town!

A Warning Note!
Doubly effective because
deep, drawn out and dis-
tinctive. Electrically
driven. \$25. Other new
horns sound unusual
warnings in two, three
and four tones.

Spotted is Avoided!
That dangerous rut in
the road! Light attaches
to windshield. May be
pointed in any direction or
detached for emergency
use by roadside. \$2.75

Clear Driving Vision
The friend who receives
this automatic wind-
shield wiper will drive
safely in stormy weather.
Operates from the intake
manifold. Uses no elec-
tricity. Easily attached. \$4

A Motoring Robe Ensemble
Plush lined broadcloth robe with pillow
and sheepskin lined foot muff to match.
Monograms on 130 pieces. Colors to match
the interiors of fine cars. \$150

"Have a Light"
This cigarette lighter
safely glows red hot when
drawn from the dash.
May be handed to pass-
engers in tonneau. \$5

Motor Restaurant
Carries food and utensils
to serve six hungry pas-
sengers! Enameled case,
woodcase, equipped with
sandwich box, silver-
ware, enamel cups and
plates, two food contain-
ers and napkins. \$35

Clock for the Dash
Know the time of day
or night without taking
hands from the wheel.
Radium dial. Rim wind
and set. \$12.50

Warmth From Scotland
All wool robes in rich highland plaids and
tartans. Blues. Greens. Grays. Tans. Browns.
Weights 4 to 4½ pounds. \$15

MOTOR SHOP, THIRD GALLERY, NEW BUILDING

Eighty-four Years of Faithful Service

GIMBEL BROTHERS
32ND STREET - BROADWAY - 33RD STREET NEW YORK CITY

TODAY AT 9 A. M.
A Sensational Sale for Men

SUITS: OVERCOATS
\$26.75

WINTER OVERCOATS
TWO-TROUSER SUITS
Were Priced in Our Stock at \$33 to \$45

We have taken these suits and overcoats right
out of stock. And drastically reduced them.
We must move them quickly. You'll find the
quality, the style, the tailoring to your liking.
And the price to your advantage. A visit to
our new enlarged clothing shop will be profitable as
well as enjoyable.

OVERCOATS, English and Domestic

Double Breasted Box	Blue	Through and
Single Breasted Box	Oxford Gray	Through Fabrics
Chesterfields	Cambridge Gray	English Fleece
Burly Ulsters	Overplaid	Chinchillas
Wedge Coats	Heathers	Field Backs
Raglans	Blue Grays	Cheviots
	Browns	Meltons
	Tans	Kerseys

2-PANTS SUITS—Smartly Styled

Single Breasted—	New Stripes	Unfinished Worsteds
2 button model	New Plaids	Cassimeres

Electrical Christmas Gifts
Open the Door to Leisure

Visit The Sir Little
Kitchen for practi-
cal gift suggestions
for the culinary de-
partment. Your type
of kitchen is here.

The electrical gift is
a gift of leisure. A
small gift that
adds a major ap-
pliance to home for
Christmas.

Coffee Urn Set
Includes six cup perco-
lator, sugar, creamer,
tray. Highly polished
nickel finish. \$22.50.

Electric Waffle Iron
with aluminum grid.
Bakes four golden brown
waffles. Nickel plated
finish. Ebony handle.
\$15.

Toaster and Bread Tray
set in highly polished
nickel finish. Two slices
crisp toast. Oblong
tray. \$5 set.

Electrically Heated Eiderdown
warming pad. Ther-
mostatic controls. \$8.50.

Two-cell Flashlight
in fibre case. \$1.65.

New Automatic Toaster
browns both sides at
once and lifts bread
away from the heat
when ready. Time it
as you want it. \$12.50.

Graybar Electric

Universal De Luxe High Powered Vacuum Sweeper
Light and easy to use.
Thread picking, self-
cleaning nozzle. \$52.50.

Graybar Electric

WALKER INVITES ADVICE ON TRANSIT

Willing to Talk Consolidation or
Anything That Will Bring
Improvement.

ANXIOUS TO GET SUPPORT

Subway Heads Promise Help in
Holiday Service and in
Health Conditions.

Mayor Walker, on being asked yesterday concerning his attitude toward movements looking to a consolidation of the city's rapid transit interests, dictated the following statement:

"I am willing to sit down with anybody, any person or persons, who can render any assistance looking to the improvement of the transportation service of this city, with no axe to grind but the enlargement and improvement of transportation for the people of this city. I have done this before and I will continue to do it, realizing that I cannot do it alone, and I am anxious, in fact, for any support that I believe will bring about an improvement coupled with the protection of the best interests of the city at large."

The Mayor further declared that he would consent to the scope of the conference being unlimited. That is, he said, it might embrace rate of fare, consolidation, unification, merger or any other phase of the situation.

Offers to cooperate with the Department of Health to improve travel conditions on the subway, particularly during the holiday shopping season, were extended to the Health Commissioner, Dr. Louis I. Harris, in letters received by him from Gerhard M. Dahl, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Brooklyn-Manhattan Transit Corporation, and Frank Hedley, President and General Manager of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company. Dr. Harris had requested cooperation to prevent spread of respiratory diseases prevalent at this season of the year.

The Board of Transportation yesterday awarded to the Johnson-Gifford Company the contract for constructing a connection between the West End line of the B. M. T. system and the new Coney Island yard at Stillwell Avenue and Avenue K, Brooklyn. The bid was \$209,900, the lowest of five submitted to the board last Friday.

PRIVATE ACTION ON BUSES.

Estimate Board Members Hope to
Settle Differences With Mayor.

It was reported in City Hall yesterday though Mayor Walker refused either to affirm or deny the report that a secret conference between members of the Board of Estimate and the Democratic organization leaders of the several boroughs, to try to reach some agreement on the bus franchise situation, had been planned for last Tuesday night, but that it had to be called off at the last minute when Mayor Walker was suddenly called to Philadelphia because of the death of his friend, Julius Mastbaum.

The Board of Estimate members who differ with Mayor Walker on the question of the scope of the proposed bus franchise hope to settle their differences in private before taking official action. The Mayor favors a city-wide franchise, while the Borough Presidents favor borough-wide franchises, and it is known that one member of the Board of Estimate believes that bus lines should serve only as feeders and not for general transportation. There have been several reports in the last month of bus conferences, but no formal announcement has been forthcoming from board members.

The Mayor expects to return to Philadelphia this morning to attend the funeral of Mr. Mastbaum. Joseph V. McKee, President of the Board of Aldermen, probably will preside today at the weekly meeting of the Board of Estimate.

REMEMBER
The 100 Neediest Cases.

Jay-Thorpe INC

24-26 West 57th Street

FASHIONS

for Southern Wear

Refreshingly new—delightfully colourful—the smartest clothes for the Southern season draw their inspiration from Paris, the Lido, Biarritz and the Riviera, to attain the ultimate, sophisticated chic which is summarized in the Jay-Thorpe collection.

PALM BEACH
Adjoining the Esplanade

GOV. SMITH FORCES WITHDRAWAL OF BID

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

public the definite terms of the proposed license for the development of the St. Lawrence River for the purpose of inviting acceptance of the grant. On Oct. 19, St. Lawrence Valley Power Corporation, which is controlled by this corporation, filed its acceptance of the terms and indicated its willingness to assume the financial and engineering responsibility for the development.

"At least one other company filed its acceptance. Since those acceptances were filed, your commission has had hearings for the purpose of determining which of these applicants, in your judgment, is best qualified to perform the license. Those hearings proceeded until the last days of October, and your selection of the license has not yet been made."

Interrupted by Controversy.

"Meanwhile, there has arisen a controversy between the Governor and yourselves, not only as to the propriety of your selecting the licensee at this time but as to your legal right to make the grant."

"So far as this corporation is concerned, the only privilege in the license is to invest money on the basis of a maximum return of 8 per cent. The responsibility connected with the enterprise is very large. The engineering difficulties alone of constructing a dam in forty feet of water to control such a great river are beyond anything which has yet been attempted. We were willing to assume those responsibilities and we believed that the enterprise could have been financed on the return provided."

"Political difficulties and the Governor's objection to the grant have been added to the problem. These would tend to make it more expensive to raise the money and might indeed prevent the financing of the project altogether. The benefits from the grant are too slight at best to warrant us in assuming the additional responsibility. Therefore, we withdrew the acceptance filed by us on Oct. 19."

Randall Presents Objections.

E. C. Randall, President of the American Super-Power Corporation, filed with the commission this statement:

"The American Super-Power Corporation has applied for the license to build and operate the power project on the international reach of the St. Lawrence, and such application has at all times urged that the license be granted it by the commission in due course and in accordance with the provisions of the water power act. This applicant has evidenced its readiness to accept a license so granted and is now ready to accept and carry out that undertaking, whether it be a public stage or single stage development."

"Two serious objections, however, to the immediate granting of a license to any applicant would seem to be obvious, and we submit those objections to the commission for its earnest consideration."

"First. None of the plans now before this commission have received the approval of the Federal authorities."

"Second. The final plan to be followed in actual construction have not yet been determined upon by this commission, and the present uncertainty as to what those final plans are to be rendered more obvious by the report which has recently been filed at Ottawa, the Government of Ontario, the Government of Quebec, a copy of which was submitted to the commission for the consideration of this commission."

Three Months More Needed.

"It will be seen that that report has yet to be supplemented by certain appendices which have not yet been completed by said engineers. It is stated that three months will be required to complete the engineering work and render the final report of the Joint Board complete."

Attorney General Albert Ottinger at the close of the meeting declared that the Frontier Corporation's withdrawal of its acceptance of the license was based upon the ground "that the Governor's threat of litigation and political difficulties were to be feared."

"Therefore, the responsibility rests with Governor Smith," continued Mr. Ottinger.

"There has been much misunderstanding of the terms of the proposed license which, we hope, will in principle be adopted after. Under that determination the interests of the people are amply protected. At the end of fifty years the entire plant and

property of the successful applicant is to be returned to the State without the payment of a dollar. This means that all of the property of the lessee is to be transferred to the State.

"The falsely criticized recapture clause was, in fact, inserted as an additional safeguard for the purpose of permitting the State to take over the property on the completion of the work and, at any time thereafter, upon two years' notice."

Says Risk Will Be Great.

"We were particularly careful about making this recapture effective only on or after the completion of the work because of the tremendous difficulty of construction and the great engineering hazard, which we felt that only private capital should undertake. In other words, we did not intend to let the State should undertake the risk of spending perhaps hundreds of millions upon an engineering undertaking that might result in disaster."

"The condition in the recapture clause is based upon the very best and lowest terms that can practically be offered and yet permit the State to obtain an annual return, considering taxes, amortization and license fee, of about \$5,000,000. They are the lowest terms under which an enterprise of this kind can be properly financed."

"The amount of money which the 15 per cent. would represent becomes gradually smaller as years go on, until, at the expiration of the term, it disappears altogether as the result of amortization."

"Finally, it is well to remember that the only valuation which is permitted to the applicant is the bedrock cost, which cost must be determined by the State. There is no loophole left in the contract for the inclusion of watered valuation and the setting up of recapture prices. No consideration is given for rising valuation or going value, good-will or any other intangible."

Calls It Remarkable Concession.

"Far from being excessive, inadequate, confiscatory and worthless, it is one of the most remarkable concessions ever made by private enterprises to public demand. It was not even contemplated by the Federal Water Power law or by the Water Power law of this State. We, nevertheless, demanded this condition in order to protect the people should they care to embark in the public utility business and compel the applicants to comply with our request."

"The immediate issuance of a license would not be drastic but merely be taking the first step. After the license is issued it must be submitted to the Federal Water Power Commission, to the Canadian Government at Ottawa, the Government of Ontario and, finally, to the International Joint Commission. But while this is only the first step, it insures the eventual development."

"We have considered the problem to be greater than any political discussion. There has been no attempt to precipitate action. Everything has been done in orderly fashion in the matter of public hearings and the testimony taken. The case has been developed and the commission completed its work."

"We offered a compromise to the Governor which was rejected, but immediate action is necessary or else the vast wealth of nature's resources will be wasted, perhaps for fifteen or twenty years if Ontario absorbs Quebec's power instead of utilizing the power to be developed from the St. Lawrence River."

Sees State Rights Menaced.

"The importance of the Federal and international development of the St.

Lawrence waterways, with its bearing upon the property rights of the people of the State, should not be overlooked. Vital State rights may be interfered with and an invasion of State property, including the State's own power, may be jeopardized. The important question is whether New York State's powers shall become merely an incident to and subject to the navigation project, or whether its own property and power development shall remain inviolate."

"Shall the State of New York obtain the revenue for the development of its own power for the benefit of the people of New York, or shall such revenue and such development be donated to the Federal Government under the guise of a mere incident to navigation? It is most important for the State to get into the field first and immediately, without delay."

"Remembering the frightful havoc of last year's coal famine, the prompt issuance of a license at this time is in almost any document I have ever seen or heard of."

"The commission had no more power or authority to make such a lease as was proposed than I have."

"In point of fact it was not a 'lease' or 'license'. It was just a bald option for three years, or as much longer as the commission chose to grant, with no consideration given to the State in return beyond the pittance of \$75,000."

"The Frontier Corporation, which withdrew its application at the meeting in Albany yesterday, is partly controlled by the General Electric Company, Owen D. Young, as Chairman of the Board of Directors of the

license, in that proper and adequate protection is not afforded the State, as based either on the failure to examine its provisions or willful desire to ignore them."

"The development of water power is an economic not a political problem. It can only be solved by the application of economic principles. I attempted to approach the problem solely from the economic viewpoint. I stated my views last June. I hold these same views today."

Undermeyer Sees Many "Jokers."

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"There were more 'jokers' hidden in that proposed 'lease' or 'license' than in almost any document I have ever seen or heard of," he said. "The commission had no more power or authority to make such a lease as was proposed than I have."

"In point of fact it was not a 'lease' or 'license'. It was just a bald option for three years, or as much longer as the commission chose to grant, with no consideration given to the State in return beyond the pittance of \$75,000."

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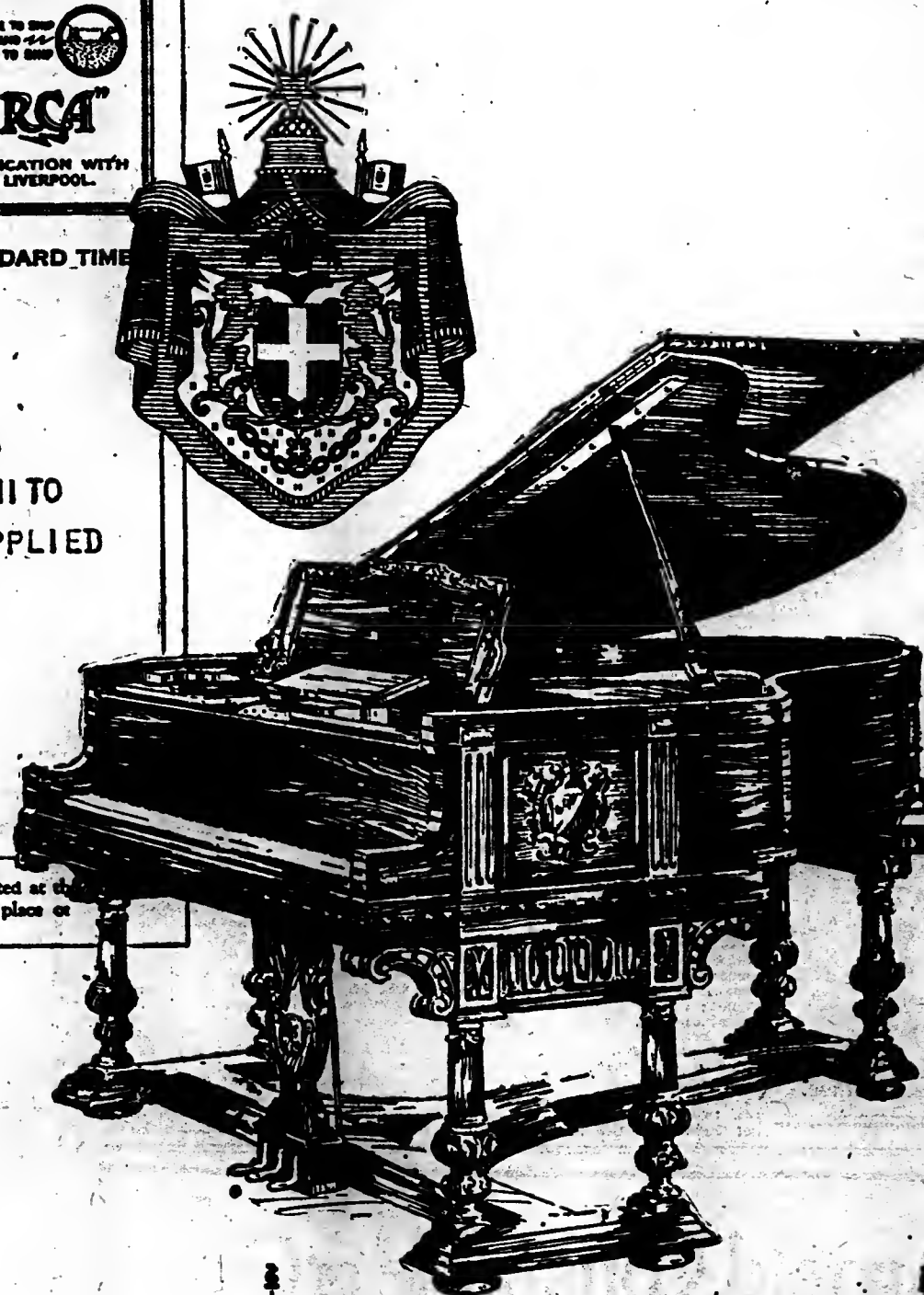
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Christmas problem?
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MARCH SAYS FRANCE BEARS HEAVY LOAD

Overburdened by Her Military Plans; Asserts General, Back From Five Years Abroad.

PRASE FOR MUSSOLINI

Germany Busy in Rehabilitation—Dry Law Here is Last Word in European Jokes, He Declares.

Of all the nations of Europe Germany is making the most strenuous and consistent effort to rehabilitate itself; Great Britain is making a determined and sincere effort to bring about harmony between the nations; France is overburdened by its enormous military load; Turkey under Mustafa Kemal has laid the foundation of a new nation, and Mussolini as supreme dictator has given his country a new lease of life.

This was the opinion expressed yesterday by Major Gen. Peyton C. March (retired), wartime Chief of Staff of the United States Army, who returned to the city after a five-year tour abroad in which he visited every European country, save Russia, and several places in Northern Africa and Western Asia.

Three Leaders of Men.

General March said three men with whom he talked at length stood out vividly above all others. These were Benito Mussolini, Mustafa Kemal and Primo de Rivera. The three great European dictators have worked wonders in their respective countries, he said, each attaining his object by means different from the other, with Mussolini constantly reaching forth for more power by taking over important positions himself when the previous holder failed, or weakened, while Rivera, adopting an entirely opposite policy, relinquished his dictatorship as much as possible as soon as he was able to find suitable citizens to handle the positions. Kemal, meanwhile, he said, thrust ruthlessly aside century-old traditions to build up a new nation of Turkey for the Turks, and for the

Turks alone, while adopting every possible modern method of government, administration and customs. Everywhere, General March said, he found the National Prohibition law of the United States was the last word in European legislation.

During his trip General March met Miss Cora Virginia McEntee, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur McEntee of Brooklyn. They were married at Westminster, London, on Aug. 25, 1923, and from then on the trip through Europe took on the added interest of a honeymoon.

General March said that the American mission at the League of Nations had done excellent work in trying to persuade the nations of Europe to reduce armaments, but that they did not get anywhere with their work.

Says British Seek Harmony. "The French contention is that if the possible reduction of military strength is considered, the nation's resources must be considered also," he said. The spread of our small army is so tremendous by reason of our vast man power and wealth, that France uses that argument to prevent the reduction of her own immense standing army. The spirit of Locarno is a splendid step forward for Europe, but as long as there exists a spirit of hatred between nations it is perfectly idle to talk of reduction of armaments. The French political leaders are not at all sympathetic to reduction of armaments. The British, however, are sincere and determined effort to bring about harmony between the nations.

General March said the people in Germany were too busy working to feel hatred toward Americans. He said he spent a day with President Hindenburg, before the latter's election. "As far as I can judge there is not the slightest possibility of monarchy coming back to Germany," said the General.

He commended the work of the British Imperial Conference and said that it was of the highest importance to the stability of the British Empire. "There is no need for a Mussolini in England," he said.

HELD AS AMBERG'S AIDE.

Suspect in \$75,000 Jewel Hold-Up Caught While Asleep.

Joseph Herberman, 32 years old, of 179 East Third Street, believed to have been an accomplice of George Cohen and Solomon Brofman, who stole \$75,000 from Abraham Faigin, a jeweler, at 15 Maiden Lane last July, was arrested while asleep last night by Detectives Flay and McGinn. He was taken to headquarters in pajamas and overcoat.

It was Herberman's flat, the police believe, that Cohen, Brofman and other jewelry thieves used as a base of operation. The loot stolen by Cohen, Brofman and Hyman, who took part in the killing of Aaron B. Rodack, the "fighting jeweler" of Washington Heights, was divided in Herberman's rooms, it is said. Amberg was killed recently while trying to escape from the Toms.

Several jewelers, including William Lerner, 5 Eldridge Street; Hyman Goldberg, 31 Eldridge Street; and Abraham Faigin, have identified Herberman as a member of the Cohen-Brofman gang. The prisoner is an ex-convict, having served a term at the Elmira State Reformatory. He is now suffering from gangrene in the right foot.

City to Study Bridge Congestion.

A resolution approved by Mayor Walker, will be presented to the Board of Estimate today by Aldermanic President McKee, calling upon the Mayor to appoint a committee of three members of the board to study the traffic congestion on East River bridges and to make a report. Mayor Walker will appoint the committee upon his return from Philadelphia, where he will attend today the funeral of his friend, Jules Mastbaum.

FUGITIVE BANK EMPLOYEE \$100,000 SHORT, CAUGHT

Bookkeeper Implicated in Closing of Memphis Institution for Which Receiver Is Named.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Thursday, Dec. 9. (AP)—Rush H. Parke, bookkeeper of the American Savings Bank and Trust Company, who has been missing since last week, after a shortage of more than \$100,000 was found in his accounts, was arrested here early today. S. S. McConnell, State Superintendent of Banks, was appointed receiver for the institution yesterday, following his petition in Chancery Court alleging the insolvency of the bank. The bank closed its doors yesterday and was placed in the hands of State bank examiners after Clarence Henochsberg, assistant cashier, reported a shortage of \$300,000 in his own accounts and then committed suicide. Mr. McConnell's petition set the Henochsberg shortage at \$200,000, citing the assistant cashier's statement to Abs Plough, Memphis capitalist, as authority. The statement of Mr. Plough, however, declared the bank employee set the shortage at \$300,000 in his conversation with Mr. Plough just before he shot himself.

In citing also the alleged shortage in the accounts of Parke, who disappeared suddenly last Thursday, the McConnell petition set this loss at \$108,000. The apparent discrepancy in these statements increased the belief among bankers and civil officers here that a relationship existed between the shortage of Parke and the dead assistant cashier.

Two Held in \$144,000 Gem Theft. Accused of being two of four armed men who robbed Samuel Kandel, 88 Essex Street, of \$144,000 worth of jewelry on March 14 last, Moe Liss, 26 years old, of 71 Ross Street, Brooklyn, and Martin Marks, 25, of 132 West Forty-fifth Street, were held without bail for a hearing Friday by Magistrate Goodman in Essex Market Court yesterday. The two men denied all knowledge of the crime.

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The 100 Neediest Cases.

"McCreery Silks"
Famous over half a century



The New Silks of Fashion For Southern Play-Days

Daytime Chic

Will mean that at least one crepe frock in color composed must go into each Southbound trunk. And one, two or three of the ravishing new prints, so unlike any shown before. Then, crisp plaid taffetas for sportswear. Pancross crepes for more formal hours.

Dining and Dancing

My lady of fashion will again intrigue with her bouffant taffeta gown. Taffeta with wondrous gold and silver splashes. Taffeta of simple demureness. Or swirling chiffon, plain or printed, but always gay as a Southland garden.

Silks—Second Floor

James McCreery & Co.

FIFTH AVENUE

34TH STREET

Arnold, Constable & Co.

FIFTH AVENUE, 39th and 40th STREETS

For Gifts of Beauty—Give Her The New

GORDON V LINE

SILK HOSIERY

The Perfect Hose, With V-Shadowed Ankles!

2.50 Pair

SO deftly does this lovely double V shadow the natural, graceful lines of the ankle, so lucent is its weave, so lovely its texture that smart women eagerly ask for it—and wear it on every occasion of note! As a gift, it brings delight incomparable!

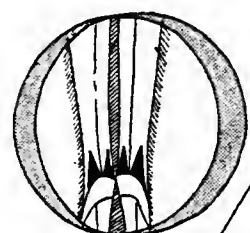
In Gossamer Sheer or Light Service Weights

For Street—Cloud or Dune
Afternoon—Crystal or Iris Mauve
Evening—Froth or Lilac Nude
and many other lovely shades.

SHADOW CLOCK HOSIERY
Exclusive with us on Fifth Avenue

2.95

A new idea is this subtly shadowed clock, woven on the under side of the hose! And very trim and svelte are the graceful lines it imparts! Of texture light as thistledown! In every smart shade.



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Gift Shop,
Street Floor.

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December 11th



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ALL the tone-color and emotional depth that music-lovers so admire is in the playing of Ignaz Friedman. His art is a revelation in musical beauty. He discloses amazing brilliancy, and an astonishing power and vitality. His record-rolls instill his very spirit into the Duo-Art piano. All his individuality and the exquisite beauty of his interpretations are faultlessly recorded. Friedman in your home is the Friedman of the concert stage at his best.

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- 1—An instrument that plays by itself with its Artists' Record Rolls, just as the greatest pianists play.
- 2—A Piano that can accompany voice or instrument with sympathy and taste.
- 3—A means of bringing lovely children's music and perfect dance music, into the home.
- 4—And always an excellent piano for hand-playing.

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Uprights from \$695. Grands from \$1,750. Convenient Terms
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367 East 149th St. 11 Flatbush Ave. 270 E. Fordham Rd.



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WOMEN'S IMPORTED

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ALL WITH PARIS OPEN CLOX

2.34

Almost as sheer as mist are these exquisite, clear hose. And they are evenly woven and clear in color. The feet have been daintily reinforced, avoiding the square block at the heel so often seen. The colors are six of Paris' favorites: Flesh, Dust, Moonlite, Cloud, Gray, Sunburn, French Nude.

Sizes 8½ to 10

ALL ARE TOPPED WITH A NARROW BORDER OF FRENCH BLUE

Only 600 pairs—so the lot will not last long at this price and at this season

MACY'S—Street Floor, East Building, Center

FIVE NEW BOOKS ON GERMANY.

The New York Times Book Review next Sunday contains a review by a Berlin correspondent of five new books on Germany, the titles of which are: "Settling Accounts With Paris," "Chaos and Early Sorrow," "Agitation Caused by the Boy Ernst," "War of the Stars," "Pentecost at Weimar."—Adv.



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Fast, modern steel ships from New York to Savannah every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. Most comfortable ships in coastwise service. Broad promenade decks, luxurious lounge rooms, reading rooms, card rooms, music, dancing, deck chairs, exquisite cuisine, light well-ventilated staterooms (ranging from the regular two berth type to De luxe rooms with twin beds and private bath), courteous service. Automobiles carried.

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NATURAL
MINK
COATS
\$750

Fur Buyers' Service
333 Seventh Ave., at 29th St.

REMEMBER
The 100 Needlest Cases.

DEFENDS THE RIGHT TO KEEP ADS CLEAN

Magistrate Simpson Says the
Newspapers and Public Are
Entitled to Protection.

HEARING FOR ACCUSED MAN

Court Reduces to \$5,000 Bail on
Charges of Woman Who
Answered a Want Ad.

Under the plea of defense attorney Sol Woldaver, bail of \$10,000 was reduced to \$5,000 yesterday in the case of Emma J. Garden, 27 years old, a plumbing contractor, of 384 Eighth Avenue, who was arraigned before Magistrate George W. Simpson in Jefferson Market Court on a serious charge preferred by Irene Hendiman of 1,487 Fifty-third Street, Brooklyn. The bail was provided and Garden released. Hearing was set for Friday.

Garden's bail, first fixed at \$2,500 when he was arraigned in Night Court Tuesday, was raised yesterday morning by Magistrate Simpson to \$10,000 and then reduced by half at a later hearing.

Miss Hendiman charged Garden with an attack when she visited his shop last Monday in answer to an advertisement in The World of that date. In making his plea for a reduction in bail Attorney Woldaver, whose office is at 175 Fifth Avenue, said:

"If The New York World or any newspaper comes into this court because an advertisement was put into their paper and something shall happen as a result of it, and then pick up the dirt so as to show that their newspaper does not intend to advertise falsely, why prosecute my client to vindicate their paper? That is not prosecution, it's persecution."

"In the ordinary case of this sort bail is never more than \$2,500 where there is no record and where the defendant is a married man and where he has been in business for five or six years. I have conducted business in the civil courts for this defendant and have known him and of his honorable business dealings for at least four years."

Magistrate Simpson's Position.
"By way of reply to the defense counsel Magistrate Simpson made the following statement:

"I say this, counsel, that if a man such as your client advertises in the columns of a clean paper such as I have known The New York World to be for over thirty years, that he wants somebody in his office, and pursuant to the advertisement in this clean paper, which advertisement decent people can rely to secure positions that will give them a chance to earn a livelihood, and he uses the columns of this clean, decent paper, founded by Joseph Pulitzer, in the interests of the public, for a high and lofty purpose to secure a girl for the purpose (as charged), he is doing something that not alone hurts the other decent advertisers in the paper but hurts the person who

answers the advertisement, because she believes that the paper would not accept an advertisement unless it came from a good and decent, honorable man who wants an employee for honorable purposes. So far as the paper is concerned, it is entitled to be protected against the kind of advertisement that thousands—hundreds of thousands—rely on the paper as accepting only such advertisements as come from men of high character and integrity who want to honestly employ decent people for the purpose of earning a livelihood.

"Now, he did insert, it appears before me, an advertisement, and this girl went there in pursuance thereof. She did not go there of her own accord, but she went there because she relied upon an advertisement in a decent, honorable journal—a high-class journal—in this community—thereafter she answered the advertisement put in at his instance and request. After she answered that advertisement this thing she says happened to her.

Wants the Public Protected.

"So, I say, I am here to protect not alone this person, injured—if she has, but she swears that she has in this affidavit, the policeman says she has and she has investigated the facts very thoroughly. I think—but I am here also to protect the people who rely on advertisements and the leading newspapers in the city and State who publish the ads not because of their monetary value but in the interest of people who seek employment and try to make their living. Therefore, I have in mind both the interest of the complainant as well as the interest of the public, and my object is to protect the public and to protect those who advertise in this and other newspapers in the community."

"You know the power of the press, which is unlimited to protect those who answer its advertisements against injustice, wrong and personal injury, and I have in mind their rights to answer and to go to places where they are in answer to a publication of an advertisement in a leading paper, founded in the interest of public service."

WOMAN A SUICIDE.

Mrs. Josephine Boedecker, in Bad Health, Shoots Herself.

Special to The New York Times.
NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., Dec. 8.—

Dependent over ill health, Mrs. Josephine Boedecker, 43 years old, wife of Dr. Charles Boedecker, committed suicide this morning at 5 o'clock in her apartment in the Locust Arms, 59 Locust Avenue, by shooting herself through the heart. Her husband, who was sleeping in the next room, was awakened and, rushing to his wife's room, found her kneeling beside the bed. Dr. H. M. Harrington of Mount Vernon, the family physician, was called, but found that Mrs. Boedecker had died instantly.

The Boedeckers recently had moved to New Rochelle. Until a few weeks ago Mrs. Boedecker had been a patient at New Rochelle Hospital. She had undergone several operations.

\$15,000 Settlement Halts Suit.
Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Dec. 8.—Mrs. Irene Grace of Tarrytown was about to start the trial in a suit for \$25,000 damages against Adolph Biehn, nor for injuries received when she was run down by his automobile before Supreme Court Justice Frank L. Young and a jury at White Plains, today, when it was announced that the plaintiff had settled her action for \$15,000.

FIGHTS, BUT LOSES JEWELS TO ROBBERS

Keeper of Small Shop in 2d Av.
Robbed of \$3,000 in Goods,
Bulk of His Capital.

THREE ASSAILANTS ESCAPE

Jeweler Is Treated at Hospital for
Blackjack Wounds—Two Clues
Left in the Store.

Two men in their early twenties entered the jewelry store of Leon Bard, at 2,096 Second Avenue, about 10 o'clock yesterday morning and asked that one of the diamond rings in a tray in the window be shown them. Bard did not think they were legitimate customers, and walked from behind the counter to the door to seek a policeman in the street. As he reached the door a third youth stepped in, pushed him back into the store and struck him on the head with a blackjack.

Bard, dazed, seized one of the trio, as another hurried behind the counter to the window display and swept into his pocket thirty-two diamond rings and twenty gold watches, valued at about \$3,000. Meanwhile, Bard fought to hold the robbers, but they knocked him to the floor. He got to his feet, ran into the street and wrestled with the men until he was finally thrown into the snow. The three men ran to 108th Street, where a blue sedan was parked. The motor was running and a man was at the wheel. They drove away in this to First Avenue and were soon lost in the traffic. Detectives of the East 104th Street Station had made no arrests last night. It was said that the car was without license.

Bard was treated for three cuts in his forehead and taken to his home, 1,032 Longfellow Avenue, the Bronx. There he could give little description of his assailants.

The jewelry store, about fifteen feet square, is all that Bard owns. He had been wealthy in Russia, but after the war, he came here and started a jewelry store in Kiev. He moved to Poland after the war, thence to Germany, but falling health forced him to quit. Then with his entire wealth, about \$3,000, he established his little jewelry store in Second Avenue, and he had acquired in twenty-eight years in Russia was lost.

Bard chose America as his next home. He came here eighteen months ago with his wife and six children. For a year he worked as watchmaker, but falling health forced him to quit. Then with his entire wealth, about \$3,000, he established his little jewelry store in Second Avenue, and he had acquired in twenty-eight years in Russia was lost.

His oldest son is employed as an engineer and another, Harry, manages the store. The other children attend school. Bard was wearing the arrival of Harry yesterday morning when the robbers entered. Although considered unfit, physically, to engage actively in business, his fight caused one of the intruders to lose his hat, and another to drop his blackjack. The marking in the hat showed that it was bought at a nearby store, in Third Avenue. The robbery cleared out Bard's entire stock of diamond rings, just as the Christmas trade was beginning. During the day several customers called to inquire about rings, Harry Bard said, and had to be turned away.

BUY SITE FOR THEATRE NEAR TIMES SQUARE

Zimmer, Reznick & Locker Get
\$1,000,000 Property in 42d
and 43d Streets.

As a site for a theatre with a seating capacity of 2,000, the property at 241 West Forty-second Street, with abutting land running through to Forty-third Street, near Eighth Avenue, has been purchased by Zimmer, Reznick & Locker, builders. It was learned yesterday. The property is diagonally opposite the Times Annex and the Times Square Hotel. It was held at \$1,000,000 and is understood to have brought close to that figure.

The Forty-second Street part of the property comprises a single lot 20 by 100 feet, and was acquired from the 251-257 West Forty-second Street Real Estate Corporation, representing Isidore Lazner. This part of the site will be used for a lobby to the proposed theatre. The abutting parcel is known as 250 to 262 West Forty-third Street and adjoins the Selwyn Theatre. On it are six or five-story tenement houses, and it was purchased from J. C. Mayer and Mitchell Lehman.

The theatre will have a frontage of 125 feet on Forty-third Street. Thomas W. Lamb, architect, is preparing the plans for the proposed improvement. Michael V. Rosenberg represented Zimmer, Reznick & Locker. The brokers in the purchase of the site were Fass & Wotper and William F. Coon.

Zimmer, Reznick & Locker, the builders, recently assembled a plot 100 by 150 feet at 325 to 345 West Forty-sixth Street, where they plan to erect a twenty-story hotel containing 600 rooms. The hotel will cost approximately \$3,500,000.

REMEMBER
The 100 Needlest Cases.

WILLIAMANTIC, Conn., Dec. 8 (AP).—A 200-pound deer was killed, an automobile wrecked and the driver stunned in an accident on the Hartford-Columbia State Highway late last night.

Clayton B. Smith, operator of the car, was on his way home in Amston when the deer leaped from the bushes. The animal was struck by the machine and tossed on its side, the impact knocking Smith almost unconscious. He lost control of the automobile, which left the road and overturned. The deer's neck was broken.

Driver Is Stunned as Beast Leaps Before Car.

Sensational Xmas Offer

A liberal allowance granted on your old phonograph

\$5 DELIVERS THIS NEW TYPE Brunswick PHONOGRAPH

THIS INSTRUMENT and 12 SELECTIONS and 2 ALBUMS all for **\$119.50**

It's a Gift You'll be Proud to Give

Think of the pleasure that this Brunswick New Type Phonograph will bring Music for the long, cold winter nights—and such music—such perfect reproduction. You won't even have to make an extra outlay for records, for this offer includes 12 Light Ray electrical recordings of your own selection.

A WIDE SELECTION OF OTHER FINE BRUNSWICK MODELS INCLUDING THE MARVELOUS PANATROPE.

UNUSUALLY LIBERAL CREDIT TERMS

OPEN EVENINGS TILL 10 P. M.

Landay

BROS.

LANDAY HALL
S. W. Cor. of 42nd St. and 6th Ave.

HERALD 50
6th Ave.
Bet. 34th & 35th Sts.
NEWARK
726 Broad St.
YONKERS
11 No. B'way
MT. VERNON
64 So. 4th Ave.

427 5th Ave.
Between
38th & 39th Sts.
BRONX
945 So. Blvd.
JAMAICA, L. I.
161-05 Jamaica
Avenue
NEW HAVEN
BRIDGEPORT
HARTFORD

at Hathaway's

51 W. 45th St. Just half a Block West of 5th AVENUE

Gift Chairs of Every Sort...
There's One for Every Place

BUY CHRISTMAS SEALS
SAVE HUMAN LIVES

To wish someone
great comfort!

What could you give that would furnish someone with greater daily comfort than a chair—a chair someone will eye with delight and snuggle into with a sigh of relief? Here are chairs to match the desires of everyone you know, from child to grandparent, from small custom-upholstered chairs to roomy, sheltering wing chairs, and all at Hathaway's notably moderate prices.



Comfort Wherever Placed—
\$39.50

This small custom-upholstered chair is made with an easy, removable loose cushion of down. It can be chosen in chintz, damask, tapestry or your own material. For sun rooms, bedrooms—anywhere one desires unusual comfort. An attractive value!



A Carved Mahogany Family
Possession—\$135

Here is a beautifully carved Mahogany Chair, joined with that precision which holds good for generations. Lovely imported covers for you to choose among. A treasure! Others up to \$265.

A Mahogany Occasional
Chair—\$49

Mahogany frame. Covered with your selection of fine tapestry, brocatelles or damasks.



Gifts That Express Approved Taste!

At right a Wing Chair that keeps at bay cold drafts. Custom built; a loose cushion of down; in field cloth, \$56; in chintz, \$72; in tapestry, \$85. At left a Cogswell Chair; custom built; deep of seat; a pure down cushion back; your choice of many fine covers, \$122.50.

CHAIRS that represent every period and country, every taste and need, every desire and budget, make shopping much easier at Hathaway's. Whether you have in mind precisely what you want or are a bit uncertain, you can here save much wearisome hunting around.

Special: Windsor Chair with a solid mahogany seat; \$12.50 regular \$17.50, now...
Others with rush seats... \$16.50

Ladder Back Desk Chair; of solid mahogany or maple; with rush seat. Hathaway \$19.50 value.....

High Chairs for babies; of enduring maple and mahogany; finished with wood or rush \$25 seats, \$35 down to...
Love seat; custom built; with removable loose cushion; damask cover; charmingly trimmed..... \$195

Telephone Table; solid mahogany or maple; and chair to keep by it..... \$19

English Lounge Chair; deep and roomy; smart cretonne \$125 coverings, \$195 down to

A High Back Chair; frame hand-carved of solid walnut; your choice of fine damask, brocatelle or tapestry covers; rare value..... \$79

High Back Chair; a holiday selection in lovely, carved mahogany frames and with fascinating hand-loomed tapestry..... \$175 covers—\$265 down to

An Occasional Chair; open arms; covers in keeping with \$59 such good proportions...
Library Table; solid walnut; top, 60 x 22 inches; very \$39.50 useful.....

The Greatest Sporting Goods Store in the World

Where the Blazed Trail Crosses the Boulevard

Madison Avenue and 45th Street

For a Cheery Yuletide

Gloves That Insure a Warm and Hearty Hand-Clasp

1. Grey Wool Gloves, 50c.
2. Two-in-One Gloves, with imported cape skin body and warm wool knitted shell inside—may be worn separately, \$8.50.
3. Fur-lined Gloves of cape and mocha, with fur linings, \$10.50.

Also cape mittens, lined with lamb's wool, \$8.50 to \$15.

Monogrammed Motor Robe Sets

Include lap-robe, foot-warmer and pillow. Of fine silk plush, \$72.50. Of box-cloth and plush, with reverse side of robe in harmonizing color. \$133 and \$143. Monograms, \$5.50 extra.

Separate robes in all plush and plush-and-box-cloth combinations. Also separate foot-warmers and pillows.

Men's Furnishings for Christmas

Neckwear of English sporting silks, \$2.50 to \$4.50.

Mufflers of silks, cashmere and tartan, \$5.50 to \$15.

Dressing Gowns of silk, camel's hair and flannels, \$20 to \$75.

Country House Smoking Jackets, \$20 to \$55.

Winter Sport Jumper Jacket in Fancy Plaids, \$6.

Sheep-Lined Coats, Short and Long, \$22, \$30 and \$40.

Men's Bedroom and Camp Moccasins, \$5.

Golf, Hockey and Skating Caps and French and Spanish Berets.

Imported Sweater Coats with Stockings to Match

Sweaters in both jacket and pull-over styles. Jacket and stockings as illustrated, \$33.50. Other sets, \$20 to \$42.50.

Immense variety of separate sweaters and golf hose. Sweaters, \$10.50 to \$40; stockings, \$4.50 to \$17.50.

Imported Skating and Ski-ing Sets in the prevailing St. Moritz colors; with toques, skating and ski-ing stockings, muffler, carfs, gloves and sweaters with turtle or "V" necks. Prices, \$59 to \$80.

New Style Scotch Knitted Windbreaker, Fancy Colors, \$18.

Write now for the 1926 "Christmas Trail," showing over 300 sporting Christmas Gifts

Abercrombie & Fitch Co.

EZRA H. FITCH, President

Madison Avenue and Forty-fifth St., New York

many land-
lords are now
re-fixturing
their old
tenants'
apartments

LIGHTING FIXTURES

play an im-
portant part
in home
decoration



For the Holidays—Decorate Your
Home With Decorative Lighting
Fixtures—See A Catalogue Will
Satisfy Your Taste and Purse.

SHAPIRO & ARONSON, Inc.
30 WARREN ST. NEW YORK

NATURAL MUSKRAT COATS

FOX COLLARS

'135

Fur Buyers' Service
333 Seventh Ave., at 29th St.

NEW YORK BEFORE THE SKYSCRAPER
An excellent idea of what New York
looked like before the skyscraper was
even thought of may be had from pic-
tures reproduced in The New York Times
75th Anniversary Section, issued with
the Sunday edition of September 19, 1926.
This 64-page section tells of the early
days of the Times and traces its career
throughout its 75 years of existence.
Unbound copies at ten cents or bound
copies at 50 cents may be obtained at
any office of The Times or on applica-
tion to the 75th Anniversary Depart-
ment.—Advt.

STUDENTS OF WARS DISCUSS FAR EAST

Conference in Washington Hears
Both Sides on Philippine
and Chinese Problems.

MINISTER SZE IS SPEAKER

He Warns Force May Be Used to
Throw Off Restrictions of
Foreign Nations.

Special to The New York Times.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—Independ-
ence for the Philippines, Chinese na-
tionalism and the American policy in
relation to these issues were discussed
at today's session of the second Con-
ference on the Cause and Cure of War.
Both sides of each issue were pre-
sented successively by speakers includ-
ing Pedro Guevara, the Philippine
Resident Commissioner; Representative
Charles L. Underhill of Massachusetts,
Dr. Sao-ke A. Sze, the Chinese Min-
ister, and Henry K. Norton.

The case for continued American con-
trol of the Philippines, or complete
withdrawal of American protection
from the island, which he said, "even
the agitators did not want," was pre-
sented by Representative Underhill.

"I am so disgusted with the attitude
of the leaders over there that I would
vote for complete independence tomor-
row," he said, referring to a statement
by Manuel Quezon that he would
rather see the Philippines "governed
like hell by Philippine than governed
like heaven by the United States."

Says They Would Regret.
"It is easy to excite a populace by a
statement like that," said Representa-
tive Underhill. "But a short experience
of the hell that would ensue would not
be at all acceptable even to those who
applauded the loudest."

"It is my positive opinion, based upon
personal investigation, that the Phil-
ippines and the Philippines are not new
fit for independence and self-govern-
ment. It will take a long time for
them to assimilate these responsibilities."

"Until that time shall have arrived
it would not only be unwise but unjust
to the Philippines, unpatriotic and un-
friendly to the United States, but un-
civilized and unchristian to the world.
The Philippines need the guidance and
protection of the United States, the
United States needs the products of the
Philippines. The world needs this out-
post of civilization and guarantee of
peace in the East."

Mr. Underhill denied the contention
of Mr. Guevara that 85 per cent. of the
population of the Philippines favored
independence, or that the economic
position of the islands would be im-
proved by American withdrawal.

But for that, he said, Harvey
Firestone was ready to put \$200,000,000
into the Philippines.

Wants Governor's Power Increased.
Four recommendations regarding
American policy were made by Mr.
Underhill. The Governor General, he
said, should have a free hand in ap-
pointment of departmental secretaries
and Governors of non-Christian prov-
inces, without confirmation by the
Senate. Properly qualified Americans
should be made eligible to hold any
office or fill any position, he said, and
the Governor General should have
power to appoint all constabulary of-
ficers.

The loss of nearly all the old Ameri-
can officers has weakened the constabulary.
"Should it drift into politics, the
Governor would be up against a very
serious situation," he warned.
He favored woman suffrage for the
Philippines as a balance to the politi-
cal activities of the men, because "the
women of the Philippines are by min-
utes much more capable than the men,
and as they handle the purse strings
and do much of the merchandising,
Norton on the question of the advance
made by China toward putting her
house in order."

United States in a position of re-
sponsibility without authority.

Urges End of Embarrassment.

"The Governor General is the direct
representative of the United States
and should not be a mere figurehead,"
he said. "Under present conditions he
has been not only embarrassed, but
insulted and humiliated by the politi-
cal group, who will do anything to
discredit his administration. There
should be an immediate determina-
tion and separation of the executive
and legislative power."

If we should grant independence to
the Philippines, Mr. Underhill urged
retention by the United States of
Mindanao, Palawan and the Sulu
Archipelago, because of our promise
of protection to the Moros.

Dr. Sze, the Chinese Minister, re-
ceived an ovation when presented by
Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt at the
opening of the afternoon session to
discuss "What China Demands of the
World."

"The Chinese," he said, "in the de-
mands which they are making of the
other powers, are asking nothing more
than simple justice, for the respect
due them as a sovereign and civilized
power."
"I venture to express the hope," he
said, "that should the other powers
not decide in the immediate future to
yield to the demands of China, that
the United States will not be deterred
from taking independent action to that
end."

Champion of Political Liberty.
"America has ever been the cham-
pion of political liberty, and, in the
past, when China's sovereignty and
territorial integrity have been espe-
cially threatened, she has not hesi-
tated to take the lead in warding off
the danger; and so, at the present
time, she can gain additional prestige
for herself by taking the lead, even
though this may mean action indepen-
dent upon her part for securing to
China the full enjoyment of her sov-
ereign rights."

"The Chinese people have that same
desire and determination to estab-
lish and preserve their national exist-
ence that the other people of the world
have, and when they deem the occa-
sion appropriate they will take the
necessary action to that end."
Dr. Sze said the situation in China
was more serious than at any time
since the Boxer trouble, but he in-
sisted that present difficulties were
due to the "foreign imposed limita-
tions upon China's freedom of action."

As long as these limitations exist, he
said, not only would the Government
be unable to secure an income ade-
quate to its essential needs, but it
would be unable to command from its
own people "that respect and support
which is indispensable for the main-
tenance of any popular form of polit-
ical rule."

The denial to China of the right to
border foreigners within her borders
amenable to her own laws and courts,
and the requirements that China shall
not levy more than 5 per cent. ad
valorem duty on exports and imports
were the most serious restrictions, the
Minister said.

Sees Danger of Use of Force.
The Chinese, he intimated, were not
for peace at any price.
"If an unjust situation is supported
by force," he said, "it may have to
be overthrown by force. The whole of
Chinese culture rests on the power and
appeal of moral force. But there is a
danger that foreign interference and
foreign domination in Chinese internal
affairs may prevent this."

Mr. Norton retorted that China
could not logically ask the powers to
abandon their duty to protect their
nationals and their investments in
China until China had proved herself
able to extend to them the protection
which the Chinese enjoyed in other
countries.

"The powers," he said, "would be
derelict in their duty if they did not
show protection where China cannot.
We hear much of the necessity for
the powers to respect the sovereignty
of China, but there is no sovereignty
in China to which the Chinese pay
the slightest respect."
Dr. James M. Henry, President of
Lingnan University, formerly Canton
Christian College, who arrived from
China a few weeks ago, was less pes-
simistic. He took issue with Mr.
Norton on the question of the advance
made by China toward putting her
house in order.

REMEMBER
The 100 Neediest Cases.

WITNESSES SUPPORT CRABTREE CLAIMANT

They Declare She Was Known
as Niece of Actress, Part of
Whose \$4,000,000 She Seeks.

RECALL WILD WEST IN '80S

Ex-Arizona Deputy, One of the
Deponents in Boston Case, Tells
of Raids and Killings.

BOSTON, Dec. 8 (AP).—Grim stories
of the old West continued to add a
dramatic touch today to the hearing
in Suffolk Probate Court, where Mrs.
Carlotto Cockburn of San Gabriel, Cal.,
is seeking to prove relationship to the
late Lotta Crabtree that she may share
in the former actress's \$4,000,000 es-
tate.

For five days counsel for Mrs. Cock-
burn have been weaving together the
story of her life as contained in a
score of depositions bearing witness
that she was the daughter of John A.
Crabtree, brother of Lotta, and was
born in Tombstone, Ariz., when that
town was a wild minig camp in the
early '80s.

Additional depositions were offered
today and in them were more tales of
frontier life. There was one from
Horace Stillman, a Deputy Sheriff at
Brisbane during the '80s, who said
there were many stage bold-ups and
robberies in those days as well as fre-
quent Indian raids. He recalled that
the Wells-Fargo Express Company lost
between \$12,000 and \$13,000 in one ro-
bbery.

"Killings" were common, he related,
and of thirty-three persons who died
in Brisbane while he was there thirty-
one "went out with their boots on" as
the Westerners termed it when death
was due to violence.

"Our law at that time was principally
the six-shooter," Stillman added, "al-
though if a man behaved himself it
was just as safe a place to live as
any other."
H. V. Maxon remembered Jack Crab-
tree of Tombstone as "a good fellow
and a great lover of horses."
"I asked him if he was any relation
to Lotta Crabtree, the actress, and he
said he was her brother," Maxon tes-
tified. "He frequently spoke of his re-
lationship with Lotta Crabtree, and
inasmuch as I was one of the people
who used to admire her dancing and
singing in the early days of the Com-
stock Mine in Nevada I remembered
it."

Subsequently, Maxon recalled, Jack
Crabtree told him that he had a wife

and baby. Later, Maxon said, he heard
that Crabtree had left Tombstone and
had gone to New York without taking
his family with him.

Another deponent, Mrs. Sadie M.
Perry of Tucson, Ariz., said her hus-
band had told her of the adoption of
"Little Carlotto" Crabtree by Ed Bul-
lock after her parents had deserted her.

"He told me this little girl was the
niece of Lotta Crabtree and that she
had advanced money to her brother
lots of times," Mrs. Perry said. Other
depositions were introduced to show
that Bullock took the child to Hanni-
bal, Mo.

Retta Goodson of St. Louis said that
she had never heard Carlotto's parent-
age questioned, although "whenever a
good-hearted bachelor befriends a lit-
tle child it starts the old women talk-
ing."

SEQUEL TO CENTENNIAL RAPPED.

Bills of \$5,000,000 Under Fire of
Philadelphia Councilmen.

Special to The New York Times.
PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 8.—Sequel-
centennial Exposition bills totaling
\$5,000,000 were subjected to sharp criti-
cism during the session of the City
Council's Finance Committee today.

Disclosure by E. L. Austin, Director
General of the exposition, that this
sum was expended out of current ex-
position funds for construction work led
Councilman McCoach to demand
torture.

"Didn't the Sequel pay any bills at
all?"
The Councilman roundly scored ex-
position officials for spending \$5,000,000
on construction work "when it was
seen that there would be a deficit."
Although no further action was taken
on this issue, the committee, with little
comment, passed 200 other bills totalling
more than \$2,000,000. Forty "ques-
tionable" bills were withdrawn by Dis-
cretion Austin.

LOCKED IN GAS-FILLED ROOM

White Plains Man Dies as Barred
Doors Block Rescuers.

Special to The New York Times.
WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Dec. 8.—As
rescuers fought to enter the apartment
in which he had locked himself, Fred-
erick T. Nichols, 50 years old, a car-
penter, slowly died from illuminating
gas in his rooms at 20 East Post Road,
here today.

An alarm was telephoned to the po-
lice by others in the building who
smelled gas. All doors were locked.
Joseph Gordon, janitor of the build-
ing, crawled up a ladder and went
from window to window until he found
the dining room window unlocked. He
found Nichols lying on a couch in a
living room adjoining the kitchen,
where five burners on the gas stove
were turned on.

Nichols was rushed to the White
Plains Hospital but died on the way.
Medical Examiner Amos O. Squire is
investigating the circumstances of the
death.

HUBBARD ON STAND DENIES ALL CHARGES

Shovel Manufacturer Says He
Never Proposed Marriage to
Music Revue Actress.

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 8 (AP).—John W.
Hubbard had his day in court today in
defending himself against the \$500,000
breach of promise suit brought by Miss
Anne Caldwell, New York show girl.
Taking the witness stand in Federal
Court, the wealthy shovel manufacturer
made a general denial to charges by
the music revue actress that he pro-
posed marriage, gave her an engage-
ment ring or introduced her to his
friends as his intended wife.

The defense rested when Mr. Hub-
bard left the stand. Miss Caldwell in
rebuttal denied statements by defense
witness that she ever said she did not
mean anything more to Mr. Hubbard
than any other girl or that he had
"flirted" with the manufacturer in an
Atlantic City cabaret at the time they
met.

The case will be given to the jury
following the Court's charge tomorrow.
Describing his relations with Miss
Caldwell from the time they met in
1921 until the final break in 1924 after
her return from a venture into moving
pictures in California, Mr. Hubbard
said he "was very fond of her, I sup-
pose I was in love with her." But he
insisted there was never any mention
of marriage.

Questioned on cross examination
about introducing Miss Caldwell to his
friends, Mr. Hubbard said he did not
know whether he cared particularly
for her to meet them. "We were all
out on parties together and she met
many of my friends in that way," he
added.

Mr. Hubbard testified that when Miss
Caldwell went West in 1924 it was un-
derstood between them that "it was
the parting of the ways" for them, but
said on cross-examination that he gave
her a farewell party here and wrote
several letters to her in California.
The letters, later admitted in evidence,
contained endearing phrases.

Mr. Hubbard said that before they
parted Miss Caldwell told him she "was
in love" with Norman-Bel Godden,
theatrical producer and scenic designer.

REMEMBER
The 100 Neediest Cases.

Welte-Mignon may win him from his winter golfing trip

WHEN first you see that faraway
look in his eyes, act promptly.
Tell him of your years of yearning
for a fine reproducing piano. Urge
him to weigh the pleasures of music
for life against a single, hasty holiday.

Husbands are reasonable men.
Yours may even help you in the
choice of an instrument. There are
only three places to go—for just
three reproducing pianos divide all
glory between them. Welte-Mignon
is one of the three—the only one in
which reproducing device and piano
are perfected for each other.

That is why we ask you to hear it
last. Welte-Mignon's playing is so
subtle, that against the renditions of the
others it exerts its fullest charm. And
though it may not banish thoughts
of dewy fairways, perhaps its mellow
voice at your command will atone in
some measure for the lure of the
swaying palms.

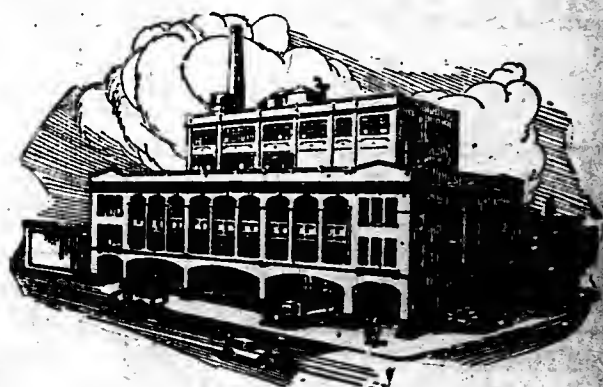
The Perfected WELTE MIGNON

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Sheffield Farms Company completed the famous
Bronx plant at 167th Street and Webster Avenue.
Architecturally an honor to any thoroughfare,
it stood out in this sparsely developed neighborhood
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Following closely upon completion of the
125th Street plant, it nevertheless contained in
its equipment many innovations. Most important
was the introduction of continuous gravity flow
pasteurization, obviating the use of milk pumps.

The new plant gave Sheffield Farms a group
of three pasteurizing and bottling plants. With
these, it proceeded to demonstrate the feasibility of
commercial pasteurization. It
also demonstrated that in the
conservation of infant life and
the control of communicable
diseases, pasteurization was
playing an important part.

Much of the equipment for
these plants was designed and
built by the Sheffield Company
and while frequent changes
have been made in pasteurizing
devices, many of the Sheffield
designs are now regarded as
standard throughout the world.

Sheffield Perfectly Pasteurized Milk

started the move-
ment toward higher
milk standards. It
created an entirely
new conception of
what a city's milk
supply should and
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NEW YORK

A division of the National Dairy Products Corp.
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RARE CHANCES

During the past 30 days we have received from
many of the finest homes in the city, a collection
of pianos exchanged for the Chickering Ampico
purchased for Christmas. Each one is in prac-
tically perfect condition. Do not confuse them
with the ordinary second-hand pianos.

For the Christmas shopper they form
a most unusual opportunity
as they are priced to force
immediate clearance.

You may extend your payments over a period of years.

The Ampico
Chickering
and Sons Inc.
27 West 57th St.



THE AMPICO is the only instrument that records
exactly what the artist does while playing...
Thus it re-enacts every subtle, enchanting effect the
artist originates. It re-creates individual phrasing.
Delicate accenting. Smooth crescendos and dimin-
uendos. Nuances. Singing tones... All are clearly
heard ONLY when heard on the AMPICO. In the
Marshall & Wendell grand the Ampico comes to
your home in an instrument whose glorious tone
reflects the traditions and experiences of almost a
century of building fine pianofortes. To insure
Christmas delivery we recommend early selection.

AMPICO in the Spanish model above \$2050

The AMPICO in the Mason & Hamlin, Knabe, Chickering, Schomacker,
Marshall & Wendell and Franklin. AMPICO prices from \$695 upward.

A Small First Payment

Your Present Piano Taken in Part Exchange

PIANO SALONS
First Gallery, New Building

JOHN WANAMAKER NEW YORK

Broadway to Fourth Avenue
Eight to Tenth Streets

The Only Taxicab Company
in New York City regardless
of All Other Names

Yellow Taxi
CORP.
Lenox 2300

Look Sharp

When a man paints the
color of his cab yellow,
and puts a name on the door
to resemble ours—look out
for him.

'Ware Fakirs

The purpose is to de-
ceive the public—make
people think that they are
getting into one of our cabs
—getting our kind of re-
sponsible service.

Our Trade Mark a Safeguard

Look sharp for our
name and our trade
mark—Lenox 2300—on the
cab. Then you are safe!

IN BROOKLYN CALL
Sterling
6000

**ALASKA
SEALSKIN
COATS**

\$300

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SOLID SOUTH ENDING EDUCATOR DECLARES

Dr. Edwin Mims of Nashville
Tells Southern Society Old
Political Lines Are Breaking.

PLEADS FOR MORE PROGRESS

Condemns Anti-Evolution Law and
Lynchings—Senator George Also
Speaks at Annual Dinner.

Dr. Edwin Mims, Professor of English Literature at Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tenn., addressing hundreds of members and guests of the Southern Society at its annual dinner at the Waldorf last night, attacked Tennessee's anti-evolution law as the child of "political cowardice" and expediency, declared that the so-called solid South was breaking, condemned lynchings and urged members of the society to return to their native States if possible to aid in the cause of Southern progress.

"The solid South is no longer a reality," declared Dr. Mims. "Those who live at a distance cannot see what is happening below the surface; they do not know the men and women who are sometimes fighting against tremendous odds the battle for a sounder public opinion and practice. Strophoids of passion and prejudice cannot be overturned by some sudden blast of a trumpet; they yield only to the constant siege of intelligence and education."

"Let us use as an illustration the passage of the anti-evolution law in Tennessee and the subsequent trial at Dayton. I do not now defend that law. Like many other Tennesseans, I opposed it openly at the time, and I still condemn it, as an unnecessary and a very harmful piece of legislation. I trust that our sister States will profit by the vicarious suffering in notoriety and ridicule through which Tennessee has passed."

Basils of Evolution Struggle.

"Many causes combined to bring about the enactment of that law—political cowardice or expediency, a belligerent fundamentalism in some religious sects, and the failure of those who were opposed to it to make their forces quickly and effectively. A factor that greatly clouded the issue in subsequent happenings at Dayton was that the chief legal representation of the cause of science and freedom in this country was a champion who did more harm to the liberal cause than all the other forces combined, more even than the champion of the nation's fundamentalism."

"The educational institutions of

Nashville were actively opposed to the passage of that law and have provided occasions on which their Presidents and professors and other prominent leaders in education and religion have voiced their disapproval. Vanderbilt University is just now awarding contracts for new and larger biology and geology buildings in which the theory of evolution will be accepted as a matter of course. The anti-evolution law has failed to do the very thing it was enacted to do; it has caused more study and discussion of science than would otherwise have come in twenty years.

"I admit that the liberal forces were routed in this skirmish, but we are simply reforming the battle line, getting new recruits each day, providing more effective ammunition. Give us time and watch the result."

New War in the South.

Dr. Mims began his address by saying it was time to have done with so much talk about Southern chivalry, Southern manners and hospitality and even Southern ideals and traditions. He said the South had used the Civil War to explain too many things, and that the war was on today between the progressives or liberals and the conservatives or reactionaries.

"In this present war the progressives are fighting for economic efficiency, for widespread intelligence, for the right of criticism, for freedom of thought in education and politics, for genuine nationalism. They are going to win eventually along the whole line of battle. By a strange coincidence the pioneer leader of the liberal forces was the same man who led the South in that other war, for when General Robert E. Lee moved out of the shadows of Appomattox he lifted a new banner on which he inscribed certain words that have become the slogans of the men who are today leading the liberal forces."

"If you ask me whether I am a Southerner, my reply must be one kind but not all kinds. The solidarity of the South is no longer a source of pride, but of humiliation to many of its most devoted men. Even in politics an increasing number of business men are no longer voting one way and praying another, but are following the dictates of their consciences and patriotism. Many are hoping that in national politics something will make necessary new alignments because of fresh and vital issues."

"There is a South that finds expression in the crude and blatant utterances of men like Cole Blease and Vardaman and another that finds expression in the statesmanship of men like Carter Glass and Oscar Underwood. There is a South that practices and justifies lynching and another South that believes it is unjustifiable under any and all circumstances, and is resolutely determined to put an end to it."

Cites Example of Georgia.

"Georgia, that has furnished far too many instances of the first point of view, recently has sent to the penitentiary for from six years to life the leaders of a mob. All honor to Judge Reed for his courageous maintenance of the law. May South Carolina now follow suit and punish the mob that lynched negroes."

"There is a South that boasts of an original contribution to the nation in

the Ku Klux Klan, and there is a South that believes the Klan is un-American and un-Christian and that holds out the helping hand to every race and creed."

"There is a South of ecclesiastical demagogues who would put in laboratories and libraries as a warning to its scholars, 'thus far shalt thou go and no further,' and a South of enlightened prophets who would follow truth wherever it may lead and whatever it may cost. I repeat, the solid South is no longer a reality—it is breaking."

After referring to progress made by the South, Dr. Mims complimented the men who had administered the funds donated by philanthropists and who had taught and planned educational systems. He called them the "heroes of the educational awakening." Warning, however, against optimistic exaggeration of the South's progress, he continued:

"It is still true that there are great masses of our people who do not have the advantages of even an elementary education and that taxation for educational purposes is totally inadequate."

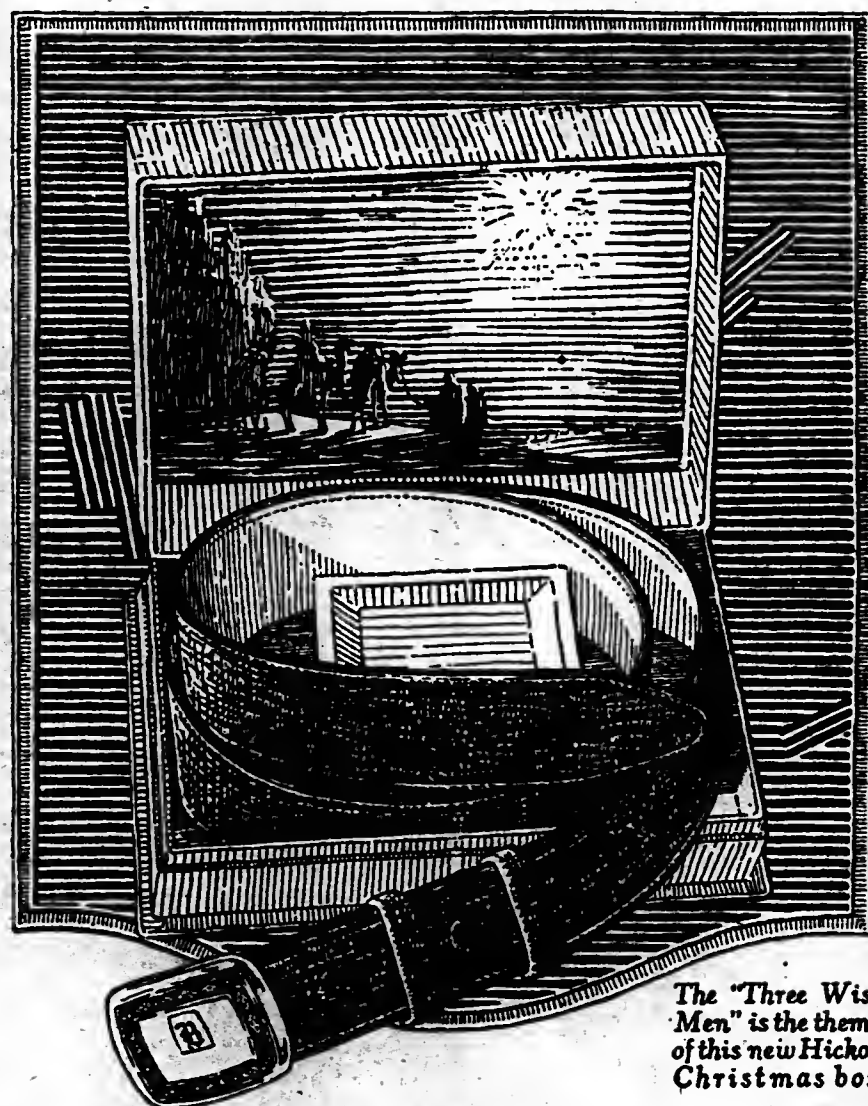
"The Southern States are still at the bottom of all statistical charts that register actual educational conditions of this country. It is also true that there is not a single university in the South that has adequate resources for the highest type of graduate work. These are facts that cannot be gotten around by hifalutin' talk about the beauty of Southern women and the chivalry of Southern men. Nor can the much-heralded industrial prosperity atone for the neglect of intellectual and artistic excellence."

"There is not one of you but can add to your other achievements the consciousness of having done some permanent work for your native province. Come back if you can. If you cannot come back think about us, plan with us, work with us."

Senator Walter F. George of Georgia was the other speaker. Robert Adamson, President of the society, was toastmaster.

REMEMBER
The 100 Neediest Cases.

HICKOK BELT—BUCKLE AND BELTOGRAM SETS \$3.50 TO \$6



The "Three Wise Men" is the theme of this new Hickok Christmas box

GIVE HIM THIS GIFT

Hickok sterling silver initialed
buckle and boar grain pigskin
belt; black, gray or cocoa.
Handsomely packed set

\$5

WALLACH BROTHERS

Broadway corner 29th
Broadway below Chambers

Fifth Ave opposite the Library
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41st at 7th Avenue
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Many a man who pays twice
D'Andrea's price for made to measure
garments is not nearly so well dressed
as the man who pays D'Andrea half
as much for Ready to Wear clothes.

Ready to Wear Suits, \$75

D'Andrea Brothers Inc.
MEN'S TAILORS
587 Fifth Avenue at Forty-seventh

FILMLAND BABIES FOREGATHER AT PARTY

Chaplin's Six-Months-Old Son
Keeps Social Engagement
at the Carew.

HOLLYWOOD, Cal., Dec. 8 (AP).—Sidney Earle Chaplin, 6-months-old son of Charlie Chaplin, continues to keep his social dates despite the fact that his father has secluded himself from society and closed down his studio and that his mother, entrenched in her grandfather's home, vows she will never return to her comedian husband.

Sidney Earle disported himself, along with many others of the elite first year class of filmdom, at a baby party today at the home of Mrs. Edwin Carew, wife of the producer. Count Ilia Tolstai, son of the famous Russian novelist, and now a picture actor, acted as Santa Claus.

Among the babies who "came" to the party were Sally Anne Carew, 9 months, whose mother formerly was Mary Akin; Marcella Bushman, 11 months, daughter of Francis X. Bushman; Barbara Anne Blue, 7 months, daughter of Monte and Mrs. Blue; Helene Beverly Carr, four weeks, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Carr; David Herbert Rawlinson, five weeks, son of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Rawlinson; Carey Anthony Wilson, 7 months, son of Mr. and Mrs. Carey Wilson, and Sidney Earle.

VIRGINIA MACFAYDEN WEDS.

Author Becomes Bride of F. B. Hall Jr. in Sound Beach, Conn.
Virginia MacFayden, author of "Windows Facing West," "At the Sign of the Sun" and other fiction, was married to Frank B. Hall Jr., former Vice-Consul at Lyon, France, and now a

New York broker, on Sunday afternoon in Sound Beach, Conn. It became known yesterday. Miss MacFayden was formerly the wife of Edwin Bjorkman, author and translator, whom she divorced in Tucson, Mexico.

The novelist and the broker met two months ago at the studio apartment of Mrs. Hazel Deyo Batchelor, 62 Washington Square West. The party was in celebration of Mrs. Batchelor's return from South America, for the short time she had been hunting material for the short stories she writes.

The decision to get married was a hurried one, the bride said yesterday. She and Mr. Hall gathered seven friends together on Sunday and motored to Sound Beach. There they were married by Yersent Hagopian, Betty Brainerd, Ruth Mosier and others as witnesses. After the ceremony the party went to Great Neck, L. I., where, at the home of Mr. Hall's father, a wedding and supper was served.

The couple are living at 26 East Tenth Street. They will remain in New York until Spring.

'QUO VADIS' TAPESTRY HERE

Seligmann Gets \$150,000 Fabric Woven for French Abbot in 1470.

The "Quo Vadis" tapestry, woven in 1470 for Antoine de Poitiers, Abbot of St. Peter's Church, Vienne, France, and valued at about \$150,000, has been brought to America by Jacques Seligmann & Co. It was announced yesterday. It was bought from Blanchet de Rives, son of a Lyons collector.

The tapestry bears the coat-of-arms of Antoine de Poitiers, and shows in the center the Bishop wearing his suit of armor under a coat of rich fur-lined material. In his right hand he holds a hatchet. Behind him are soldiers and armed peasants. In the center is the open door of the Mamertine Prison, in front of which St. Peter is standing and addressing the Saviour.

The French Government sold the tapestry to de Rives about forty years ago when it converted the church into a museum. The fabric measures 9 feet 4 inches by 16 feet.

REMEMBER
The 100 Neediest Cases.

ACCUSED AS SMUGGLER OF MAID FROM CANADA

Doctor Who Brought Alien Servant With Him Gives Bond Here Under Maine Indictment.

Servants being hard to get and harder still to keep, Dr. George Nathanson, physician, of 229 Parkside Avenue, Brooklyn, took no chances when he moved to Brooklyn with his family a year ago from Sydney, Nova Scotia. He brought his maid with him. In the Federal Court in Brooklyn yesterday Dr. Nathanson, faced with

the charge of smuggling an alien into the United States, was threatened with a jail heavy for even the privilege of having a maid for five successive years. Indicted in Bangor, Me., for the offense, Dr. Nathanson was brought to the Brooklyn court to give bond of \$1,000 to assure his appearance in Maine when wanted.

The maid, Anna Natalowski, 34 years old, told Commissioner Rasquin that she accompanied the doctor's household into this country. She tried to cross the border six weeks ago to visit her parents and gave the authorities her name and data pertaining to her entry into the United States.

According to the subsequent charges of immigration agents, Miss Natalowski was brought in under the name of Annie Parks on a visa procured by Dr. Nathanson and had been an excellent domestic for the doctor for 25 months.

KUPFENHEIMER GOOD CLOTHES



**Heavyweather
Blue Overcoats**

But Not Heavyweight

THE old style heavyweight overcoat smothered the wearer before the storm got to him—but not these—they are the lightest heavyweights loomed—rich, soft, blue, flexible fleeces that are no more burden than an extra blanket at bedtime—negligible weight so far as you are concerned, yet ample weight so far as the weather is concerned.

Tailored not merely to put on but to fit—and reasonably priced.

\$65 to \$150

Brill Brothers

Broadway 35th St. Cortlandt St.
At 49th St. and 7th Ave. Near Greenwich

THE MAN'S SHOP



Four Important Facts

Material, style, workmanship, price—four important facts to consider in selecting an overcoat. The overcoats in the Man's Shop are made of fine fleeces, chevots, and tweeds, many imported by us from England. The models, as illustrated, are those accepted by well-dressed men today. Some of the coats were made in London, others here, but all of them according to our own careful specifications. Each coat represents a sound value at the price given.

\$55 to \$125

Fur coats of Manchurian goat \$150

EXPRESS ELEVATORS

Lord & Taylor

FIFTH AVENUE NEW YORK

The Gift Advisory Bureau, conveniently located on the Ground Floor, is ready with numerous suggestions from wide assortments of holiday merchandise to help you solve your gift problems

**The Best Christmas
Gift of All—
A Subscription for
The New York Times**

Remember a friend this year with an enduring gift that will bring ALL the news from EVERYWHERE, presented accurately, comprehensively, entertainingly. The Times news of New York and all the world is welcome to intelligent readers wherever they are.

YEARLY SUBSCRIPTION RATES

	Domestic	Foreign
Daily and Sunday	\$12.00	\$28.00
Daily only	10.00	18.00
Sunday only	4.00	10.00

RAIL CROSSINGS TO GET FLASHLIGHTS

Automatic Bells Also to Be Added to Safety Devices on Long Island Road.

COMMISSION ISSUES ORDER

Similar Action Expected on Staten Island, Following Finding of Sleeping Watchmen.

The Transit Commission ordered the Long Island Railroad Company yesterday to install at twenty-eight grade crossings, other than those on Atlantic Avenue, additional safety devices, including flashlights and automatic warning bells. Similar safety devices had been ordered for the Atlantic Avenue crossings, pending their elimination.

The commission also took testimony as a result of which it is ordered that a large number of grade crossings on Staten Island.

Long Island orders were issued following a public hearing held by the commission, Dec. 1, when the commission's chief engineer, Colonel William C. Lancaster, told of the finding of sleeping watchmen asleep at crossings in the early morning hours.

The crossings affected by the order yesterday are five on the main line, four on the North Side Division, seven on the Montauk Division, three on the old Southern Division and nine on the Rockaway Division. All these crossings are protected by gates. The commission now directs that the gates be supplemented by flashing lights similar to those ordered for the grade crossings along Atlantic Avenue.

The commission announced that additional protection at other grade crossings, not covered by this order, would be separately considered after further investigation by the Chief Engineer.

Colonel Lancaster advocated the installation of flashing lights, flashlights as an additional safety measure at grade crossings of the Staten Island Rapid Transit system. This morning was the result of a discovery made by the commission that inspectors found fourteen Staten Island watchmen asleep at their gates.

Under examination by Lawrence F. Lewis, counsel to the commission, Colonel Lancaster testified that he had personally investigated the safety precautions at twenty-one Staten Island grade crossings. To supplement safety precautions already provided at these crossings, he recommended the installation of a flashlight system. He said it would cost about \$47,000 for the twenty-eight crossings.

Colonel Lancaster testified that from April, 1926, to November, 1926, at these crossings there had been thirty-two accidents in which thirty-one persons were injured and nine killed.

Frederick H. Wood, counsel for the railroad, requested time so that the railroad engineers might confer with the Transit Commission engineers in an effort to cooperate on Colonel Lancaster's suggestion. The hearing was adjourned for one week.

Colonel Lancaster said additional watchmen were needed at Richmond Avenue, Richmond Avenue and West Street, Richmond Avenue, Sea View Avenue, Franklin Avenue, New Drop Lane, Rockaway Avenue, Rockaway Avenue, Cliffside Lane, Richmond Avenue and Eltingville Lane, Richmond Avenue and Arthur Kill Road.

CANON CHASE IN DEBATE.

Argues Influence of Christianity With Clement Wood, Lecturer.

"Has Christianity Advanced Civilization?" was the subject of a debate between Canon William Shears Chase, minister of Brooklyn, and Clement Wood, author and lecturer, last night at the Regency Hotel. Some one hundred persons were present.

Wood, who spoke first, said that the world was a better place than it was a few centuries ago. He said that the world was a better place than it was a few centuries ago. He said that the world was a better place than it was a few centuries ago.

Canon Chase did not find a very sympathetic audience. He said that the world was a better place than it was a few centuries ago. He said that the world was a better place than it was a few centuries ago.

Canon Chase said that the world was a better place than it was a few centuries ago. He said that the world was a better place than it was a few centuries ago.

DR. PHILLIPS SPEAKS.

Says Doctors of Future Will Stress Prevention of Disease.

The future practitioner will deal in the prevention of disease rather than in cure, Dr. Wendell C. Phillips, President of the American Medical Association, declared last night at a meeting of the Baltimore Medical Club at the Hotel Commodore.

"Medical students should be instructed to extend their efforts toward the health of the community," he said. "The medical examinations should be taken every six months and the cases kept on file for reference. This is the most effective method of combating disease, to keep people healthy."

In the past fifty years the progress of science in preventive medicine has added twenty years to human life. "The public health education another twenty years could easily be added," Dr. J. M. H. Rowland, Dean of the Maryland Faculty of the University of Maryland, also spoke. Dr. David E. Hoag, Professor of Neurology at Polytechnic Hospital, was chairman.

MEMBER

The 100 Neediest Cases.

ENGLAND MAY OUTLAW ALL GENERAL STRIKES

Cabinet Project Aims at Withdrawing 'Charter' From Unions Taking Part in Them.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company. Special Cable to The New York Times.

LONDON, Dec. 8.—General strikes will be illegal henceforth in England if Parliament adopts the recommendations of a Cabinet committee which, under the chairmanship of Lord Cave, considered existing law regarding trade unions. These recommendations were considered by the whole Cabinet today, but will not be disposed of until further meetings have been held.

There has been much speculation as to whether the trade unions would be allowed to retain their "charter," as they have always regarded the Trade Union act passed in 1906. This act gave the unions two great privileges. It made peaceful picketing lawful and it relieved trade unions whether of employees or employers, from civil liability for their acts.

This charter is not to be taken away by the Government's bill, but its retention will depend wholly upon the good behavior of the individual unions. The first step will be to declare a general strike illegal, on the ground that it is clearly designed to strike a blow against the nation as a whole. Those who take part in a general strike will be deprived of all immunity conferred by the act of 1906. A union which declares "fighting strike," that is, a strike of which due notice is not given, will also lose its immunity. It will not be allowed to indulge in peaceful picketing, and it will be liable for damages in the courts.

The bill will provide that the provision and political funds of the unions must be kept strictly separate. It will likely contain provisions curtailing the activities of even peaceful picketers. It has been recommended that the number of picketers be strictly limited, that they be compelled to wear a distinctive badge, and that picketing at a workman's home be not allowed on any pretext whatever. Some plans cases are said to have been reported during the coal strike, where a man's family was molested at home while he was away at work.

The demand made by many conservative members that no strike should be legal unless a secret ballot of the members of the unions affected had been taken has not been granted.

It was found impossible to devise machinery which would insure the taking of such ballots unless Government officials were prepared to work the machinery themselves.

RUM-RUNNER TELLS OF BRIBING GUARD

W. S. Rhodes Testifies Against Sigmund Rand at Letter's Trial for Conspiracy.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Dec. 8.—The most sensational rum-running story ever told under oath in this State was that told in the Federal Court today, in the trial of Sigmund Rand of Central Falls, by William S. Rhodes.

Rhodes, a college graduate, minister and former naval officer, freely admitted that he had engaged in rum-running for four or five years. He described his "business transactions" with Rand, who is on trial for conspiracy to violate the National Prohibition act and conspiracy to bribe a Coast Guard officer, as a codefendant with Rand is Abraham Horowitz, who, the Government claims, is "Sam Goldberg" of the alleged Rand dealings.

Cross-examination of the admission that after leaving the naval service after the World War, Rhodes earned his livelihood by buying and selling yachts. Later, he said, he went into the rum-running business and had several vessels engaged in it. One of his vessels was named the Hornet.

Rhodes stated that Sigmund Rand had given him \$2,000 in cash and checks in New York to help pay for the Hornet. He said that Rand had agreed that the Hornet would be brought to Narragansett Bay for use by Rand in running rum, and Rand had to pay a certain sum for each case of rum the Hornet brought in.

Rhodes admitted that he was under Federal indictment in New York in connection with the liquor business, but denied that he had been offered any inducements by the United States Government of money against Rand.

Testifying to a meeting he had with Rand after the Hornet landed alcohol at Rocky Point yesterday, Rhodes told him he "was going to New London to pay Captain Parker \$2,000."

Captain Dewey M. Parker, former commander of the Coast Guard Patrol boat 231, is under indictment with Rand and Horowitz in the case, but failed to appear for trial Monday. It is the Government's contention that \$5,000 had been agreed upon as the amount Rand would have to pay to stop the Hornet from taking the Hornet into New London with the load of liquor which the vessel is said to have landed at Rocky Point.

J. D. ROCKEFELLER LEAVES.

Physician and Friends Accompany Him to Estate at Ormond, Fla.

John D. Rockefeller Sr. left yesterday for his annual vacation at Ormond, Fla., accompanied by his cousin and housekeeper, Mrs. Evans, a physician and several friends and servants. Mr. Rockefeller left New York at 12:30 P. M. in a private car, the Mogart, which was attached to the Havana Special of the Atlantic Coast Line.

Mr. Rockefeller, who is 87 years old, wore a heavy gray ulster and a cap equipped with ear muffs. When he arrived at the station, about noon, he went to the waiting room until his car was ready. Several friends who saw Mr. Rockefeller stopped to shake hands with him. When the car was ready, Assistant Station Master Henry Younger led the party to the track platform by a side elevator.

Mr. Rockefeller will remain at Ormond until Spring.

LAWYER HEADS MEMPHIS PAPERS.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Dec. 8 (AP).—Lovick P. Miles, attorney, was elected President today of the Commercial Publishing Company, publishers of the Commercial Appeal, and the Evening Appeal to succeed the late C. P. J. Mooney. Mr. Miles expects to retire from law practice. A member of the editorial staff of the Commercial Appeal for five years, beginning in 1886, Mr. Miles later served as Washington correspondent.

PREFERRED STOCK TO TAKE AIL.

Holders of preferred stock of the United Railways Investment Company, whose stockholders recently voted for dissolution, will receive \$134.67 a share, it was announced yesterday. This payment will leave nothing for the common stock, but the Standard Gas and Electric Company has renewed an offer to exchange one-half share of Standard Gas common for one share of United Railways common.

BERRY MODERNIZES OFFICE EQUIPMENT

Installs Labor-Saving Devices in Readiness for Uniting of Collection Bureaus.

TO SPEED UP TAX RECORDS

Sorting, Tabulating and Book Machines Intended to Bring Files Up to Date.

In preparation for the forthcoming consolidation of the Bureau for the Collection of Taxes, the Bureau of Assessments and Arrears and the Bureau of City Revenue into one bureau to be known as the Bureau of Collections, Controller Charles W. Berry, it became known yesterday, has begun the installation of modern mechanical office equipment which, he believes, will make the new bureau a model of its kind.

The new equipment consists of sorting, recording, tabulating and book-making machines which, the Controller declares, will not only speed up the work of the office, but will make it possible to bring up to date the records which in some bureaus are many years behind. Gradual reduction of personnel will follow the installation of this equipment, although there is no intention at present to reduce the forces.

Soon after taking office Controller Berry arranged for a trial installation of labor-saving equipment in the Tax Collection and Assessments and Arrears offices in Brooklyn and Queens, and the results were so satisfactory that he decided to extend the use of the apparatus. A few weeks ago a central plant equipped with this modern machinery was installed in the Municipal Building, and for the time being this plant will do the sorting, tabulating and recording of records for Manhattan, the Bronx and Richmond.

General Berry's plan for consolidation of the city's revenue collecting bureaus was inspired primarily by a desire to make it possible for the taxpayer to pay his tax bill, assessments and any arrears at one office in each borough, thus making it unnecessary to go to two or three different offices.

General Berry's plan also includes the installation of "The Loc-Ledger Account Plan" under which, eventually, there will be a ledger record, with legal description as well as each and every succeeding item of taxes and assessments of the approximately 800,000 separate parcels of taxable realty in the city. Under the present system the preparing of a descriptive catalogue requires many months of intensive search.

ARGUES 'POOL' WAS LEGAL.

Promoter Says It Aided Government in Taxing Prize Winners.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Dec. 8.—The Hudson pool, practically operated under the supervision of the Government, according to one of the promoters of the pool today, whose name is being held confidential, contradicting the declaration of Internal Revenue Commissioner David H. Blair at Washington who disclaimed knowledge that his department collected taxes from lottery winners.

"There are letters on file" or there should be on file, in the Albany office of the Internal Revenue Bureau, from Washington, directing that bureau how to proceed in the collection of taxes from winners of the pool," the operator said.

"Not only that," he added, "but the club was extremely careful to furnish the Albany office with all data on prizes won prior to the time information was demanded from us and we always complied to the fullest extent with their requests."

"I have had letters from the department," he said, "expressing gratification at the manner in which we handled the reports and cooperated with the Government."

"The club was under the direct supervision of the United States Government. It strikes me as ridiculous to have one branch of the Government working with us while the other branch of the Government prosecutes us."

DEATH TRIAL VERDICT NEAR.

Two Men, Accused of Blazing New Jersey Trooper, Rest Cases.

Special to The New York Times.

FATERNON, N. J., Dec. 8.—Samuel Alessi and James (Blamberg) De Lucia, who for the last nine days have been on trial before Justice Charles C. Black in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, charged with the murder of State Trooper Charles Ulrich, reached the case today. Both are accused of the killing of Ulrich in the French Hill Hotel on the morning of Feb. 17, last. Both took the stand in their own behalf during the trial.

Alessi said that Ulrich and State Trooper McMahon were both drunk and that the shot was fired in self defense. De Lucia testified that at the time the fatal shot was fired he was running from the scene. After Samuel Rubenstein of Newark had testified that both troopers were drunk and disorderly, the defense rested. Prosecutor of Essex, J. Vincent Barnitt, during the examination of De Lucia, attacked the alibi unsuccessfully. Alessi said that Ulrich fired at him first and missed. With the testimony all in, the Court allowed Bernard L. Stafford, counsel for Alessi, and John M. Ward, counsel for De Lucia, one hour each to sum up.

Both had finished before 2:30 o'clock.

The prosecutor will finish summing up before noon tomorrow and the case will go to the jury, of which one member is a woman.

STILL FIGHTS SCHOOL BAR.

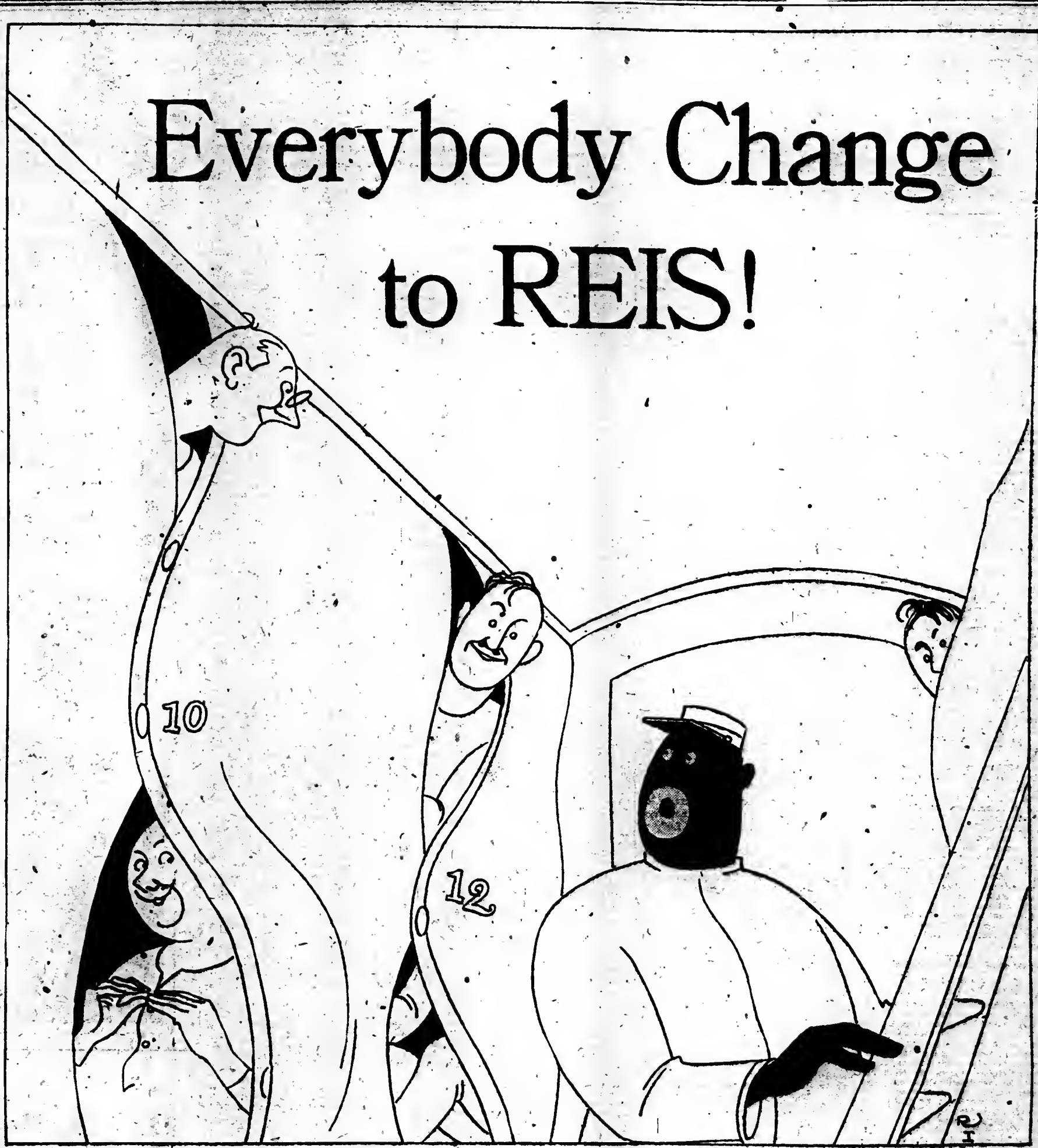
Liberties Union to Seek Writ Against State Education Board.

The American Civil Liberties Union announced yesterday that Samuel Untermeyer, its counsel, would apply soon to the Supreme Court for a mandamus requiring the State Board of Education to show cause why speakers of the union should not be permitted the use of auditoriums in the public schools.

Franklin J. Graves, State Commissioner of Education, recently upheld the board's bar against the union's speakers in denial of an appeal to him. He held that subjects of a "controversial nature" liable to arouse ill feeling, jealousy or dissension, should be rigidly debarred from the schools.

REMEMBER

The 100 Neediest Cases.



"All passengers change to Reis Lavender Label Unionsuits!"

WHY is it so many strong, robust men are stricken with stage fright as soon as they step inside a store? Why is it they will often take the first suit of underwear that is offered when down in their hearts they yearn for the fit and comfort that only Reis Lavender Label can bring.

let her do the underwear buying thereafter. Men, Reis garments are different! Standing or sitting they never bind or chafe at the crotch. They never bunch at the shoulders or knot up at the ankles. Your clothes hang better if you have Reis Lavender Label underneath.

Come now, men, stand up for your rights. Walk up to the plate glass with determined stride and with the ring of confidence in your voice ask for Reis Lavender Label.

So great is the difference that more men are asserting themselves every day and demanding their rights. Come on, where's your courage? It's time you changed to Reis!

If you simply can't muster up the courage of your convictions, take your sparring partner with you, get measured by our famous Double-Check system and

The Reis Lavender Label line offers you a wide range of style and material. The prices range from \$2 to \$15. And every garment is Reis Lavender Label quality

Change to

REIS

REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

ROBERT REIS & CO., NEW YORK MILLS AT WATERFORD, N. Y. AND BALTIMORE, MD.



Accurately Fitted For Comfort

Shoes that are basically right for comfort and fitted by men trained in the science of shoe fitting come to you through this establishment.

We have demonstrated the many advantages of the Dr. Reed Cushion Shoe to thousands of men and women within the last 17 years and have yet to find a foot that was not greatly helped by it.

The Cushion which is a distinctive feature of this shoe lightens the burdens of many foot-sore people in all walks of life.

Dr. A. Reed
CUSHION SHOES
Only New York Store
1372 BROADWAY
Corner 37th Street

How Women

Now keep fresh, charming under hygienic handicap—new way provides true security—discards like tissue.

THE uncertainty and insecurity of the old-time "sanitary pad" has been ended. Scientific protection now replaces it.

Wear sheer gowns, keep up with social and business requirements, at all times... without handicap.

"KOTEX" is a new and remarkable product—five times as absorbent as ordinary cotton pads.

You discard it as easily as a piece of tissue. No laundry. No embarrassment.

Absorbs and deodorizes at the same time. Thus ending ALL fear of staining.

You get it for a few cents at any drug or department store simply by saying "KOTEX." Women ask for it without hesitancy.

KOTEX Comes 12 in a package. Discards old ways an unnecessary

KOTEX
No laundry—discard like tissue

VERY FINE
PONY COATS
\$275
Fur Buyers' Service
333 Seventh Ave., at 29th St.

TEST CASE AFFECTS \$25,000,000 TAXES

Government Believed Unable to Levy on Mutual Life Reserve Funds.

RULING BY SUPREME COURT

Decision Ordering Refund of Sum to Company Upheld for Second Time on Appeal.

Special to The New York Times.
TRENTON, N. J., Dec. 8.—As a result of an opinion handed down by the United States Supreme Court sustaining Federal Judge John Rellistah of Trenton in ordering the Internal Revenue Department to refund \$23,779 to the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company, it is said the National Government will be unable to collect \$25,000,000 which it had planned to impose in excess profits taxes for 1917 against the legal reserve funds of all similar companies in the country.

Judge Rellistah, after trial of the case, held that the legal reserve fund of mutual insurance companies, as contrasted with funds of stock insurance companies, was not taxable within the meaning of the Internal Revenue act of Oct. 3, 1917. The Government immediately appealed to the United States Circuit Court. That body sustained Judge Rellistah's decision. After pointing out that \$25,000,000 hinged on the case, the Government carried the appeal to the Supreme Court.

It is assumed now that the assessment process by the Internal Revenue Department will be dropped.

Source of Reserve.

Judge Rellistah's opinion set forth that mutual insurance companies' assets consist solely of premiums and the income derived from the investment of the premium funds. The legal reserve fund, the assessment against which was the basis of the suit, consists of a sum set aside from excess profits made through investments, as required by law in every State. Judge Rellistah held that the legal reserve was invested capital, overruling the Government's contention that the legal reserve of a mutual insurance company cannot be invested capital because it does not belong to the insurance company, but to the policyholders.

The Government maintained that the reserve was the property of a trust fund and was taxable under the war-time revenue act.

Under the revenue act of 1917 invested capital, exceeding \$25,000,000 was not taxable against mutual insurance companies. Judge Rellistah pointed out. He said further:

"In the year 1917, the year the New Jersey statute first required the maintenance of a legal reserve, the reserve of the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company amounted to \$18,664,144, which, added to the amount allowed by the Internal Revenue Commissioner, viz., \$14,718,043 as invested capital, exceeds \$23,500,000.

"In my opinion, this plaintiff, at the beginning of 1917, had invested capital within the meaning of the Revenue act, as it is conceded by the Government, that, if such capital reached the sum of \$25,000,000, no war excess profits tax was due for the year 1917, and the plaintiff is entitled to a judgment for the amount claimed."

Purpose of Congress.

A portion of the Judge's opinion was devoted to the meaning of the Revenue act as follows:

"The restrictive words of Title 11 of the Revenue act, War Excess Profits Tax, suggest the doubt that it would have been the legislative purpose to include mutual insurance companies in the operation of the tax provisions. These companies are not in business for gain, in the ordinary sense. Excess profits are foreign to their purpose at any time, and war conditions are singularly likely to increase their losses. Experience has proved that a state of war increases the burdens of such companies greatly in excess of those imposed on other kinds of business."

The opinion then stated that war times do not make for increased profits for mutual insurance companies and pointed out that the Revenue act unequivocally declared that extra gains made out of conditions produced by the World War should bear the extra governmental expenses incidental to the war.

CHARGES LEITER FAILED IN ALL UNDERTAKINGS

Countess of Suffolk's Counsel Says Ready Values Saved the Estate From His Folly.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Dec. 8.—That Joseph Leiter has been a failure in all his undertakings from youth up, was charged today in the court where Leiter is on the witness stand, a defendant in the suit of his sister, the Countess of Suffolk and Berke. He sat, unperturbed, as Frank H. Scott, representing Lady Suffolk, made the charge, and turned to look at Judge Sullivan as the latter declined to let Mr. Scott's statement go into the record.

"I want to show, your Honor, that this defendant has been a failure in every enterprise he ever has gone into, and has been saved from his folly only by the rise in value of Leiter real estate holdings in the 'Loos'." Scott told the Court.

"Well, we would be here until four years from this Christmas if we are to go minutely into every enterprise," said the Court, and he sustained an objection to Mr. Scott's statement. Leiter hit back with determination earlier in the day against an implication that he was responsible for a loss of several hundred thousand dollars to the family estate because his patriotic ambitions ran away with his business judgment. The defendant testified emphatically that he tried to rent the Leiter building at State and Van Buren Streets during the years of the World War.

The attorney for Lady Suffolk, on the other hand, attempted to bring out the idea that Mr. Leiter was much more anxious to use the building for a great "Chicago permanent exposition" than to get money for its use in channels of commerce.

Although Mr. Leiter refused to take defeat in the "Loos" and rent controversy, he admitted that he did not know much about income taxes. When that subject came up, he said:

"What I don't know about income taxes would fill a full sized book. I never made one out in my life."

HUYLERS TO AID CAMPAIGN.

Four Stores to Give Part of Tithe Day's Receipts to Jewish Fund.

Mrs. Isaac Kuhnle, Associate Chairman of the women's division of the Federation for the Support of Jewish Philanthropic Societies, announced yesterday that next Wednesday, Dec. 15, had been designated as Federation Day. She said that 10 per cent of the gross receipts in four stores of the Huyler Company on that day would be devoted to the tenth anniversary campaign fund of the federation.

The Huyler stores taking part are at 238 Fifth Avenue, 550 Seventh Avenue and 1354 and 1407 Broadway. Groups of women will act as hostesses in the stores.

The proceeds of that day is expected to increase materially the amount which the women's division is raising toward the \$4,720,000 goal set by the Federation. This division has already raised more than \$402,500, according to an announcement by Mrs. Sidney C. Borg, with whom the Vice Chairman and team leaders of the division met yesterday to approve plans for the final stages of the drive.

Mrs. Henry M. Block announced that a young men's and young women's business group had been formed, with Miss G. Altshuler as President; Milton Altshuler, Vice President; Ray Brunes, Treasurer; Evelyn Goodman, Corresponding Secretary, and Minnie Nathanson, Recording Secretary.

ROBBERS FELL SECRETARY.

Knocks Queens Dentist's Aide Unconscious and Escapes With \$5.

A tall, well-dressed, armed robber, armed with a blow of his fist yesterday morning Miss Edith Tieck, 28 years old, of 10,761 109th Street, Richmond Hill, Queens, and took \$5 from her in the office of A. J. Schwartz, a dentist, at 1,819 Broadway, where she is a secretary. As Miss Tieck lay senseless on the floor the intruder took keys from her bag and ransacked the office, apparently looking for gold or platinum. Miss Tieck was alone at the time.

Half an hour later, at about 10 o'clock, Mr. A. Creffield, an artist, came in to postpone an appointment and found Miss Tieck unconscious on the floor. Dr. Schwartz returned a few minutes afterward and revived her.

REMEMBER

The 100 Neediest Cases.

FREE SPEAKERS OFFERED.

Naturalized American Becks Society to Promote Patriotism.

Free speakers on Americanization and patriotic topics are offered to clubs, conventions and private gatherings by the United States Patriotic Society, 290 Broadway, in an advertisement printed today by Jacob Cash, its founder. Mr. Cash, a Spanish War veteran, was appointed a City Marshal by Mayor Mitchell and served twelve years. He said yesterday that when he came to America thirty-two years ago he determined that, when he could afford it, he would devote himself to spreading a knowledge of the Constitution and love of American institutions. His present activities in this direction, he said, cost him \$25,000 a year.

"Patriotism is needed as much in times of peace as of war," said Mr. Cash. "Our country is facing a crisis, gradually coming to a head. She needs her children to help. We must form a bulwark not only to withstand the combined onslaught of hatred, jealousy and greed; but to promulgate the doctrine of good citizenship, honesty and harmony within our borders. When we accomplish what this organization stands for, our country will have nothing to fear from without or within."

NEW YORK VETERANS ARE DINED IN HAVANA

Members of 71st Volunteers Are in Cuba for San Juan Hill Memorial Unveiling.

HAVANA, Cuba, Dec. 8 (AP).—Veterans of the Seventy-first New York volunteers arrived here today on their way to Santiago de Cuba, where a monument erected by New York State in memory of the men of the Seventy-first who were killed in the Battle of San Juan Hill, July 1, 1898, will be unveiled on Sunday.

Adj. Gen. Franklin W. Ward is the representative of Governor Alfred Smith, while the delegation includes Senator Duncan W. O'Brien, Senator Leonard R. Lipowicz, Assemblyman Louis A. Cuvillier, James S. Long, Deputy Surveyor of the Port at New York; Major Fred L. Kuhnle, Captain Harry Maslin, Captain Walter Joyce and Sergeant George Wesels. The delegation was met at the dock by Ambassador Crowder, the Embassy staff and representatives of the Cuban Government. They attended a luncheon at the American Club.

REMEMBER
The 100 Neediest Cases.

SAYS JANITOR CONFESSED.

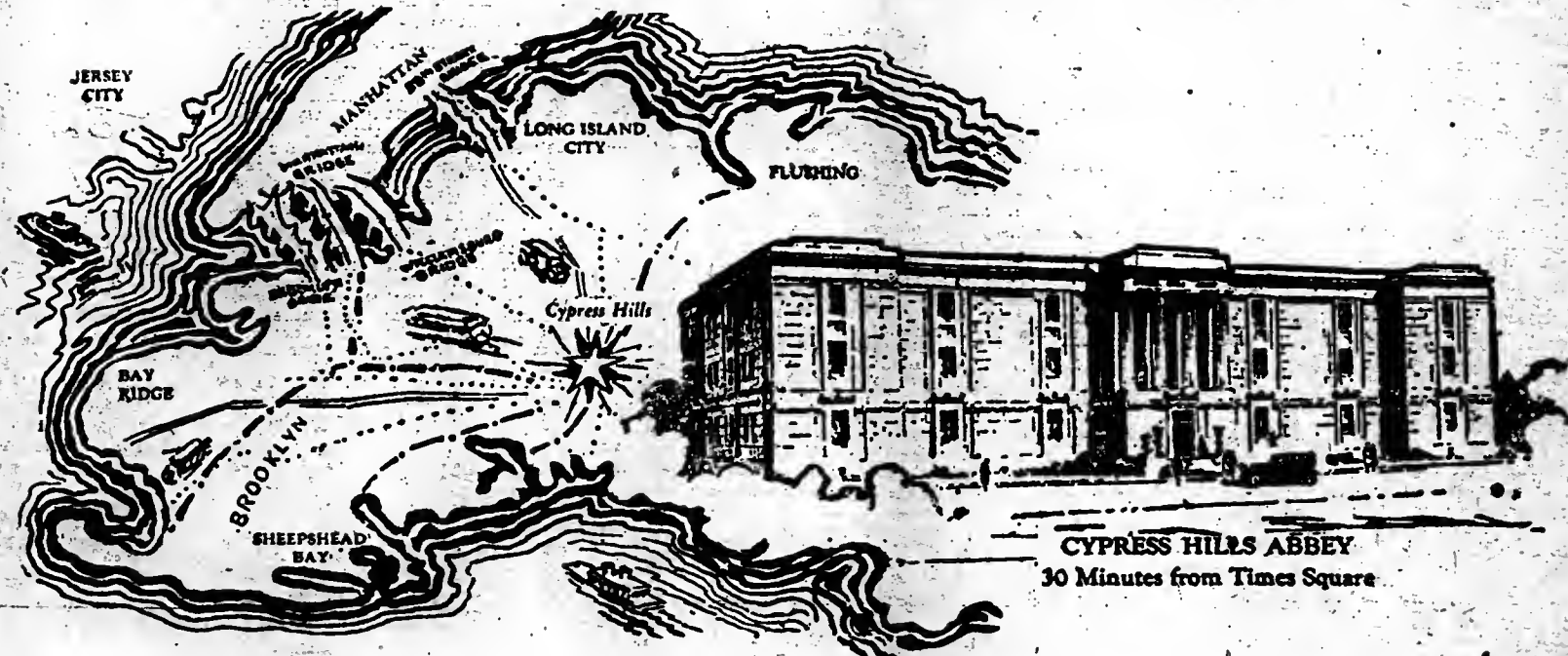
Detective Testifies Against Men Accused of Murdering Meid.

David Daly, a detective, was put on the stand yesterday in the Queens County Court in the trial of Patrick McCafferty, charged with the murder of Rebina Lyttle, a maid, to prepare the way for the introduction today of McCafferty's alleged confession that he had dismembered the woman's body after she had died in his rooms at the Sanford Arms Apartment, Flushing, where he was employed as assistant janitor.

The detective testified that McCafferty made the statement voluntarily a few hours after he was arrested on Nov. 8. He said District Attorney Newcombe questioned the prisoner in the presence of himself and a stenographer, and that he saw McCafferty sign the statement.

During the day the State established the finding of the body and its identification. Dr. Edward Martin of the Kings County Medical Examiner's office, said it was impossible to determine whether the woman had died of a blow or poisoned whiskey, as McCafferty claimed in the alleged confession. The case is expected to go to the jury tomorrow.

ANSWERING A PROMINENT BANKER!



CYPRESS HILLS ABBEY
30 Minutes from Times Square

A prominent banker who has subscribed for space in Cypress Hills Abbey asked certain definite and specific questions. The public interest in Cypress Hills Abbey, Greater New York's greatest mausoleum has been so marked that the management has decided to publish the following facts, which not only answer his questions but those of hundreds of other inquirers.

The Building

—A \$2,000,000 mausoleum of marble, granite and bronze. Non-sectarian.

—Grounds cleared, foundations laid, granite walls now rapidly rising.

—Providing above-the-ground interment in individual vaults.

—Also arranged in private family rooms and family sections.

—Equipped with heat, light, elevator service and rest rooms.

—Includes superb memorial chapel with magnificent pipe organ.

—The services of courteous attendants.

—The free use of Cypress Hills Abbey Annex, the beautiful receiving tomb, in case of death before the completion of the Abbey.

The Location

—Situated in Cypress Hills Cemetery, Brooklyn.

—One of the finest and most historic cemeteries in Greater New York.

—Most accessible to all parts of New York, Brooklyn and Long Island.

—Spacious, beautiful grounds.

—Driveways, trees, velvety lawns and lakes provide a perfect setting.

—Splendid and long-experienced cemetery management.

The Management

—Board of Directors and Board of Governors are composed of prominent and practical business men.

—Conservative and responsible management insures finest space at lowest cost.

—The Abbey has been designed by Gregory Burkitt Webb, leading mausoleum architect of the country.

—Being constructed by the Kenny Construction Company, most experienced builders of mausoleums in the East.

Endorsements

—Endorsed by prominent ministers, educators, professional men, business men and leading undertakers.

—New York's leading families have already subscribed for nearly one million dollars' worth of space.

Bond Guaranteeing Completion of Construction

—To insure the completion of the building the construction company has been bonded.

—A surety bond guaranteeing the completion of the building may also be obtained by purchasers of space.

The Cost

—Interment in Cypress Hills Abbey is very reasonable.

—Makes mausoleum interment, hitherto the privilege of the wealthy, available to people of moderate means.

—Only a small deposit necessary.

—Further payments may be deferred.

—The first cost is the only cost.

—No further responsibility for upkeep.

—No monuments to buy, no shrubs or grass to care for.

—An endowment fund now accumulating in the Peoples National Bank insures the perpetual upkeep of the Abbey and every vault within it.

—This fund to be administered by Cypress Hills Cemetery will amount to 15 per cent of the cost of the Abbey.

These are the facts! Nearly a million dollars' worth of space has already been subscribed. Many fine locations at lowest cost still remain, however, though they are going rapidly. Space is limited. That is why we urge those interested to make immediate inquiry. That is why we urge the filling out and mailing of the coupon today in order to receive plans, prices and full details of Cypress Hills Abbey.

CYPRESS HILLS ABBEY

New York's Most Beautiful Mausoleum, located in Cypress Hills Cemetery, Brooklyn.

Offices: 7 DeKalb Avenue (Albee Building)
Brooklyn, N. Y. Telephone Triangle 2527-2528

Depositories

Nashua National Bank of Brooklyn Lafayette National Bank of Brooklyn

Peoples National Bank of Brooklyn

Attorneys for the Association

Larson & Tamblin, 65 Broadway, New York City.

New York Mausoleum Association, Inc.,
7 DeKalb Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Gentlemen:

Without any obligation on my part please send me

☐ Descriptive literature of Cypress Hills Abbey

☐ Plans and prices

Name _____

Street _____ City _____

NYT 11-9

You never need wear uncomfortable shoes

THE John Ward Store will not tell you a shoe unless the last suits your particular foot. The man who waits on you does not ask your size; he finds out with a measuring-stick. The shoe you select is carefully chosen in the length and width that feel best and fit best. Shoe-style and foot-comfort need not be divorcees.

John Ward
Men's Shoes
INCORPORATED - REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

Broadway just below 38th Street
This is the biggest men's shoe store in the world
Broadway opposite Madison Square
a show place among shoe places
42nd St., between Madison and Fifth
after business or on your way to Grand Central. Open all night!
Nassau St. at No. 30
Courtlandt St. at No. 21
On 125th St. at No. 262 West
Brooklyn Fulton St. at No. 34



MELROSS

Exactly what a man wants, to be in good style and good taste. In a rich aristocratic tone of brown or deep black. Proving that an exclusive shoe can still be made at seven dollars.

SCIENTIFIC MEN SEE WONDERS FOR 1927

Predict New Discoveries of
Fossil Man Linking Him
With Extinct Fauna.

MOON THEORY MAY GO

Captain Pollock Says Calculations
May Show That the Earth
Is Erratic in Action.

The eye of man will behold new and wonderful things in the year 1927 according to leaders in scientific fields.

In a symposium of prognostications compiled by Sumner N. Bloom, Editor of Popular Science Monthly and made public through The Associated Press, Rear Admiral Bradley A. Fiske, predicts that in 1927 important changes in ocean transportation will be the result of an increased use of Diesel engines. Pulverized coal, he says, will be another factor inducing improvements in oceanic travel.

Germany, Italy and Spain will increase their shipping, Admiral Fiske says. Admiral Fiske, The United States will blockade American trade and eventually seize American wealth.

In agricultural affairs as foreseen by William Crocker, botanist and director of the Boyce Thompson Institute for plant research at Yonkers, there are more cause for rejoicing. "The stage is set," says Mr. Crocker, "for advances in plant science. We can expect improved varieties of some of our food plants—varieties which give greater yields, greater resistance to disease and insects. We may look for better insecticides and fungicides. Advances are due in the application of ultra-violet rays to plant growth."

In automobile engineering, Edward V. Rickenbacker, automobile racer and aviation engineer, foresees a higher speed and lighter engines. "These will result in greater economy, shorter wheel base and lighter cars at less cost."

In anthropology, Clark Wissler, curator at the American Museum of Natural History, thinks there are new finds of fossil man in Europe, North America he sees the possibility of discovering fossil proof of the association between man and mastodon and other extinct fauna.

Astronomical calculations that may be completed in 1927, as seen by Captain Edwin T. Pollock, Superintendent of the United States Naval Observatory at Washington, include a start toward proving or disproving the theory that the continents move and that our moon came from the Pacific Ocean. "If it is found that continents move or that parts of the earth are pushed or shrunk it may show, as some believe, that it is the earth and not the moon which is erratic in motion."

Regular psychological consultation service for aiding students is a possibility foreseen by Albert Edward Wiggam, biologist. "Discovery of islands in the Arctic regions, the possibility in Arctic exploration, according to Vilhjalmur Stefansson, in biology Theodore J. Huxford of Leland Stanford University foresees likelihood of a general recognition of the fact that American mineral resources are not inexhaustible."

WOMEN CHEER EQUALITY.

Prediction of New Day Elates Paris Suffrage Congress.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company. Reproduced by permission of The New York Times.

PARIS, Dec. 8.—The annual congress of the French League for Women's Rights, an organization seeking the vote for all French women, cheered to the echo today a prediction of Professor Georges Renard of the College of France that the day was not far distant, not only in France but also throughout the world, when the suffrage of all French women would be a thing of the past.

A group of American suffragists, including Miss Doris Stevens of the National Women's Party, joined in the applause.

Industrial consideration of intermarriage between workers, study of occupational diseases for both sexes, instead of males alone, that the amount allowed a mother during illness should equal that of her salary, and the principle of equal pay for equal work, recognized in the Treaty of Versailles, he applied were the chief demands approved by the congress. The campaign for votes for the women of France will be continued and intensified along American lines.

DENIES OIL FAMINE IS NEAR.

Expert Tells Mining Congress of Supply in Shale of Rockies.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8 (A.P.).—Danger of an oil shortage is not imminent, Deios D. Potter of Denver told the American Mining Congress today, because the Rocky Mountain oil shale deposits have a potential oil production sufficient to supply the United States for several hundred years.

Stabilization of the oil market and eradication of labor difficulties were discussed by representatives of various coal and metal mining industries. Secretary of Labor Davis recommended that a conference of the bituminous coal industry be called to place that industry on a prosperous basis.

Thomas D. Brophy of New York urged greater use of copper as a means of stabilizing the industry.

Harry N. Taylor, New York, advocated improved marketing methods to help the coal industry.

The South is beginning to develop its non-metallic industries, including clay, cement and marbles, declared Professor A. D. Fensholt, geologist of North Carolina State College, but needs Eastern capital for their full development.

LAND RECLAMATION SCORED

New Jersey Horticultural Society Head Criticizes Competition.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Dec. 8.—The horticultural society of the Government which opened thousands of acres of land in competition with New Jersey producers was criticized by Charles D. Barton of Marlton, President of the New Jersey State Horticultural Society in his annual message at Haddon Hall tonight. Two hundred fruit growers and allied specialists attended the session.

Mr. Barton declared that according to a bulletin of the Department of the Interior 4,432,000 acres of land in twenty-five projects had been reclaimed at an average cost of \$150 an acre.

REMEMBER
The 100 Neediest Cases.

Try to Show Denby Had Little to Do With Leases

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

at his office in search of data relating to the Mexican oil situation. The next time he met the oil man was in January, 1922, at Los Angeles.

"Dr. Bain, the director of the bureau, left for the West in December, 1921, did he not?" Mr. Hogan asked.

"Yes," he had said, "there to take up with the oil companies the possibility of storage and erection of tanks at Pearl Harbor," the witness answered.

Mr. Ambrose said he joined Dr. Bain at San Francisco and accompanied him when he visited the offices of various oil corporations, among them the Standard of California in San Francisco and the Union Oil Company and Pan-American Petroleum and Transport Company in Los Angeles. Vice President Storey of the Standard was the official of that company with whom Bain and himself conferred.

"To the best of your recollection, what was said to Mr. Storey by Dr. Bain or by yourself on the occasion of that visit?" Mr. Hogan asked.

"It was outlined to Mr. Storey," replied Mr. Ambrose, "that the Government had had in mind exchanging the oil from the naval reserves for fuel oil, the storage and erection of storage tanks in Pearl Harbor, and explained to him the purpose of the visit, to enlist the aid of those companies in putting across this project."

Well Believed Plan Illegal.

In Los Angeles Mr. Ambrose said Bain and himself called on several officials of companies other than the Pan-American and discussed with them the Pearl Harbor project. One of these was, he added, A. W. Well of the General Petroleum Company.

"What did Mr. Well say to you that recalled?" Mr. Hogan asked.

"He was not very explicit about it," Mr. Ambrose said. "I recall, think it was legal," replied Mr. Ambrose.

"He expressed the opinion the law did not authorize it?"

Next Bain and Ambrose called on Doherty, and the latter told them he was not going to bid for the Pearl Harbor project, and shortly thereafter Bain and Ambrose returned to Washington.

"Between that time and April 15, 1922," continued Mr. Hogan, "what did you have to do, if anything, with getting up conditions of bidding and advertisement for the Pearl Harbor project, or sending out the invitations?"

"Only in a general sort of way. I was not assigned to that work at that time," Mr. Ambrose said.

Mr. Ambrose said he was in Assistant Secretary Finley's office when the first Pearl Harbor bids were opened and that these bids had been turned over to Bain and himself. He said he had seen the evidence of the United States Naval Observatory at Washington, including a start toward proving or disproving the theory that the continents move and that our moon came from the Pacific Ocean. "If it is found that continents move or that parts of the earth are pushed or shrunk it may show, as some believe, that it is the earth and not the moon which is erratic in motion."

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REMEMBER

The 100 Neediest Cases.

ing to get the royalty raised," said Mr. Ambrose. "He wanted one-seventh instead of one-eighth. Finally Admiral Robison said that if that was the best they would do, we would accept, and we started then to get it into the bill."

After the Elk Hills lease and contract was signed in the interior Department, Mr. Ambrose said he took "Yes," he had said, "there to take up with the oil companies the possibility of storage and erection of tanks at Pearl Harbor," the witness answered.

ROBERTS CROSS-EXAMINES.

This ended the direct examination, and Mr. Roberts took the witness.

"I understand you to say that you have had no connection in a financial or business way with Mr. Doherty," said Mr. Roberts.

Q—Have you received any gratuity from Mr. Doherty while you were in Government service?

Q—Yes. A—Any money, do you mean?

Q—No. A—A gratuity, a pension, or anything of that kind?

Q—No. A—What did you get?

Q—When did you take that trip? A—In 1922.

Q—On what? What did you go on, on the water?

Q—On a boat.

Q—His private yacht?

Q—Who went with you? A—Mr. and Mrs. Ambrose and myself.

Q—Mr. Ambrose was with you? A—Yes, sir.

Q—How long did the trip last? A—Approximately two weeks.

Q—You were Mr. Doherty's guest? A—Yes, sir. I was.

Q—You were going over there for? What did you have to do with the storage construction?

Q—Mr. Bain directed me to go.

Q—And invited Mrs. Ambrose to go with you?

Q—The trip lasted about two weeks?

Q—Any other gratuity that you received from Mr. Doherty or his company?

Q—What was it you went to see at Pearl Harbor?

Q—To see the President's draft of the executive order.

Q—Did you see the draft of the executive order?

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response to your request you made some statements to the President and the President told him what I had hoped to do."

Q—Please say in substance what you said to the President? A—I said the President feared the naval reserves were being depleted, and I was asking him to order that they be replenished. I told him also of the policy of the Government in the leasing of oil lands.

CONSULTED WITH COLONEL ROOSEVELT.

Mr. Hogan next asked Mr. Denby what he did with the order. The former Secretary said he read it.

Q—You read the order?

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**JAMES KANE DIES;
VETERAN POLITICIAN**

87, He Was District Captain for
Half a Century and Election
Commissioner in Brooklyn.

HE FOUGHT IN A CIVIL WAR

Figured in Legal Battle With Mayor
Gaynor Over Appointment—
Was Once Police Sergeant.

James Kane, Election Commissioner of Brooklyn and one of the oldest Democratic leaders in the city, died at his home, 195 Congress Street, late last night. He was 87 years old.

Believed to have been the oldest Democratic leader in point of service, in the country, Mr. Kane's influence extended so far beyond the boundaries of his district that he was at one time regarded as the Democratic boss of South Brooklyn. He was district leader more than half a century. Born in Ireland, he came to this country when he was 15 years old and had lived in Brooklyn ever since. He became active in politics after his return from the Civil War, in which he served under General James Johnston in the 158th New York Volunteer Infantry.

From 1870 to 1875, he was a keeper in the penitentiary. He then joined the police force as a sergeant. He was promoted to the rank of captain in 1881, and in 1885 he was elected Mayor of Brooklyn. He was elected Mayor of Brooklyn in 1885, and served for two years. He was elected Mayor of Brooklyn in 1885, and served for two years. He was elected Mayor of Brooklyn in 1885, and served for two years.

**EBEN STEVENS DIES
FROM HEART ATTACK**

Member of the New York Stock
Exchange for Thirty Years—
Funeral in St. Thomas's.

Eben Stevens of the brokerage firm of Stevens & Legg and a member of the New York Stock Exchange died suddenly from a heart attack at his home, 117 East Fifty-fifth Street, Tuesday night. He was a son of the late Alexander M. Stevens and Mary Alvah Stevens and was born in New York City Feb. 7, 1871.

He attended the Berkeley School, St. Paul's, and was graduated from Yale in 1892.

Four years after graduation he entered business in Wall Street and was first with the firm of Halliwell & Babcock. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Stevens, and two sons, William D. and Sydnor K. Stevens. His club memberships were the Racquet and Tennis Club, Yale, Knickerbocker Club and the Knickerbocker Club.

Funeral services will be held tomorrow morning at St. Thomas's Church, Fifty-third Street and Fifth Avenue, at 10 o'clock.

LORENZO DOMINGUEZ DIES.

Spanish Financial Leader Was
Member of Dato Cabinet.

MADRID, Dec. 8 (AP).—Lorenzo Dominguez y Pasquel, one of the foremost financiers of Spain and Minister of Finance in the Dato Cabinet formed in 1902, is dead.

He was born at Seville in 1863. For a number of years he was a member of the Bank of Spain, and for nearly thirty years was a Deputy.

Mrs. Sadie L. Abrams, wife of Municipal Court Justice Lewis Abrams, died yesterday at her home, 800 West 111th Street. Mrs. Abrams was formerly Sadie Schermer. She had been a resident of the Harlem section of New York City for nearly thirty years, attending public schools there and later New York University. She had taken an active part in the Ladies' Division of the Y. M. C. A. and was a member of the Seventeenth Assembly District and was also interested in the Y. M. C. A. and the Y. W. C. A.

Mrs. Abrams' death reached here from New York City yesterday afternoon. She was 65 years old. Her husband, Judge Abrams, died in 1911. She was a member of the Y. M. C. A. and the Y. W. C. A. and was a member of the Y. M. C. A. and the Y. W. C. A.

J. L. Wallace Dead; In 26 Battles.

LIVONIA, N. Y., Dec. 8.—Jackson L. Wallace, 84, next to the last surviving member of Company H, 136th Regiment, New York State Volunteers, died here yesterday. He was a member of the 136th Regiment, New York State Volunteers, and was a member of the 136th Regiment, New York State Volunteers.

BUCKNER PHONES FROM BED

Tells Aides From Hospital That He
Is Improving Daily.

United States Attorney Emory R. Buckner, who was recently operated on for mastoiditis, was well enough yesterday to telephone from his room in the Manhattan Eye and Ear Hospital to his assistants. He said that he was improving daily and would soon be able to return to his duties.

DEAD MAN ON VOTERS' LIST.

When Checked as Voting in Philadelphia Deny Visiting Polls.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 8.—The dead man back to vote in Philadelphia at the election, according to a report introduced here by a member of the Philadelphia delegation to the National Convention of the Democratic Party, held in Philadelphia last night.

HONOR LAWRENCE HILLS.

Dinner at Sherry's for Visiting
Editor of The Paris Herald.

A dinner in honor of Lawrence Hills, editor and general manager of The Paris Herald, was given at Sherry's last night by a group of French and American friends. The dinner was a success and the guests enjoyed it very much.

Yoshihito's Condition Unchanged.

TOKIO, Dec. 8 (AP).—The condition of Emperor Yoshihito, who is ill at his villa at Hayama, remains virtually unchanged, said a bulletin issued today by the household department.

Obituary Notes.

FREDERICK PAYNE ELVES, 65 years old, father of Frederick Elves, died yesterday at his home, 117 East Fifty-fifth Street. He was a member of the Y. M. C. A. and the Y. W. C. A. and was a member of the Y. M. C. A. and the Y. W. C. A.

**BITES FOR MONET
CRUSH CLEMENCEAU**

'Tiger,' Overcome by Grief at
Painter's Funeral, Is Helped
Into Auto to Finish Trip.

TEARS ROLL DOWN CHEEKS

Hands Quiver as He Trudges Behind
Little Cart Drawn by Peasants—
Floral Tributes Swamp Home.

For years, even during the busy days of the war or of the Versailles Conference, there rarely passed a Sunday which the great statesman spent elsewhere than in the company of his closest friend—today, perhaps, his greatest mourner.

Only the widow and a few close relatives and intimate friends followed the little two-wheeled cart drawn by two stalwart peasants along the mile of country road separating the house from the cemetery. Claude Monet, the painter, was in the lead, his hands quivering as he trudged behind the little cart drawn by peasants. Floral tributes swamped the home.

JOHN MELIA, FIREMAN, DIES.

77 Years Old, Is Said to Have Been
Oldest Man in City Department.

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REMEMBER

The 100 Neediest Cases.

HORACE P. WOOD DEAD.

Boston Investment Banker, 62, Was
a Member of Many Clubs.

Special to The New York Times.
BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 8.—Horace P. Wood, head of H. P. Wood & Co., investment bankers, died today at his home in Brookline after a long illness. His widow and two children, Mrs. James R. Chapman and Warren Wood, and a sister, Miss Marion Wood, survive.

**OSMAN DIGNA, REBEL
IN SUAN WARS, DIES**

Mahdi Firebrand Who Fought
Kitcheners and in '96 Routed
the Italians Was Past 90.

Subject of Kipling Poem—Caught
by British Only After Betrayal.
He Spent 22 Years in Prison.

LONDON, Dec. 8 (AP).—The death of Wadi Halfa of Osman Digna, the Mahdi firebrand and leader of the Sudan wars of the '90s and '96, was reported in a Cairo dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph.

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MACON, Ga., Dec. 8 (AP).—Justice William H. Fish, Dean of the Mercer University Law School and for many years a member of the Georgia Supreme Court bench is dead here.

Richard Dolmetsch.

Richard Dolmetsch, 61 years old, one of the founders of the Egyptian Lacquer Manufacturing Company, died yesterday at the Polytechnic Hospital following an operation. He was born in Germany, but received most of his education in this country, graduating from the Columbia University School of Pharmacy in 1887. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Dolmetsch, and two daughters, Mrs. Katharine S. deBurr. Funeral services will be held tomorrow morning at the Reformed Church of Harlem, 123d Street and Lenox Avenue.

REMEMBER

The 100 Neediest Cases.

**OSMAN DIGNA, REBEL
IN SUAN WARS, DIES**

Mahdi Firebrand Who Fought
Kitcheners and in '96 Routed
the Italians Was Past 90.

Subject of Kipling Poem—Caught
by British Only After Betrayal.
He Spent 22 Years in Prison.

JOHN MELIA, FIREMAN, DIES.

77 Years Old, Is Said to Have Been
Oldest Man in City Department.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

Real and business opportunities available. State one dollar on each item. The New York Times advises personal investigation by readers of advertisements when answering them.

CAPITAL WANTED.

\$12,000 BUYER QUARTER INTEREST IN profitable business now developing. Substantial monthly salary assured first year. Subsequent years third share in all profits. Genuine investors only. Particulars: personal interview only. C 140 Times.

CLIENT UNABLE TO MEET PAYMENTS on wonderful business property in St. Petersburg, Fla. Wants help. Investment curve, prospect for fine profit. B. Schlegel, 5 Beekman St., N. Y. C.

CAPITAL WANTED - ESTABLISHED trade publisher, ambitious energetic, high-class man to take full charge; partnership, \$3,000 cash investment. C 108 Times.

INTERESTING AND REMUNERATIVE association: Broadway theatre and play-producing company; moderate capital invited; services optional. D 525 Times.

MONEY FOR FINANCING PATENTED electrical rotary pump for window display; big orders on hand. Collette Ventrali, 17 East 18th St., New York.

PARTNERSHIP AVAILABLE FOR DEPENDABLE and energetic party with sales firm; \$5,000 required; investment secured. D 475 Times.

INVENTOR OF ENTIRELY NEW SPEED position desires small capital to complete; open for investigation. C 129 Times (New York).

Brokers.

CAPITAL WITH OR WITHOUT SERVICE: can place units \$10,000 to \$100,000 in profitable, established business. H. M. Black & Co., 31 years banking experience. 25 Broadway.

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

EXECUTIVE FORMERLY IMPORTER-EXPORTER will make substantial investment with services and sales business requiring additional capital for expansion; give details. H 61 Times (New York).

YOUNG MAN, CAPABLE BUSINESS MAN, will entertain proposition to enter manufacturing for well-known retail store; investment \$25,000 and services. Y 2413 Times.

\$4,000 TO INVEST IN PARTNERSHIP WITH reliable established business; no attention paid to business, visionaries. P 15 Times.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS.

I HAVE 1,000 LOTS, LONG ISLAND waterfront property, one for large increase value within one year; 50% optional offer; it will prove the southeast and most profitable investment ever offered for moderate cash capital in business or land, with absolute security and large prospective huge profits. This offer is in unusual circumstances. Write, investigation will cost you nothing. I am not interested in money; highest credentials. P 8 Times.

HOW ABOUT YOUR FLORIDA INVESTMENT? Have had considerable success in securing extensions or adjustments for purchasers of Florida year estate who need additional capital to their investment; charges for services reasonable; bonded attorneys; best banking references. Write: A. J. Bartholomew, 110 Princess Building, Daytona Beach, Florida.

AN UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY TO ENTER automobile business with an established automobile in very productive neighborhood in Manhattan; no experience other than sales needed; no sales experience; investment \$20,000 to \$100,000; give complete sales experience, business and bank references. G. R. 125 Times.

NEW PRODUCTS REQUIRED TO PLACE on the market. Apply to Armory Trading Co., 222 5th Ave., New York.

WANTED-EXPERIENCED HEAD-COOK; seller: established Jewish camp; Y 1249 Times.

Distributors Wanted.

PAINT MANUFACTURERS, FRONTRUNNER, established 26 years, desire to hear from jobber who can handle part or entire output of a very successful line of house paint. H 183 Times.

FOR SALE.

Plants and Factories.

PLATING AND POLISHING PLANT, FIRST class, good for lighting fixture manufacturing purposes; big bargain. P 985 Times.

Stores and Shops.

BEAUTY PARLOR; MOST MODERN, WITH well established, steady, year-round clientele; long term lease in central business building; reason for selling change in policy of corporation operators; ideal opportunity for right party. Box 606 Rte. 42, 45 West 24th.

DRESS SHOP, FURNITURE and 44-YEAR lease, Broadway in the 70s. Write Apt. 10, 238 Riverside Drive.

Hotels and Furnished Room Houses.

COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY SECTION, 42 rooms; rent, \$700; income, \$1,450. H 180 Times.

Restaurants and Tea Rooms.

GOING IN BUSINESS? WE DESIGN build, equip stores completely; easy payments. Ganger, 319 West 42d. Penn. 9700.

TEA SHOP FOR SALE—BEST LOCATION in city; good chance for quick buyer. H 185 Times.

Garages.

GARAGE, GRAND CENTRAL ZONE, 146 cars; room, room for 200; good terms; reasonable security. Garage Exchange, 1407 Broadway.

GARAGE, DYCKMAN; CAPACITY, 300; new, 250; good security; \$12,000 security only. Phillips & Levy, Inc., 55 West 42d.

GARAGE, EAST SIDE; CAPACITY, 175; average, \$40; 80 cents foot gross; \$20,000 required. Phillips & Levy, Inc., 55 West 42d.

GARAGE, BROOKLYN; CAPACITY, 90; new, 52; average, \$20; price, \$6,000; terms, Phillips & Levy, Inc., 55 West 42d.

GARAGE, 1665 AND BROADWAY; 60 CARS average \$38. 1407 Broadway, Room 14.

GARAGES, ANY SIZE, ANYWHERE. Galliard, 100 East 42d, Astoria 8714.

Miscellaneous.

BOWLING, BILLIARDS: ESTABLISHED uptown academy; business good; rent exceptionally low; long lease; partners desired; will sell entire or half interest. Bear, 505 5th Ave.

COMPLETE LAUNDRY PLANT IN HEART of city for sale very reasonable; can be bought on easy terms; partner considered. C. O., Box 145 Times.

BUSINESS SERVICE.

SALES LETTERS THAT SELL—HAVE yours prepared by man with 19 years' national reputation. Write: W. Brenninger, Chamber of Commerce Building, Boston Mass.

\$9,900 WATERMARKED BOND LETTERS—heads, \$10; 5,000 typewritten letters, \$12.50; sample printing and price list on request. M. Rosenberg Co., 145 Green St., New York.

ADVERTISING COUNTRY PAPERS, all publications throughout world; new catalog. Owl, Times Building.

CORPORATIONS ORGANIZED: ALL States; reasonable fees. Elvion, 105 West 40th. Pennsylvania 6289.

ADVERTISE OUT-OF-TOWN PAPERS; combination lists. Linder, 1407 Broadway, Wisconsin 4273.

ADVERTISE ENTIRE COUNTRY: Lowest prices; display, classified; catalogue. Senat, 228 West 42d.

FINANCING—LOANS.

AUTO OWNERS, QUICK ACTION, CAR IN your possession. BELLAIR FINANCE CORP., 1819 Broadway, Columbus 2418.

FINANCING—LOANS.

BUSINESS AND PERSONAL LOANS. LOANS \$50 TO \$1,000 ONE YEAR OR LESS. MONTHLY PAYMENT PLAN (weekly if requested); no chattel, no salary assignments. Secure bookkeeping. LOWEST RATES. 2122 MORRIS PLAZA COMPANY, Resources over \$15,000,000.

MAIN OFFICE, 408 5TH AV., AT 40TH ST. BRANCHES: NEW YORK—210 Broadway, Union Square, 218 Grand St., 391 East 149th St., 340 Southern Boulevard, 443 7th Ave., at 40th St.

BROOKLYN—118 Montague St., 304 Manhattan Ave., 144 5TH AV. Under supervision State Banking Department.

AUTO OWNERS—QUICK LOANS. CAR REMAINING IN YOUR POSSESSION. LOANS MADE SAME DAY.

Deal with the OLDEST and LARGEST finance company and be assured of STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL SERVICE.

PEERLESS FINANCE CORPORATION, 300 West 27th. Suite 611. Columbus 3003.

DO YOU NEED CASH? YOUR AUTO IS AN ASSET. You can borrow money on it, whether on the street or in the office. Come in and see us; you will receive personal attention and quick service; easy payment plan; strictly confidential; our rates are lowest.

PREMIER DISCOUNT CORP., 301 West 28th St., at Columbus Circle.

AUTO OWNERS, QUICK LOANS. Deal with the largest company; resources over \$1,400,000; get the lowest rates; why the spirit of it and be ready to serve it hot.

Be sure to avoid a funeral look and don't mention troubles of the past before you sit down.

First Course—Cheerfulness. Second Course—Gladness. (Remember, it is the birth of the Babe over whose cradle the angels sang.)

Entrées—Love mixed with smiles. Third Course—Old-fashioned hospitality in full cups of real kindness, of gracious speech and merriment.

Fourth Course—Good humor served with apples of gold and bonbons of gratefulness and mirth.

Avoid stale bread or oldish cakes. You will be sure of a benediction when your guests say good-night.

(Signed) John Wanamaker

Special Holiday Music Daily in the STEWART ROTUNDA

11 A. M. to 1 P. M. and 2 P. M. to 5 P. M. Thursday, December 9th The Vernon Ladies' Quartette With Organ

Optical Service Eyes Examined Glasses Fitted Oculists Prescriptions Filled First Floor, Old Building

IF YOUR PRODUCT IS SUITABLE AND AVAILABLE FOR EXPORT WE CAN HANDLE IT FOR YOU

UNIVERSAL UTILITIES COMPANY

1811 BROADWAY, at Columbus Circle, NEW YORK CITY, U. S. A. Suite 100. Tel. BR 9-0900

"NEW YORK'S NEW CENTRE" Telephone Columbus 2900-2999 Cables "WORTRABER" New York

WORLD TRADE SERVICE WRITTEN APPLICATIONS ONLY ENTERTAINED

A Fashion Coup Misses' Fur-Lined Coats \$59.50

OUR \$89.50 GRADE Fur-trimmed, too... wonderful coats... well-tailored... roomy... comfortable... warm as warm can be!

...Tweeds—imported—the kind that will wear and wear—and the coats still keep their shape.

...Kit fox and dyed fox collars and cuffs—that button up close to the neck. Some with fur collars only.

...Fur-linings—of fashionable stenciled furs—flat enough to keep the coat from having a bunched look... and, oh, so warm!

...Warm looking tones, too—tan, brown, rust, gray effects. Also black and white.

Second Floor, Old Building, Tenth Street

Exquisite Sets of Fine Glove Silk

Vests and Step-ins \$5.50 \$6.75

OUR \$6.50 GRADE OUR \$8 GRADE

At \$5.50 a set—Six charming styles in vests and step-ins, trimmed very simply and in perfect taste with fine filet, Irish or Chumy laces. In a delicate tone of pink—a shade every woman likes.

At \$6.75 a set—Four more elaborate models, with intricate patterns and edgings of Irish or filet laces. These, too, are in pale pink.

Vests—sizes 36 to 42. Step-ins—5 to 7.

Women's Union Suits, \$2.50

FOR OUR \$5 GRADE

Fine silk-and-wool suits at half price because the maker is discontinuing this particular style. Regulation built-up shoulders. Knee length. Sizes 5 to 7. In attractive Christmas boxes.

Street Floor, Old Building

CHRISTMAS GIFTS ADVERTISED IN THE TIMES

Read the Christmas announcements of leading stores and shops in The New York Times before shopping for Christmas presents. Advertisements in The Times represent the largest number of high class announcements of desirable merchandise that can be found anywhere.

The Times exercises censorship over all advertising. Its columns are a dependable directory for the shopper's guidance.

THE John Wanamaker STORE

Broadway to Fourth Ave. 8th to 10th Sts.

Formerly A. T. Stewart

Store Hours 9 to 6 Telephone Stuyvesant 4700

From the Founder's Writings

Some of Us Years and Years Ago Liked to Read the Stories of "H. H."

She lived in Colorado with the mountains she loved so dearly, and there she chose her final resting place.

Family it was her notion that partly suggested this idea of a "Bill of Fare for Christmas."

The hotels, restaurants and cafes publish their bills of fare.

How does this look to you for a Christmas Dinner?

Whoever gives this dinner must think ahead and be in the spirit of it and be ready to serve it hot.

Be sure to avoid a funeral look and don't mention troubles of the past before you sit down.

First Course—Cheerfulness. Second Course—Gladness. (Remember, it is the birth of the Babe over whose cradle the angels sang.)

Entrées—Love mixed with smiles. Third Course—Old-fashioned hospitality in full cups of real kindness, of gracious speech and merriment.

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Tribout

NEW YORK PARIS PHILADELPHIA

THE Wanamaker Stores take pleasure announcing in New York and Philadelphia the Tribout Salon—a Coin de Beaute Parisien—under the direction of Parisian experts, well-known both in Europe and America for the artistic modeling of the modern coiffure.

LE MYSTERE

Salons pour rafraichir et conserver la beauté de la peau. Absolument les dernières créations de Paris. Donnant l'attrait et le charme de la vraie Parisienne.

AU TROISIEME OLD BUILDING, NINTH STREET

FROM OUR PARIS HOUSE

More of These Wonderful

Slip-on Chamois Gloves \$1.55 pr. (WASHABLE)

in Time for Christmas

Another large shipment of these gloves... which have proved their worth.

...Slip-on style... first choice of smart women... so, of course, first choice for the Christmas "gifter."

...The delicately scalloped edge—will be noticed and praised—when it peeps out of gay Christmas boxes.

...And to be practical... this soft chamois washes easily... and keeps its softness.

Natural White Thoroughfare and Glove Section, Street Floor, Old Building

Frivolous! Feminine!

Lacy Costume Slips from any feminine who knows!

For 'tis given to all to understand that no mere woman can resist the delicate tracery of lace... the pink and white prettiness of dainty lingerie.

Many with Real Laces

Filet, val, Irish or Duchesse lace... on some of these costume slips of crepe de chine or crepe satin.

Lace at top... at top and hem... sometimes with embroidery too... always indiscreetly lovely, \$3.85 to \$27.50.

The Petticoat Shop, Third Floor, Old Building

New Boudoir Slippers Just from Paris and Only \$7.50 Pr.

Exquisite cherry red kidskin or black patent leather D'Orsayes—the comfortable type of boudoir slipper the Parisienne adores, with rounded toes and heels that are just right!

The smart woman will be delighted to find a pair in one of her gift packages on Christmas morning.

First Floor, Old Building

Second of the Two Wanamaker Christmas Nights Monday, December 13 Store Open Until 9 P. M.

The New Books for Christmas

With all the fascinating new novels and biographies, the beautiful travel and gift and children's books just out, and the Holidays so near, the Book Store is really a wonderful place to do your Christmas shopping. All the new books are here to begin with. Crowding against each other like celebrities on some particularly gala first night. Then they're so conveniently arranged on special tables, where one can quickly choose the particular sort of thing one happens to be looking for... whether it's the latest thing in art, music, detective stories, Egyptian archaeology or travel in the Orient.

Gifts for Eye and Mind

Many of these new volumes are beautiful pieces of bookmaking, in type, binding and illustrations... gift-books in the best sense of the word. And in addition there's a special section of delightful books for every age of childhood and for every one of childhood's varied tastes from fairy tales to the rigging of ships.

Eighty Gallery, New Building

Choose a Living Gift—

A gift that will live and grow—will keep your thoughtfulness living and growing, too! The fascinating Bird Store offers the widest choice we have seen anywhere—in birds common and birds rare and complete equipment, foodstuffs, and expert instruction in care.

Harz Mountain Canaries

Rollers, \$5.45 Choppers, \$8.75 White, \$9

Canaries from England

Peppered, \$19 Norwich, \$15 Yorkshire, \$15 Goldfinch, \$4.50 Bullfinch, \$6.50 Piping Bullfinch, \$7 Parakeets, \$8 pr. to \$30 pr. Java Sparrows, \$6 pr. Cages from \$2.95 to \$25.

Downstairs Store, New Building

Prismatic Binoculars As Christmas Gifts

Army Pattern, \$12.75

8-power, 30 m.m. objectives, independent focus, interpupillary adjustments. Cases slightly marred.

Leviathan, \$22.50

With center focusing wheel, monocular and interpupillary adjustment 8-power 30 m.m. object lenses. Tan cases and straps.

Oceanic, \$27.50

An exceptionally fine 6-power glass with 30 m.m. objective wide field of view, 150 yards at a distance of 1000 yards center focus, interpupillary and monocular adjustment. With case and straps.

Street Floor, Old Building

OPENING AT WANAMAKER'S

The Golf Lounge

Presenting—GEORGE DUNCAN World's Greatest Golf Analyst Just Arrived on S. S. Majestic



who will answer questions and advise on selection of clubs—he will be in the Lounge only on the opening day, Thursday, but he will be glad to answer questions by mail during his tour of America up to March 15. Address him care of Golf Lounge, Wanamaker's, New York.

Demonstrating the new Christmas putting-boxes of the world's most famous golf ball SILVER KING

The box opens to form a putting device on your home green—the carpet—\$12 a doz., box included.



The Golf Lounge

is designed as a meeting place for golfers, and Golf and Country Clubs are cordially invited to use the Lounge for their board and committee meetings in the city. Wanamaker's is conveniently located and the environment of the Lounge with its old English panelling has the golf atmosphere.

In the Men's Store, Eighth Street on the Gallery at head of Stairway

STREET FLOOR, NEW BUILDING

NEEDLES \$12.01

Arthur Smad Send \$1.00 Those

TOTAL IN H

NEW TANGLE ARISES FROM BAUMES LAWS

Jury Action in Convicting a Second Offender as a

PRISONER HAD A RECORD

**to Rule as to Discretionary
Power of Jurors in Case.**

**VIII Argue Personally Against the
Order Giving Life Term to Negro
—Rosalsky Praises Statutes.**

A case which may require interpretation of the Baumes laws by a high branch of the judiciary came up before County Judge George W. Martin in Brooklyn yesterday. Although a prison record showed a defendant had

guilty yesterday as a first offender, rather than as a second offender. It was expected the high courts would be called upon to decide whether a jury had the discretion to take such action. This prisoner who benefited by the

Cook was indicted on a charge of first degree assault as a second offender. He admitted in court that he had been convicted and sent to Elmira reformatory in 1914 on a charge of as-

It could find the defendant guilty as first offender despite the indictment. "This man's record has been placed before you," Judge Martin replied. The verdict rests with you." The jury retired and came back soon with the verdict of guilty of second

nd passed on it as it saw fit," Judge Martin said. "I must fix the sentence in accordance with the jury's verdict. I can't see that I have the right to do otherwise, even under the Baumes wa."

Brooklyn made it known yesterday that he would appear personally before the Appellate Division in Brooklyn tomorrow to argue his appeal from the recent decision of Supreme Court Justice Harry E. Lewis directing him to

Judge Taylor sentenced Harry Simons, a negro, to three years in Sing Sing after the prisoner had pleaded guilty to the theft of \$116 from his em-

birth offender and liable to life imprisonment. Mr. Dodd asked Judge Taylor to resentence the negro, but Judge Taylor refused. Judge Taylor based his action on the fact that the district Attorney's office had permitted Simmons to plead guilty as a

mitted by a jury if he had stood trial. He insisted that a judge had no legal right to sentence a defendant "in violation of the terms of his conviction."

Rossisky Praises Baumes Laws.
Sentencing a prisoner to Sing Sing

General Sessions asserted the
 laws had done more than any
 other reforms to reduce crimes of violence
 in New York.

ed six times and convicted twice. Decco has been at large since 1924, when he escaped from the Napanoch National Institution for Defectives. "Your case," Judge Rosalsky told Decco, "shows the benefit the public gets from the Baumes laws in dealing with the criminally insane."

I have always felt that the commission of crime should carry with it

to society. The Baumes laws are challenges on the part of the State to crooks. Eventually they must yield to the power of the law. A sentence of twenty years now is equal to one of sixty years prior to the new laws' passage. I am going to make

Grecco pleaded that he had been "named by the police" and that he never had a chance to go straight because "the cops had always been" at him. Grecco was convicted on one of three men who invaded an apartment at 303 West 100th Street on

at 136th Street, from whom a \$100 bill was stolen, gave the police the number of the bill and a description of the robbers. The next day a restaurant keeper on upper Third Avenue led a policeman into his restaurant to examine a \$100 bill which Grecco

ed was counterfeit. The policeman
gnized the number of the bill and
sted Grecco, who was identified by
le as "one robber."

LIDAY EGGS TO BE LOWER

Western Shipments.
The slump of wholesale egg prices
5 to 6 cents a dozen on Tuesday
the receipt of more than 2,000,000
n eggs in New York City in the

bulletin issued yesterday by the York Mercantile Exchange, 6 Har-Street. The Exchange says that drop in wholesale prices "came un-ctedly because the recent acute-age of fresh eggs has been re-

of eggs to market continues no hard reaction in price is expected."

LEGISLATORS COOL TO HALL INQUIRY

New Jersey Republicans Fail to Back Simpson, but Want Somerset to Pay Costs.

BILLS WILL GO TO COURT

Prosecutor Thwarts Plans of Freeholders to Have Them Submitted to County.

Special to The New York Times.
TRENTON, N. J., Dec. 8.—Republican Senators appeared to be virtually unanimous today in the view that there was no reason for a legislative investigation of the administration of justice in Somerset County as a result of the State's failure to get a conviction in the trial of Mrs. Frances Stevens and her brother, Henry and Willie Stevens, in the Hall-Mills murder mystery. They also were of the opinion, shared by Senator Alexander Simpson, Democratic floor leader and special prosecutor at the trial, that Somerset County should pay the entire bill.

It was Senator Simpson who suggested the inquiry and he said today that despite the Republicans' attitude he would introduce a resolution when the 1927 session opened next month, calling for such an investigation. He realized, he said, that the resolution would not be adopted by the majority, but he wanted to get them on record.

Case Undecided on Course.

Senator Case, who was one of the defense counsel, is understood to have discussed the matter of costs informally with his colleagues, but he declared he was not yet ready to propose any definite action. The expense will likely reach \$150,000.

Senator Simpson threw a wrench yesterday into plans of the Somerset County Board of Chosen Freeholders to consider bills for the Hall-Mills case at a mass meeting for Somerset citizens scheduled for tomorrow.

He notified them that instead of forwarding the bills to the Freeholders, he would send them, "when ready," to Supreme Court Justice Charles W. Parker for his approval, and hinted that, if they were approved by the Justice, the Freeholders would be in contempt of court if they declined to pay them. This was after the Senator had received a request from William S. Woodruff, Secretary of the board, to have all bills at Somersetville in time for the meeting.

The current issue of "Chancery," Rutgers College undergraduate publication, was suppressed yesterday after New Brunswick City Attorney Thomas Hagerty had called attention of Dean Francis Metzger to the fact that the editors had failed to delete all refer-

PUBLISHER'S HOME SEARCHED FOR LIQUOR

None Is Found in Possession of F. I. Thompson of Birmingham Age-Herald.

Special to The New York Times.

MOBILE, Ala., Dec. 8.—On a search warrant issued by J. G. Brooks, ex-officio Judge of the Jefferson County Court of Middlemearns, the house occupied in Birmingham by Frederick I. Thompson, publisher of the Birmingham Age-Herald, and associated newspapers, at 4,345 Cliff Road, was entered by prohibition agents and searched today. No liquors were found.

The name of C. T. Lumpkin, who made affidavit that spirituous liquors were on the premises, is not listed in the city directory or the telephone book. Judge Brooks told a reporter that a deputy brought Lumpkin to his office and vouched for him.

Mr. Thompson after the search of his home stated that he had no objection to any authorized officers of the law searching his premises.

"It is regrettable, however," he added, "that judicial processes can be made the unwitting instrument of an effort to intimidate or coerce the publisher of a newspaper because that newspaper has printed the news of a recent regrettable incident in the political history of the State. It was a futile thing to do."

The incident referred to by Mr. Thompson was the raid on McQueen's hunting and fishing camp at Magnolia River where Governor Brandon was present and against whom a warrant was sworn out charging him with violating the prohibition law. The case was quashed on Monday at Bay Minette, Baldwin County.

FIVE OCEAN LINERS LEAVE PORT TODAY

Three of Them Will Carry Many Americans to European Winter Resorts.

TWO ON VOYAGES SOUTH

Columbus Is Due This Afternoon With Travelers Returning for the Holidays.

Three ships leave today for Europe with good-sized lists of passengers, including many Americans going to spend Christmas in the South of France and Italy to escape the cold weather. Two sail for West Indian and South American ports. One liner is due to arrive today from Europe, filled with Americans returning to spend the holidays at home.

The Lloyd Sabaudo liner Conte Rosso will sail at noon from the foot of West Fifty-fifth Street for Naples and Genoa. The Swedish-American liner Gripsholm will also sail at noon for Copenhagen from the foot of West Fifty-seventh Street. The American Farmer of the American Merchant Lines will sail at 4 P. M. from the foot of Rector Street for Plymouth and London.

On the Conte Rosso will be:

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Arnold.	Mr. and Mrs. David Fairchild.
Miss M. H. Arnold.	Mrs. R. E. Dakin.
Mr. and Mrs. S. P. Bradley.	Miss E. R. Dakin.
Miss H. Bradley.	Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Fowler.
Mrs. L. M. Bonham.	Edward Stammer.
Mrs. Laura Booth.	Miss P. McComb.
S. Calandra.	Mr. and Mrs. C. W. McCutchen.
Mr. and Mrs. Charles Calvo.	Miss M. McCutchen.
Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Camp.	Mrs. James Shawan.
Miss Mrs. A. de Minto.	Miss Nellie Shawan.
Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Dawes.	

Going to Sweden.

The motorship Gripsholm will have on board:

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Tolman.	Goose Nordstrom.
Carl J. Berggren.	Ragnar Wahlgren.
William Maud.	Mrs. E. A. Wood.
William Ramsey.	S. A. Hohenberg.
Harry Broad.	Frank Gustafson.

On the American Farmer will be:

Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Clark.	Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Clark.
Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Nichols.	Miss Grace Boggs.
Miss Nancy Leach.	Miss Janet Boggs.
Miss A. Davidson.	Paul P. Clifford.
Mr. and Mrs. N. O. Anderson.	W. H. Child.
Charles A. Clouting.	Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Crangle.
James Ederkin.	Miss R. Crangle.
	Mr. and Mrs. Dalley.
	James Duffy.

Some of the passengers due to sail today for Colon, Calais and Chilean ports on the Grace Line steamship Santa Elisa are:

Dr. Euhene.	Andrew McCormack.
A. Hyatt Verrill.	Miss E. W. Alden.
Mr. and Mrs. Arthur C. Bard.	Mrs. Bard.
Mr. Biddle.	Mr. and Mrs. Biddle.
Mrs. D. C. Boggs.	

MARK PHAFF GETS NINE MONTHS' TERM

Sentenced on Pleading Guilty to Violation of Dry Law in Hijacking Case.

HE DENIES PIRACY CHARGE

Three Members of the Crew of the Steamship Elma Gets Suspended Sentences.

Mark J. Phaff, twice indicted and once placed on trial in Brest, France, on charges of conspiracy to commit piracy in the hijacking of rum-running vessels, pleaded guilty yesterday before Judge John C. Knox in the United States District Court to an indictment for conspiracy to violate the National Prohibition law. Although another count alleged attempted piracy, the plea was accepted and Phaff was sentenced to serve nine months in the East View Penitentiary in Westchester County.

Phaff's young wife, who has said since his arrest that she would stick to him, stood beside him as the plea of guilty was entered by his attorney, Arthur C. Mendel. Assistant United States Attorney Robert B. Watts told Judge Knox that he had questioned Phaff and had been assured by him that he had no knowledge of the hijacking of the steamship Elma, named in the indictment, and that his connection had been merely that of a broker who was to dispose of the liquor cargo after its arrival at Port Jefferson, L. I.

Phaff, who is 34 years old, told Judge Knox that he was a member of the bar of Tennessee and had practiced admiralty cases before the United States District Court. Mr. Mendel, in urging leniency for his client, said that Phaff was absolutely without funds. He also said that Mr. and Mrs. Phaff had a daughter 6 years old.

Judge Knox suspended sentence upon

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Judge Knox suspended sentence upon

JAPANESE PRINTS ON SALE

Objects Are From Collection in S. H. Mori's Chicago Shop.

MAY RAISE YACHT TODAY.

Salvagers Ready for Final Work on Mrs. Dillman's Craft.

The Delphine, the 257-foot steam yacht owned by Mrs. Hugh Dillman (the former Mrs. Horace E. Dodge), which caught fire in the Hudson on Sept. 22 and sank off the foot of Ninety-fifth Street, will be raised today if salvaging operations prove successful. The Delphine has been lying almost submerged since the fire, the cause of which has never been ascertained, and the salvage company has built a coffer dam about her to assist in raising the vessel. The dam was completed yesterday. Pumping operations were to have been started at low tide this morning.

The Delphine was said to have cost \$2,500,000 when she was built in Detroit in 1921. There was \$20,000 of jewelry aboard her when she caught fire, but this was carried ashore by a maid.

TOLENTINO ART SALE BEGUN

Buyers at the American Galleries Include Rosa Ponselle.

THE IDEAL XMAS GIFT

—an Amplion Cone

THE Amplion Cone reproduces the world's favorite music with a clear, true, tender beauty. It has created an entirely new standard in radio reception, especially in voice reproduction.

Charmingly encased in a two-tone mahogany cabinet, 14" x 14" x 9"—as pleasing to the eye as to the trained musical ear!

Amplion Reproduces 812 to 845
Ask your dealer for a demonstration

AMPLION

THE AMPLION CORPORATION OF AMERICA
280 Madison Avenue New York City

by T. Williams, who also bid in for \$300 a Ligurian bronze mirror, dated 1781. C. T. Mathews paid \$250 for a fifteenth century Venetian Gothic bas-relief, carved, gilded and polychromed, "Madonna Adoring the Child." Joseph Blum paid \$600 for a pair of Florentine gilded walnut chairs, covered with silk needlework, and Henry Barnes obtained for \$310 a pair of Florentine wrought iron gates forming an arched gate with a diamond lattice, with quatrefoil bosses at the intersections.

REMEMBER
The 100 Needless Cases.

MACY'S Holiday value in RADIO

Superb Cabinet—Atwater Kent 35 Radio—Philco Power Plant!
ELECTRICALLY OPERATED FROM ANY LIGHT SOCKET!

The Radio
Is the Famous
Atwater Kent 35
6 Tubes - Single Dial

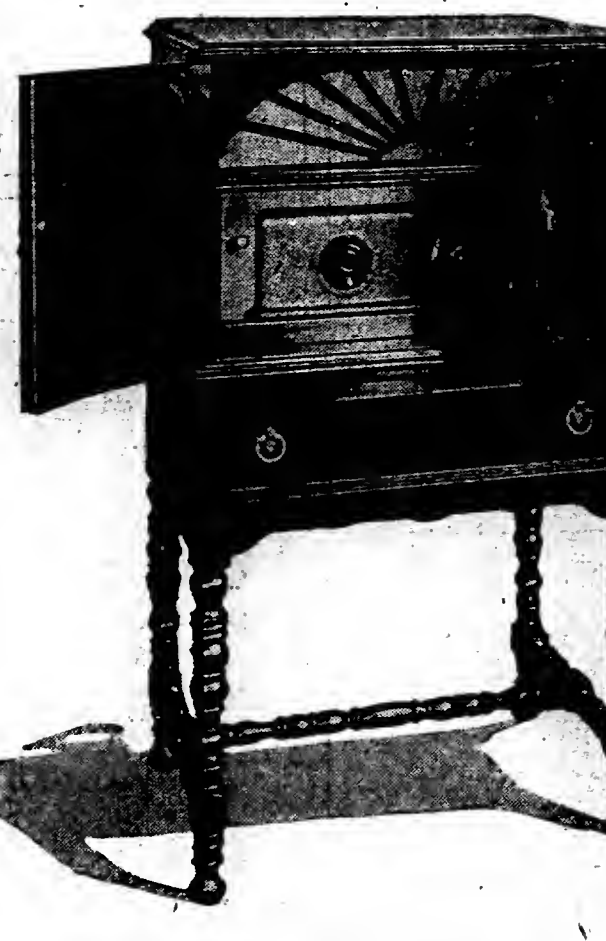
It gives all one can demand of radio—power, true tone, one-dial operation. Selection of what you want; elimination of the rest.

Amplion Unit
Gives Richness of Tone

All of the tones of music and the shaded inflections of voice are reproduced. For the tone chamber was scientifically designed and Amplion reproduction unit built in.

The Philco Plant
Supplies the Power

Plug into the light socket and forget the mechanism. Everything is in the cabinet. There is no recharging or renewing of batteries, and the operation is more economical than batteries. The panel switch controls operation of both set and power plant. 6 Cunningham tubes complete the equipment.



There are radio cabinets for less money, and they contain electrically operated radios. But...the Macy idea is to present a combination that is beyond criticism for less than \$200.

Radio cabinets often are eyesores; so Macy's had one designed as a distinguished piece of furniture. The electrically operated radio is the latest development. Macy's chose the 6 tube, nationally famous Atwater Kent 35 to go into the cabinet.

Now...Macy's presents a value in radio, confident that it will go into homes where beauty and efficiency are prized, at a price that is \$34 less than Macy's usual conservative price would be.

The Cabinet
Is a Dignified Piece of Furniture

It has been designed with apartments and small houses in mind. Walnut—a five-ply veneer—has been used to construct it. The doors are of rich burled walnut. The legs and the stretcher, as is customary, are of gum. Ruggedly built for long service and very pleasingly proportioned.

194.00

Macy's Usual Price Would Be \$228.00

Completely Equipped and Installed Within the Metropolitan Area
Fifth Floor, East Building

MACY'S
34th St. and Broadway New York City

Store Hours
9 to 5:30

Telephone:
LACKawanna 6000

Make Colonial's Gift to RADIO Your Gift to the Family

The great gift of REALISM—Colonial's scientific contribution to Radio itself—will make your home an "Enchanted Palace" on Christmas day—mystically peopled by the world's great artists whose offerings have made them so beloved by all. And on down through the glorious years which follow, you and those dear to you will have this rich enjoyment to remind you of the most wonderful Christmas ever. Of all gifts, none can be so abundantly satisfactory or so prodigal in its rewards to ownership as the "Wonder Instrument of Radio"—the

Colonial Power Receiver

No Batteries or Separate Eliminators

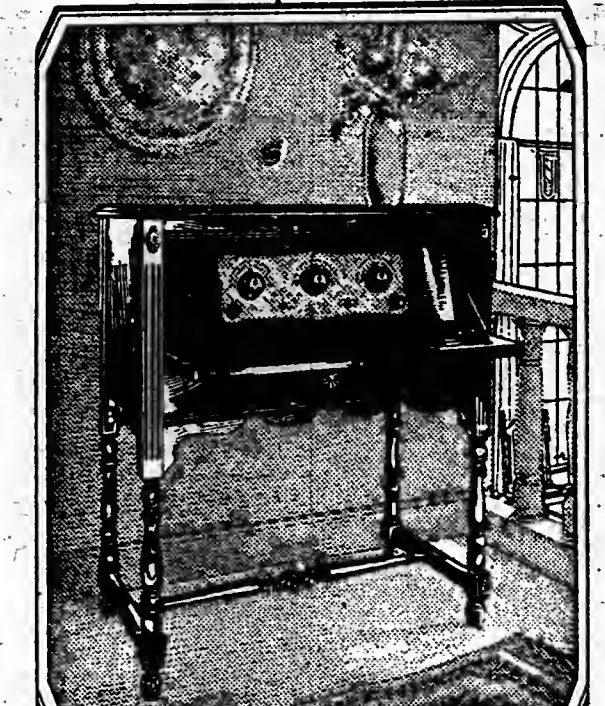
Models for Direct or Alternating Current

Dr. Fulton Cutting's scientific development has given Radio reception a NEW meaning. By his practical application of house current, he has achieved a NATURALNESS of tone which never could be produced by ordinary battery receivers regardless of price...The Colonial Power Receiver is an EIGHT-TUBE set, with automatic SINGLE-KNOB tuning control. It has amplifying ability which is from four to five times greater than that of battery sets—yet its operating cost is less than one cent an hour. From every mechanical and performance standpoint it represents absolute perfection...You owe it to yourself to see and hear this remarkable set.

A Moderate Down Payment

Easy Monthly Terms

The Factory Price Saves You More than 50%



Come In and Hear It Today or Tonight

Don't wait until the Christmas rush. Come in today or tonight and hear it. Make arrangements NOW for Christmas delivery.

SOLD ONLY AT COLONIAL FACTORY BRANCH STORES

You deal direct with a local manufacturer. You have a strong engineering organization back of your purchase. You are assured of the service and satisfaction which have won the endorsement of Colonial's Direct-From-Factory Plan. (Factory Price and Service) by more than 7,000 owners in the Metropolitan district. You can buy with confidence that you will be getting Radio's GREATEST Value. Call today or tonight at the nearest Colonial Factory Branch Store.

3 East 43rd St. (OPEN EVENINGS) 20 Vesey St.
Schirmer Building UNTIL 10:00

BROOKLYN COLONIAL BRANCHES in C. LUDWIG BAUMANN & CO. STORES
627 Fulton Street 1449 Broadway 935 Flatbush Avenue

COLONIAL RADIO CORPORATION, Long Island City, Manufacturers and Sellers of Radio's Greatest Values

THE SCREEN

By MORDECAI HALL

A Cinderella of the East Side.

ROSE O'GRADY, with Shirley Mason, E. A. Warren, Ellen Landis, William Connelley, Duke Bonnell, Lester Bernard, and Jackie Coogan, in "Sweet Rosie O'Grady." Although it has its broad slumps and is constructed on an idea that has provided a fund of material for motion pictures for years and years "Sweet Rosie O'Grady" is infinitely more worthy than most films inspired by old songs. To begin with, the performances in this production are quite good until one leaves the lower east side and finds the story transferred to a home in Fifth Avenue. Here the players strive to do the thing properly, to look as if they were at the top of the social ladder, quite ennobled in fact, and their efforts are far from convincing.

William Connelley has luck with him, for he is in the first chapter a policeman, and seventeen or eighteen years later is a successful contractor. All he has to do is to change his clothes. Ellen Landis, however, is called upon to officiate as one of those nice young millionaires who go into a shop on the east side and are struck by the beauty of the heroine. Our hero does not want it known that he lives in a mansion, so he wears his chauffeur's uniform and has to pretend to be his own driver. This Victor McQuade drives an expensive car, and Connelley, for of the equal tenement district to call upon Rosie (Shirley Mason). The appearance of the car attracts the attention of the police, who, in a small shop, in a castle, leave back on the east side, the ride with her new chauffeur.

It is to be presumed that all is not going to run smoothly. Connelley, who is the inevitable girl victor was going to marry before he set eyes on Rosie. Victor, who has to do the wrong thing sometimes, drives to his own home, where they are holding a ragging ball. Somewhere or other Victor strays away and catches the girl. He does not want to marry, and during his absence Rosie, who stole into the house, is told that she has won the leather medal. Then we have rage and tears, sorrow and pining, a laugh here and there and a real, really, really ending. "Sweet Rosie O'Grady."

ELINOR GLYN FOR OUR FILMS

She Urges Unlimited Entry Into Britain to Cement Two Peoples

LONDON, Dec. 8.—A plea for the unrestricted admission of American films to Great Britain on the ground that they are the best films in the world and that to shut them out would be to destroy a hope for the closest relationship of the English-speaking peoples is made by Elinor Glyn, author, in a letter to The London Times. Mrs. Glyn, who is now making pictures herself in Los Angeles, writes from that city.

She says that America had the courage to risk money in the development of moving pictures and that, as a result, American picture methods have improved yearly. English films, on account of their amateurish presentation, have not yet been able to touch American productions anything, she says. Good English pictures, however, she continues, are as welcome in America as good German or Italian films.

"Why cannot we admit that the Americans know much more about the moving picture industry than we do and be willing to learn from them?" Mrs. Glyn asks.

"Nothing should be allowed to interfere with the growing together of the English-speaking peoples. The hope of the world lies in their closer relationship. How can they be brought closer together better than by a constant interchange of films which appeal to all classes?"

"TITANIA'S PALACE" HERE.

Famous Miniature on Display for Benefit of Babies' Hospital.

"Titania's Palace," the miniature structure designed by Major Sir Neville Wilkinson of London, which has been on exhibition at the Kensington Palace since it arrived in New York and had its initial showing here, is still unfinished. Sir Neville and his wife, Lady Beatrice Wilkinson, were both present yesterday.

Originally the palace was started to honor the whim of his daughter, who placed much store by the Queen of the Fairies. Now the work will be devoted to charity and will be exhibited in this country and Europe. The palace has twelve rooms and an elaborate court yard.

TO GIVE BRITISH REVUE.

80 English Students Will Take Part in Show at International House.

Sixty students from all parts of the British Empire will present a "revue in the London manner" tomorrow and Saturday nights at the International House. It is being advertised as a "Mixed Grill" and will offer short acts, emphasizing an exaggerated British accent; solo dancing, of which one number is an Egyptian dance; English folksongs and sea shanties; modern jazz and a number of short acts, including such titles as "Monsieur Turquoise," "Highway Robbery," "Tut, Tut," and "The Royal Slice of Bread."

The revue, for which the participants have been rehearsing more than a month, is the second of the annual British Nights to be given at the International House. In the absence abroad of Sir Esme Howard, the British Ambassador, and Lady Howard, both of whom sponsored British Night last year, Henry Getty Chilton, Acting Ambassador, and his wife are the sponsors this year.

YALE TO GIVE "PATRIARCH."

Student Play to Open University Theatre Tomorrow.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 8 (AP).—The cast of "The Patriarch," the play which will formally open the Yale University Theatre Friday, Saturday and Monday, through a series of five dedicatory performances, was announced today by Professor George Pierce Baker, Chairman of the Department of Drama.

The play was written by Boyd Smith of Bridge, W. Va., a student, and will be performed and staged, in all details, by students of the Department of Drama. A special program for the opening performances has been written by Las Wilson-Dodd, dramatist. Five thousand invitations have been sent out for the opening performance.

The cast includes Herbert J. Sibley, man of Philadelphia, Herschel V. Williams Jr. of New Orleans, La.; Warren Egan of New York, Katharine T. Clugston of Great Chebaque, Me.; Andrew L. Lytle of Guntersville, Ala., and Gretchen H. Steiner of Grinnell, Iowa.

Lemist Ester of Strong Creek, Conn., is stage manager of the production and his assistant is Daniel M. Cox of Philadelphia.

WINTER GARDEN

THE NEW 1927

GAY PAREE

THE NEW 1927

SHUBERT

COUNTESSE MARITZA

BOOTH

BANTER—First Love

SPECIAL

TOMORROW AT 2:15

THE STRANGE PRINCE

44th ST.

KATJA

NATIONAL

Yellow!

QUEEN HIGH

OH, KAY!

DAISY MAYME

"SEED OF BRUTE"

COMEDY

LOVE INSURANCE OF NO USE.

Fellies Girl Was Wed When Ziegfeld Took Policy—Now She's Divorced.

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 8 (AP).—Sally Long, formerly of the Follies, who was insured by Flo Ziegfeld for \$100,000 against the possibility of her falling in love or marrying, already was wedded when the policy was taken out.

This was disclosed here yesterday when it became known that she has received a divorce from Leo Boyette Tudy, whom she married in Kansas City in 1914, when she was 15 years old. She is now playing in motion pictures here.

The divorce case revealed that Mrs. Tudy has two children.

She explained the secrecy surrounding her marriage and the divorce several months ago on the ground that if her associates had known she was married and had two children they would have regarded her as older than she was and it would have proved a handicap to her career.

REMEMBER
The 100 Neediest Cases.

LA MASCOFFE

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EXHIBITIONS & SALES
AT THE
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GALLERIES
489 PARK AVENUE
NEW YORK

SALE TOMORROW
A SATURDAY AFTERNOON
AT TWO O'CLOCK

THE IMPORTANT
COLLECTION OF
AMERICAN
ANTIQUES

FROM THE
KING HOOPER
MANSION
MARLBOROUGH, MASS.
SOLD BY ORDER OF
MR. L. SACK
BOSTON, MASS.

A collection of
Colonial Furnishings
not surpassed
in quality
by any other collection
in the country

SALE THIS AFTERNOON
A COLLECTION OF
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FURNITURE
NEEDLEWORK
SCULPTURE &
OBJECTS OF ART
FORMED BY
MR. HANS
HAGEMEISTER
NEW YORK CITY

SALES BY MR. F. A. CHAPMAN
AND MR. A. N. BADE

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45th St. and Vanderbilt Ave.
ESTABLISHED 1919

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UNRESTRICTED PUBLIC AUCTION
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ANTIQUE AND MODERN
English, French,
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Silver, Silver, Objects of Art,
Mezzotints, Oriental Rugs, etc.

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William Carr
ALSO BY ORDER OF
Mrs. Whipple,
J. C. McDermott
and many others

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57-9 East Fifty-ninth St.
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SALE TODAY at 3 P. M.
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BEAU-TIFUL
ORIENTAL
RUGS

also CHINESE RUGS
in various sizes, designs and weaves

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ANTHONY CHORDUGIAN
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SALE TODAY
at 2:15 P. M.
Also Friday & Saturday at same hour

Magnificent
Household Appointments
Being the property of
Mrs. J. E. HINDON Hyde
and other consignors. Deeds,
Gothic Cabinets, French
Knebs Grand Piano, Chinese Carved
Iron Groups, Ivory Vase, Set-
tling Furniture, Commodes, Secre-
taries, Etc.

REMEMBER
The 100 Neediest Cases.

MISS JEAN GRAVES,
DEBUTANTE, FETED

Entertained at Luncheon Given
by Her Aunt, Mrs. John A.
Black, at Sherry's.

MISS STICKNEY'S DEBUT

Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albert
Stickney is introduced at a
Reception at Her Home.

Mrs. John Austin Black gave a
luncheon yesterday at Sherry's for her
niece, Miss Jean Stevenson Graves,
debutante daughter of Mr. and Mrs.
Edward Hale Graves of South Orange,
N. J. The other guests, all debutantes
of this season, included the Misses
Virginia Chapin, Frances W. Gilmore,
Carroll Ferguson, Margaret Lee Hag-
gin, Judith Kamm, Carolyn Morris,
Ethel Schindler, Dorothy McNeill,
Constance Fox, Cecelia Fuller, Andrew
Joel, Jeanne Leach, Jeanne Leach,
Sara E. Chisholm, Adelaide Hutton,
Aurelia Murchison, Ottilie Schreiber,
Constance Leake, Leta Morse, Mary
Stewart, Betty Hing, Eugene Wood-
ruff, Noel and Hortense Chastillon.

Also Marion Batterman, Elizabeth
Miller, Elizabeth Gleason, Emily Boyd,
Lila Haskins, Peggy Wood, Beatrice
Terry, Katherine Ogden, Betty Ham-
ilton, Betty Jenney, Louise Coburn,
Cecilia Gurnee, Florence Kip Clarke,
Rita Manning, Caroline Miller, Grace
Wallace, Harriet Haight, Hope Rich-
ardson, Edna Brokaw, Grace Tingle,
Climby Elizabeth Stoddard, Bar-
bara Van Rensselaer and Dorothy
Villard.

Reception for Miss Stickney.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Stickney of 8
East Ninety-third Street gave the first
of two receptions yesterday afternoon
at their home to introduce their
daughter, Miss Elizabeth Stickney.
Miss Stickney and her debutante
assistants in receiving by Miss May
Swords and Miss Deborah Day. The
second reception will be on Dec. 15.
The Misses Stickney and their
dinner guests for their daughter on
Feb. 5 at Sherry's.

Mrs. Samuel Cole and Miss Litta
Hope Cole gave a dinner and bridge
at Pierre's for Miss Florence Jane
Drouillard.

Miss Schoonmaker to Make Debut.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., Dec. 8.—Mrs.
William H. Schoonmaker of Montclair
will give a large tea at her home to-
morrow afternoon to introduce her
daughter, Miss Charlotte Schoonmaker.
The hostess will be assisted by Mrs.
Edgar A. Manning, Mrs. John Reis,
Mrs. Charles Littlefield, Mrs. Fred-
erick H. Kingsbury, Mrs. Frank S.
Vanvleet, Mrs. Nathan T. Carter Jr.,
Mrs. Charles Weston, Mrs. William T.
Stewart, Mrs. John R. Bradlee, Mrs.
Joseph Vanvleet, Mrs. Joseph Van-
vleet, Mrs. William T. Stewart, Mrs.
Charles Archibald Black, Mrs.
Marshall Greene, Mrs. Thomas F. Rus-
sell, Mrs. Charles A. Hanna, Mrs. St.
John, Mrs. William T. Stewart, Mrs.
W. Schoonmaker of Caldwell Cedar,
N. J., and Mrs. Robert F. Barnes of
Bridgman, N. J.

The debutante's friends, who will as-
sist, will include Miss Charlotte Meyer,
Miss Emily Meyer, Miss Betty Hanna,
Miss Constantine, Miss Mary Leake,
Miss Polly Schieren, Miss Kath-
arine Beach, Miss Lucy Reis, Miss
Leola Morse, Miss Alice Schoonmaker,
Miss Dorothy Senter, all of Montclair,
Miss Margaret Cone of Colonia, N. J.,
and Miss Virginia Hyer of Rahway.

Miss Schoonmaker attended the
Hastings Woman's Club. A three-act
play was presented by the
Aloah Club at the dramatic club of the
Hastings High School. Mrs. Max-
imilian Cain and Mrs. William Doerfler
sang. The committee in charge, Mrs.
Arthur Bruchner, Chairman, Mrs.
Chinese costumes.

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a conference. In January he will sail
for Central America.

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American republics.

Miss Arline Benjamin of Mount
Kisco entertained yesterday at a
bridge and shower in honor of Miss
Elizabeth Byrne of Mount Vernon,
whose marriage to John M. Atwood

Dance Given for Hospital Group.
A supper dance to raise funds for use
in the work of the Junior Auxiliary of
the Metropolitan Hospital was given
last night at the Park Lane. Mrs.
Reginald W. Hines was Chairman of
the committee in charge. Among the
present were Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence
Copley Shaw, Mr. and Mrs. George T.
Brokaw, Mrs. John Schuyler, Mr.
Adams, Mr. and Mrs. Owen Mason,
Mr. and Mrs. Homer Loomis, Mr. and
Mrs. Orson Munn and Mr. and Mrs.
George Leary Jr.

First Jinks Dance Tonight.
The first of the Jinks Dances will
be held tonight at Pierre's. The other
dances will be given there on Jan. 14,
Feb. 25 and April 1.

On the committee for the series are
Robert E. Stoddard Jr., James C.
Auchincloss, Hugh C. Koller, Lewis
Cass Ledyard Jr., G. Maculloch
Miller, Edmund P. Rogers, Bernson S.
Premiere, Robert Schuyler, Phillips B.
Thompson, William G. Wendell and
George L. Wrenn.

Mrs. H. J. Chisholm Gives Luncheon.
Mrs. Hugh J. Chisholm gave a lunch-
eon yesterday at the Plaza. Her
guests included Mrs. William M. Van
Antwerp, Mrs. Daniel Bacon, Mrs. How-
ard Carroll, Mrs. Sylvanus L. Schoon-
maker, Mrs. Andrew Dougherty, Mrs.
Robert Mallory, Mrs. Frederic Sterry,
Mrs. Frank C. Munson and Mrs. F.
S. Layne.

SOCIAL NOTES

New York.
The marriage of Miss Bertha Ben-
kato, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry
Horton Benkato, to Reginald
Rose, a son of Mr. and Mrs. George
Rose, will take place in Grace Church
on Dec. 29. Miss Natalie Peters will
be the maid of honor. The bride-
maids will be the Misses Gwendolyn
Rose, Phyllis Benkato, Suzanne Tilton,
Katherine Benkato, Elsie Barker and
Katherine Steele. George Rose Jr. will
serve as his brother's best man.

Mrs. W. Bayard Cutting will give a
dinner at Pierpont on Saturday night
for the Misses Kathleen and Phyllis
Baker, nieces of Mrs. Henry Worth-
ington Bull.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Seligman will
give a dinner followed by music at 30
West Fifty-sixth Street, on Dec. 15.
They will leave for Casa Mia, their
winter home in Palm Beach, on Jan. 6.

Mr. and Mrs. Colby M. Chester Jr.
will give a dinner at Pierre's on Sat-
urday night for the Misses Louise Co-
burn and Carroll Ferguson, debutantes
of the season.

Thomas Cochran will give a large
supper dance at Sherry's on Jan. 5 for
Miss Elizabeth A. Bliss, debutante
daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius N.
Bliss.

Mrs. Robert Ralston Crosby, on the
afternoon of Dec. 19, will give a recep-
tion at her home, 140 East 87th Street,
for Miss Arvia Brown, whose mar-
riage to Robert Ralston Crosby Jr. will
take place on Jan. 19 at the Goddard
Hotel.

George Blumenthal will sail Saturday
on the Majestic to join Mrs. Blumen-
thal in Grasse, France.

Mrs. John Clinton Gray will give a
large luncheon tomorrow at the Colony
Club.

The Countess Orlovskaya, who arrived
on the Majestic, is visiting her sister,
Mrs. Frederick H. Allen, in Pelham
Park.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Buckley Hubbell
have closed Brookside Farm, their
place in Williamstown, Mass., and are
at the Gotham for the Winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. Pettino, who
returned on the Majestic, are at the
Madison for the Winter.

Mr. and Mrs. John S. Parker of 52
Gramercy Park North gave a farewell
luncheon yesterday for Mr. and Mrs.
Lionel Armstrong of Pasadena, Cal.,
who, with their young daughter, will
sail on the Majestic Saturday to pass
the holidays in Switzerland.

Mrs. Walter W. Birge will give a din-
ner tomorrow at Pierre's for Miss
Claire Birge.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Storey Withers-
poon gave a dinner and bridge last
night at their home, Truscull, Engle-
wood, N. J., for their daughter, Miss
Julia Hanson Witherspoon. The guests
included Mrs. Charles J. Pettino, Mrs.
Edna Hamilton, Bertha Bates, R.
French Bouton, Malcolm MacGregor,
Paul Denckla and William Claffin Jr.

Mrs. and Mrs. Edward M. Bentley of
Cherryhill, Lawrence, L. I., are at the
Vanderbilt.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederic O. Spedden of
Tuxedo Park are at Mayfair House
for the Winter.

Mr. John Turner Atterbury gave a
luncheon yesterday at the Ambassador.
The guests included Princess Ayman de
Saadoun, Lucie, Mrs. Walter B.
James, Mrs. Walter Jennings and Mrs.
Charles R. Scott.

Coleman Drayton and William As-
ton Drayton of Tuxedo Park are at the
Wentworth.

Miss Grace Lindsay Fairfax, who has
been at the St. Regis with her mother,
Mrs. Lindsay Fairfax, will sail to-
morrow for France to spend the winter
at the Waldorf-Astoria.

Henry W. Anderson of Richmond,
Va., has joined Frederic W. Scott at
the Waldorf-Astoria.

Westchester.
A tea was given yesterday after-
noon at the Grace Church Parish
House, Hastings, by Group 1 of the
Hastings Woman's Club. A three-act
play was presented by the
Aloah Club at the dramatic club of the
Hastings High School. Mrs. Max-
imilian Cain and Mrs. William Doerfler
sang. The committee in charge, Mrs.
Arthur Bruchner, Chairman, Mrs.
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FLORENCE HYMAN A BRIDE.
Wed to Marion Gardner at the Am-
bassador—Other Weddings.

The marriage of Miss Florence Hy-
man, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fran-
cis Hyman of 27 West Seventy-second
Street, to Marion Gardner took place
last night at the Ambassador. The
ceremony, which was performed by
Rev. Dr. Goldstein, was a simple
affair, and dinner.

Mrs. Harold Hyman, sister-in-law of
the bride, was matron of honor and
the bride's only attendant, Edwin
Gardner was his brother's best man.
The ushers were Harold Hyman, Vic-
tor Lesser, Albert Hyman, Harold Lus-
tor, Herbert Gardner and Lawrence
Lus.

The couple will sail Saturday on the
Republic for a wedding trip in Europe.
On their return they will live in this
city.

Andrews-Merrill.
Special to The New York Times.
STAMFORD, Conn., Dec. 8.—Mrs.
Frank E. Merrill of Concord, N. H.,
announces the marriage of her daugh-
ter, Miss Glenda E. Merrill, to Stuart
C. Andrews at St. Paul's Church in
Concord Monday.

Mrs. Andrews is the son of Mr. and
Mrs. W. T. Andrews of 38 Pleasant
Street in this city. The bride and bride-
groom have gone on a wedding trip
from which they will live in
Glenbrook, Stamford.

Mr. Andrews was graduated at Yale
University.

MRS. SHOEMAKER
TO WED A COUNT

Sister of Mrs. T. B. Kittredge
Engaged to Alexander Tolstoi,
Grandnephew of Author.

MISS TAYLOR BETROTHED

Junior League Member Is to Marry
C. Beverly Davison Jr.—
Other Engagements.

Mr. and Mrs. Tracy Barrett Kitt-
redge of 44 Rue de Bellechasse, Paris,
have announced to their friends here
the engagement of Mrs. Kittredge's
sister, Mrs. Olivia Hayden Shoemaker,
to Count Alexander Tolstoi. Mrs. Shoemaker,
who is the daughter of Mrs.
Daniel F. Hayden of Providence and
Newport, R. I., has lived for the last
three years with Mr. and Mrs. Kitt-
redge in Paris.

Count Tolstoi, who is the son of the
late Count Jean Tolstoi and the grand-
son of Leo Tolstoi, the famous Rus-
sian author, served as an officer from 1914
to 1917 in the cavalry regiment of the
Hussars and later in the White Army
under General Denikin.

The marriage will take place in
Paris late in January.

Taylor-Davison.
Mr. and Mrs. James Blackstone
Taylor of 521 Park Avenue and Sunset
House, Oyster Bay, L. I., have an-
nounced the engagement of their
younger daughter, Miss Mildred Tay-
lor, to C. Beverly Davison Jr., son
of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence B. Davison
of 40 East Sixty-second Street. Miss
Taylor was introduced to the public
several years ago, and is a member of
the Junior League. She is the sister of
Mrs. Berwick B. Taylor, the former
Miss Priscilla Taylor, and of James
Blackstone Taylor Jr., who married
Miss Allen Sedgwick.

Mr. Davison was graduated from
Yale University in 1912. He is a mem-
ber of the St. Anthony Club.
The wedding will take place in April.

Cranwell-Sinnett.
Mr. and Mrs. Edward H. Cranwell
of 299 Park Avenue have announced
the engagement of their daughter,
Miss Helen Cranwell, to J. Paul Sin-
nett, son of James P. Sinnett of
Brooklyn.

Mr. Cranwell attended Marymount
College in Tarrytown and last June
was graduated from its branch in
Paris. Mr. Sinnett was graduated from
New York University in 1920. He is
the brother of John P. Sinnett, son-in-
law of the former Mayor, John F.
Hylan.

No date has been set for the wedding.

Agliardi-Miceli.
Mr. and Mrs. Ignazio Agliardi of
Mont Vernon announced the engage-
ment of their daughter, Miss Nella
Antoinette Agliardi, to Clarence
Miceli yesterday afternoon at a re-
ception at the Ritz-Carlton. Mr. Mi-
celi is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Car-
melo Miceli of 300 Central Park West.
Miss Agliardi is a graduate of the
Gardner School and of Barnard Col-
lege. Among those present at the re-
ception were Congressman F. E. H.
Guardia, Judge Francis X. Mancuso,
Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Strauss, Miss Har-
riet Strauss, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert S.
Martin, Dr. and Mrs. John P. Sinnett,
Miss Petrina Miceli, Mr. and Mrs.
Richard E. Enright, Major William
Bailey, Major William Kennedy, Mr.
and Mrs. George J. Ryan, Mr. and
Mrs. Peter Brady, Mr. and Mrs. Jo-
seph Paterno and Mr. and Mrs. Charles
W. Conklin.

Bussard-Yeung.
Special to The New York Times.
NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., Dec. 8.—
The engagement of Miss Susan
Bussard, daughter of Mr. and Mrs.
Joseph Bussard of 3 Inverness Road,
New Rochelle, to Alton Parnell Young
of 5000 Fifth Ave., N. C., has been an-
nounced.

MISS MCCORMICK WEDS.

Cardinal Dougherty Officiates at His
Niece's Wedding to A. K. Ryan.

Special to The New York Times.
PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 8.—Car-
dinal Dougherty officiated at the wed-
ding of his niece, Miss Dorothy
McCormick of Philadelphia, to
Andrew Kemper Ryan, son of
Solicitor Michael J. Ryan, the cere-
mony taking place in the Cardinal's
Chapel in the presence of relatives and
a few close friends. The bride's father,
Patrick McCormick of 6,347 Woodbine
Avenue gave her in marriage. The
Cardinal performed the ceremony and
celebrated the nuptial mass.

Miss Anne Devereux of Washington
was the only bridesmaid. Flower girls
were Miss Mary Boylan and Miss Rose
Mary McCarthy, nieces of the bride.
John Ryan of this city was best man
for his brother. Following the cere-
mony wedding breakfast was served
at the Bellevue-Stratford. The couple
will reside in Philadelphia.

To Wed Lieutenant F. S. Hall.
Special to The New York Times.
CINCINNATI, Ohio, Dec. 8.—The
wedding of Miss Gertrude McDermid,
daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Campbell J.
McDermid, and Lieutenant Frederick
Sherman Hall, U. S. N., of Fredonia,
N. Y., will take place here on the eve-
ning of Dec. 8. Miss McDermid's
father is a prominent Cincinnati at-
torney.

Since the announcement of the en-
gagement many parties have been held
for the couple.

A Daughter to Mrs. S. M. Gunst.
A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs.
Sylvan M. Gunst of 18 West 10th Street
on Tuesday at the New York
Nursery and Child's Hospital. Mrs.
Gunst is the former Miss Lucille M.
Sanders. The infant will be named
Patricia.

To Show Work of Invalid Children.
An exhibition of the manual work of
convenient cardiac children at Ir-
vington House will be held tomorrow
and Saturday afternoon at Mrs. Clare-
nce Millier's apartment, the Ritz
Tower. Tea will be served and there
will be a program of music.

Arthur Collier Collen Jr. Has a Son.
A son was born to Mr. and Mrs.
Arthur Collier Collen Jr., at 2 Seymour Place,
London, on Tuesday. Mrs. Collier is
the former Miss Lapham Baring, grand-
daughter of the late Pierre Lorrillard
of Tuxedo Park.

HER WEDDING IN PARIS.
Mrs. Olive M. Burgess Married to
David H. Munroe.

Mrs. Olive Moore Burgess, daughter
of Dr. Fillmore Moore of Alken, S. C.,
was married to David H. Munroe,
son of Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Munroe
of 1172 Park Avenue, yesterday in
America's Church, Paris. The cere-
mony was performed by the Rev.
Dr. Cochran and was followed by a
reception at the Hotel Ritz.

Arthur Mott Stiles, son of the Right
Rev. Ernest M. Stiles, Bishop of Long
Island, and Mrs. Stiles, was best man.
Mr. Munroe's parents were among
those present at the ceremony.

'Mozart' to Benefit Music School.
The second performance of "Mozart"
in French with Sacha Guitry and
Yvonne Printemps in their original
roles at the Casino Theatre on the night of Dec. 28
will be given for the benefit of the Green-
wich House Music School. Among the
patrons of the school are Mr. and Mrs.
William K. Vanderbilt, Mr. and Mrs.
Charles Lewis Tiffany, James Speyer,
Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Zimbalist, Mrs. A.
Satterthwaite, Mrs. McDougal Hawley,
Mrs. Edwin R. Bellinger, Mrs. Martha
B. Schirmer, Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Rib-
bey, Mrs. Charles Stewart Smith, Mrs.
Edgar Stillman, Mrs. Ruth Stillman,
Mrs. Gerard Brope, Mr. and Mrs. Ed-
ward R. Tinker, and Miss Mary Hoyt
Whitford.

REMEMBER
The 100 Neediest Cases.

Budd
NEW YORK

CHRISTMAS GIFTS

For sixty-six Christmas seasons, the firm of
Samuel Budd has offered its patrons its cele-
brated cravats. For originality of design,
quality and good taste they have become the
standard. They are ideal for gifts and certain
of appreciation.

Large assortments at \$3.00, \$4.00,
\$4.75, \$5.50 up to \$7.50.

BUDD BUILDING **SINGER BUILDING**
572 Fifth Avenue 149 Broadway

American Art Galleries
Madison Avenue 56th to 57th Street

Sale Today at 2:15 p.m.

THE TOLENTINO
COLLECTION

Bronzes, Brocades and velvets, with chausseurs, covers
hangings and a fringed of ten beautiful embroidery panels;
Sculptured marble groups; Terra-cotta and carved and
polychromed groups; Italian carved walnut furniture of
the XVI-XVIII Century

Sale conducted by Messrs. O. BARNET and H. H. PARKE

AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION - INC.
Managers

Gall & Sembke, Inc.
Established 1842
7 EAST 48th STREET
Just East of Fifth Avenue

Binoculars, Opera Glasses, Barometers, Thermometers

The Oldest Optical House in New York City

VANTINE'S
The House of the Orient
664 Fifth Ave. 52nd-53rd St.
New York

At Our New Home
Oriental Robes for Milady

Christmas
Gifts
Moderately
Priced

An elaborately em-
broidered ribbon
bordered the pa-
jamas illustrated;
a heavy rolled bot-
tom makes the
wool chalis
kimono distinct-
ively Japanese; the
Pullman robe folds
into a tiny bag.

All must be seen,
however, to ap-
preciate their beauty.
They are on the

Second Floor

At Our
New Home
5th Ave.
Bet. 52-53rd

OTHER
GIFTS:
—of Oriental char-
acter, including
jewelry, perfume,
men's robes, fur-
niture and rugs.

BEAVER
COATS
DARK CANADIAN SKINS
\$300
Fur Buyers' Service
333 Seventh Ave., at 29th St.

Habitual Silk
Kimono, \$22.50

Japanese Kimonos,
Gold-embroidered
Habitual Silk, \$35

Brocade Silk
Pajamas, \$19.75

Chinese Embroidered
Coat, \$47.50

A Permanent
Original
Exposition

VANTINE'S
Gift and Art Wares of Distinctive Merit

Capacity Throng Gets Thrills as Six-Day Bike Battle Passes Half-Way Mark

ITALIANS GAIN LEAD BY STEALING 9 LAPS

Georgetti and Belloni Thrill Packed Garden With Daring Display of Riding.

FORMER SUFFERS A SPILL

Partner Carries Brunt of Drive for 15 Minutes—McNamara-Linari Then Draw Up Even.

\$200 PRIZE STARTS SPURT

Petri-Lands Are Lap Behind After Mad Whirl, in Which Many Circuits Are Made.

Franco Georgetti and Gaetano Belloni, who started six laps behind the leaders when last night's session in the six-day grind at the Garden got under way, stole nine laps during the perpetual pedaling and gained seven on the front runners to take the lead at 11:15. They had climbed in less than three hours from a seemingly hopeless position to the head of the column.

To add to the hardships that the Italian team was forced to overcome, Georgetti suffered a spill fifteen minutes before they were faced with the task of holding their own in a jam. Belloni bore the brunt of the accident, while Georgetti recovered from the accident, which left him on his elbows and knees but when the going became tough, he was not only kept pace but stole two laps and carried his team to the front.

Georgetti and Belloni maintained their advantage unchallenged until an effort of \$200 for two laps was made. The Italian team was then faced with a new task, to hold their own in a jam. Georgetti and Belloni stole a lap, going into a triple lap for the first place. But they didn't linger there long, they kept right on and when they were faced with the task of holding their own in a jam, Georgetti and Belloni stole a lap, going into a triple lap for the first place.

For two hours at a stretch the highlights of the race were the efforts of Georgetti and Belloni, who, without a halt or hesitation, pedaled hard and fast, and when they were faced with the task of holding their own in a jam, Georgetti and Belloni stole a lap, going into a triple lap for the first place.

When peace and quiet settled over the scene for a short space around 11:30 they were only one lap behind, and in the second half of the race, the Italian team was then faced with a new task, to hold their own in a jam.

Two Accidents Mark Night. As though the merry whirl and repeated rushes weren't enough to keep the crowd that filled every seat in the Garden at a high state of hysteria, two accidents marked the excitement. The first was an incident when three riders were upset and the second was a crash that could be heard all over the garden.

McNamara and Linari still had a lap to the good, with Goossens and Stockhynch clinging to their back wheel, one lap behind, and Petri and

Standing of the Cycle Teams In Six-Day Race at Garden

Teams	Miles	Laps	Time
McNamara-Linari	1,247	9	50
Georgetti-Belloni	1,247	9	50
Petri-Lands	1,247	9	50
Winter-Stockhynch	1,247	9	50
Goossens-Stockhynch	1,247	9	50
Bello-Hill	1,247	9	50
Dinale-Bestetti	1,247	9	50
McBeath-Grimm	1,247	9	50
Coles-Garrison	1,247	9	50
Walker-Beckman	1,247	9	50
Wambst-Laquesay	1,247	9	50
Taylor-Hanley	1,247	9	50
Wynaud-Coburn	1,247	9	50
Goulet-Spencer	1,247	9	50
Leader-Belloni	1,247	9	50
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McGraw Is Easy Victor

Triumphs Over Cecconi In Semi-Final—Bass Defeats Cross—Munn Stops Munce.

By JAMES F. DAWSON.
Special to the New York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., Dec. 8.—Pete Latzo, world's welterweight champion, returned to the ring a full-grown middleweight here tonight at the 113th round bout on a card arranged for the benefit of St. James Hospital, and hammered out a victory on points over the welterweight, Cecconi, of Boston, from Butte, Mont. It was the titleholder's first ring engagement in five years.

Slow in starting, Latzo got under full headway in the fifth round, and from that session to the final bell subjected Cecconi to a series of punishing blows.

Simionich had to be an iron man to survive the ten rounds. In the closing four rounds Latzo, carrying a furious offensive, rocked and staggered his rival and had Simionich clinging to him in every clinch and at times on the ground.

Latzo was not active in the ring since last July 18 and he showed it. He was slow in untracking himself; he was slow in his judgment of distance. The suspicion that Latzo no longer is a legitimate welterweight, was strengthened tonight for the first time.

Simionich had nothing but sheer strength and bulldozing courage with him, but he capitalized on these in the first four rounds, while Latzo was having difficulty getting under way.

Simionich, battling Latzo to a surprising extent, the Butte lad was the aggressor for the opening four rounds, but with his awkward, erratic attack landed often enough with full-arm right and left swings at long range and choppy blows at close quarters.

In the second round Simionich staggered Latzo with a right, and the latter dropped and drew the cheers of the crowd as he chased Latzo before him.

Simionich landed a right to the jaw in the third round, and Latzo, who had followed with a stinging right to the head. Keeping after the champion, Latzo landed another right, and the head near the bell and made Latzo wary.

Latzo's Eye Damaged. Latzo started to outbox his rival with the fourth session and quickly backed Simionich to the ropes near a neutral corner. As he plunged in, Latzo was the victim of a head-on collision from which he emerged with a nasty cut on the right eye, from which the blood came in a stream.

The tide of battle changed thereafter and swung steadily to Latzo's favor. Simionich was knocked and pounded and cuffed his rival all over the ring. With snappy left jabs Latzo drew blood from his rival's nose and landed a series of blows to the head.

The champion had Simionich hanging by the hair of his head, and the latter was reeling at the end of the eighth. The ninth and tenth sessions also were trying sessions for Simionich, but he showed a better recovery than he had in the previous rounds.

McGraw Smothers Cecconi. Philmy McGraw, Detroit lightweight, had an easy time of it pounding out a victory on points over Johnny Cecconi, Scranton lightweight, in the ten-round semi-final. From the first bell to the last, McGraw smothered his rival with a deluge of blows, winning every round of the ten.

Though it was a hollow victory for McGraw, the contest was not entirely devoid of interest, for despite the fact that he was pounded and battered from all angles and with every known device of pugilism, Cecconi never wilted under the fire and he never ceased trying.

McGraw started off like a whirlwind and he continued to attack his opponent with a deluge of blows, winning every round of the ten.

McGraw subjected his rival to a grilling attack through the first two rounds, which would have discouraged a less hardy youngster than Cecconi, but the Scranton lad took everything and came his way and always tried to trade punches.

In the fourth session McGraw opened a cut under his rival's left eye, and he continued to attack his opponent with a deluge of blows, winning every round of the ten.

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McGraw subjected his rival to a grilling attack through the first two rounds, which would have discouraged a less hardy youngster than Cecconi, but the Scranton lad took everything and came his way and always tried to trade punches.

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PETE LATZO BEATS SIMONICH ON POINTS

Welter Champion Scores in 10-Round Bout Before 7,000 at Newark Benefit Show.

McGraw Is Easy Victor

Triumphs Over Cecconi In Semi-Final—Bass Defeats Cross—Munn Stops Munce.

By JAMES F. DAWSON.
Special to the New York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., Dec. 8.—Pete Latzo, world's welterweight champion, returned to the ring a full-grown middleweight here tonight at the 113th round bout on a card arranged for the benefit of St. James Hospital, and hammered out a victory on points over the welterweight, Cecconi, of Boston, from Butte, Mont. It was the titleholder's first ring engagement in five years.

Slow in starting, Latzo got under full headway in the fifth round, and from that session to the final bell subjected Cecconi to a series of punishing blows.

Simionich had to be an iron man to survive the ten rounds. In the closing four rounds Latzo, carrying a furious offensive, rocked and staggered his rival and had Simionich clinging to him in every clinch and at times on the ground.

Latzo was not active in the ring since last July 18 and he showed it. He was slow in untracking himself; he was slow in his judgment of distance. The suspicion that Latzo no longer is a legitimate welterweight, was strengthened tonight for the first time.

Simionich had nothing but sheer strength and bulldozing courage with him, but he capitalized on these in the first four rounds, while Latzo was having difficulty getting under way.

Simionich, battling Latzo to a surprising extent, the Butte lad was the aggressor for the opening four rounds, but with his awkward, erratic attack landed often enough with full-arm right and left swings at long range and choppy blows at close quarters.

In the second round Simionich staggered Latzo with a right, and the latter dropped and drew the cheers of the crowd as he chased Latzo before him.

Simionich landed a right to the jaw in the third round, and Latzo, who had followed with a stinging right to the head. Keeping after the champion, Latzo landed another right, and the head near the bell and made Latzo wary.

Latzo's Eye Damaged. Latzo started to outbox his rival with the fourth session and quickly backed Simionich to the ropes near a neutral corner. As he plunged in, Latzo was the victim of a head-on collision from which he emerged with a nasty cut on the right eye, from which the blood came in a stream.

The tide of battle changed thereafter and swung steadily to Latzo's favor. Simionich was knocked and pounded and cuffed his rival all over the ring. With snappy left jabs Latzo drew blood from his rival's nose and landed a series of blows to the head.

The champion had Simionich hanging by the hair of his head, and the latter was reeling at the end of the eighth. The ninth and tenth sessions also were trying sessions for Simionich, but he showed a better recovery than he had in the previous rounds.

McGraw Smothers Cecconi. Philmy McGraw, Detroit lightweight, had an easy time of it pounding out a victory on points over Johnny Cecconi, Scranton lightweight, in the ten-round semi-final. From the first bell to the last, McGraw smothered his rival with a deluge of blows, winning every round of the ten.

Though it was a hollow victory for McGraw, the contest was not entirely devoid of interest, for despite the fact that he was pounded and battered from all angles and with every known device of pugilism, Cecconi never wilted under the fire and he never ceased trying.

McGraw started off like a whirlwind and he continued to attack his opponent with a deluge of blows, winning every round of the ten.

McGraw subjected his rival to a grilling attack through the first two rounds, which would have discouraged a less hardy youngster than Cecconi, but the Scranton lad took everything and came his way and always tried to trade punches.

In the fourth session McGraw opened a cut under his rival's left eye, and he continued to attack his opponent with a deluge of blows, winning every round of the ten.

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JEFFERSON PARK CHART

New Orleans, Wednesday, Dec. 8. Weather clear; track fast.

1773 FIRST RACE—Maiden colts and geldings, two-year-olds; purse \$1,000; claiming: one mile. Start: 1:10. Winner, 1:10. Place, 1:11. Show, 1:12. Dividend, \$1.00.

1774 SECOND RACE—Three-year-olds and upward; purse \$1,000; claiming: one mile. Start: 1:10. Winner, 1:10. Place, 1:11. Show, 1:12. Dividend, \$1.00.

1775 THIRD RACE—Three-year-olds and upward; purse \$1,000; claiming: one mile. Start: 1:10. Winner, 1:10. Place, 1:11. Show, 1:12. Dividend, \$1.00.

1776 FOURTH RACE—Three-year-olds and upward; purse \$1,000; claiming: one mile. Start: 1:10. Winner, 1:10. Place, 1:11. Show, 1:12. Dividend, \$1.00.

1777 FIFTH RACE—Three-year-olds and upward; purse \$1,000; claiming: one mile. Start: 1:10. Winner, 1:10. Place, 1:11. Show, 1:12. Dividend, \$1.00.

1778 SIXTH RACE—Three-year-olds and upward; purse \$1,000; claiming: one mile. Start: 1:10. Winner, 1:10. Place, 1:11. Show, 1:12. Dividend, \$1.00.

1779 SEVENTH RACE—Three-year-olds and upward; purse \$1,000; claiming: one mile. Start: 1:10. Winner, 1:10. Place, 1:11. Show, 1:12. Dividend, \$1.00.

1780 EIGHTH RACE—Three-year-olds and upward; purse \$1,000; claiming: one mile. Start: 1:10. Winner, 1:10. Place, 1:11. Show, 1:12. Dividend, \$1.00.

1781 NINTH RACE—Three-year-olds and upward; purse \$1,000; claiming: one mile. Start: 1:10. Winner, 1:10. Place, 1:11. Show, 1:12. Dividend, \$1.00.

1782 TENTH RACE—Three-year-olds and upward; purse \$1,000; claiming: one mile. Start: 1:10. Winner, 1:10. Place, 1:11. Show, 1:12. Dividend, \$1.00.

1783 ELEVENTH RACE—Three-year-olds and upward; purse \$1,000; claiming: one mile. Start: 1:10. Winner, 1:10. Place, 1:11. Show, 1:12. Dividend, \$1.00.

1784 TWELFTH RACE—Three-year-olds and upward; purse \$1,000; claiming: one mile. Start: 1:10. Winner, 1:10. Place, 1:11. Show, 1:12. Dividend, \$1.00.

1785 THIRTEENTH RACE—Three-year-olds and upward; purse \$1,000; claiming: one mile. Start: 1:10. Winner, 1:10. Place, 1:11. Show, 1:12. Dividend, \$1.00.

1786 FOURTEENTH RACE—Three-year-olds and upward; purse \$1,000; claiming: one mile. Start: 1:10. Winner, 1:10. Place, 1:11. Show, 1:12. Dividend, \$1.00.

1787 FIFTEENTH RACE—Three-year-olds and upward; purse \$1,000; claiming: one mile. Start: 1:10. Winner, 1:10. Place, 1:11. Show, 1:12. Dividend, \$1.00.

1788 SIXTEENTH RACE—Three-year-olds and upward; purse \$1,000; claiming: one mile. Start: 1:10. Winner, 1:10. Place, 1:11. Show, 1:12. Dividend, \$1.00.

1789 SEVENTEENTH RACE—Three-year-olds and upward; purse \$1,000; claiming: one mile. Start: 1:10. Winner, 1:10. Place, 1:11. Show, 1:12. Dividend, \$1.00.

1790 EIGHTEENTH RACE—Three-year-olds and upward; purse \$1,000; claiming: one mile. Start: 1:10. Winner, 1:10. Place, 1:11. Show, 1:12. Dividend, \$1.00.

1791 NINETEENTH RACE—Three-year-olds and upward; purse \$1,000; claiming: one mile. Start: 1:10. Winner, 1:10. Place, 1:11. Show, 1:12. Dividend, \$1.00.

1792 TWENTIETH RACE—Three-year-olds and upward; purse \$1,000; claiming: one mile. Start: 1:10. Winner, 1:10. Place, 1:11. Show, 1:12. Dividend, \$1.00.

1793 TWENTY-FIRST RACE—Three-year-olds and upward; purse \$1,000; claiming: one mile. Start: 1:10. Winner, 1:10. Place, 1:11. Show, 1:12. Dividend, \$1.00.

1794 TWENTY-SECOND RACE—Three-year-olds and upward; purse \$1,000; claiming: one mile. Start: 1:10. Winner, 1:10. Place, 1:11. Show, 1:12. Dividend, \$1.00.

1795 TWENTY-THIRD RACE—Three-year-olds and upward; purse \$1,000; claiming: one mile. Start: 1:10. Winner, 1:10. Place, 1:11. Show, 1:12. Dividend, \$1.00.

1796 TWENTY-FOURTH RACE—Three-year-olds and upward; purse \$1,000; claiming: one mile. Start: 1:10. Winner, 1:10. Place, 1:11. Show, 1:12. Dividend, \$1.00.

1797 TWENTY-FIFTH RACE—Three-year-olds and upward; purse \$1,000; claiming: one mile. Start: 1:10. Winner, 1:10. Place, 1:11. Show, 1:12. Dividend, \$1.00.

1798 TWENTY-SIXTH RACE—Three-year-olds and upward; purse \$1,000; claiming: one mile. Start: 1:10. Winner, 1:10. Place, 1:11. Show, 1:12. Dividend, \$1.00.

1799 TWENTY-SEVENTH RACE—Three-year-olds and upward; purse \$1,000; claiming: one mile. Start: 1:10. Winner, 1:10. Place, 1:11. Show, 1:12. Dividend, \$1.00.

1800 TWENTY-EIGHTH RACE—Three-year-olds and upward; purse \$1,000; claiming: one mile. Start: 1:10. Winner, 1:10. Place, 1:11. Show, 1:12. Dividend, \$1.00.

1801 TWENTY-NINTH RACE—Three-year-olds and upward; purse \$1,000; claiming: one mile. Start: 1:10. Winner, 1:10. Place, 1:11. Show, 1:12. Dividend, \$1.00.

1802 THIRTIETH RACE—Three-year-olds and upward; purse \$1,000; claiming: one mile. Start: 1:10. Winner, 1:10. Place, 1:11. Show, 1:12. Dividend, \$1.00.

1803 THIRTY-FIRST RACE—Three-year-olds and upward; purse \$1,000; claiming: one mile. Start: 1:10. Winner, 1:10. Place, 1:11. Show, 1:12. Dividend, \$1.00.

1804 THIRTY-SECOND RACE—Three-year-olds and upward; purse \$1,000; claiming: one mile. Start: 1:10. Winner, 1:10. Place, 1:11. Show, 1:12. Dividend, \$1.00.

1805 THIRTY-THIRD RACE—Three-year-olds and upward; purse \$1,000; claiming: one mile. Start: 1:10. Winner, 1:10. Place, 1:11. Show, 1:12. Dividend, \$1.00.

1806 THIRTY-FOURTH RACE—Three-year-olds and upward; purse \$1,000; claiming: one mile. Start: 1:10. Winner, 1:10. Place, 1:11. Show, 1:12. Dividend, \$1.00.

1807 THIRTY-FIFTH RACE—Three-year-olds and upward; purse \$1,000; claiming: one mile. Start: 1:10. Winner, 1:10. Place, 1:11. Show, 1:12. Dividend, \$1.00.

1808 THIRTY-SIXTH RACE—Three-year-olds and upward; purse \$1,000; claiming: one mile. Start: 1:10. Winner, 1:10. Place, 1:11. Show, 1:12. Dividend, \$1.00.

1809 THIRTY-SEVENTH RACE—Three-year-olds and upward; purse \$1,000; claiming: one mile. Start: 1:10. Winner, 1:10. Place, 1:11. Show, 1:12. Dividend, \$1.00.

1810 THIRTY-EIGHTH RACE—Three-year-olds and upward; purse \$1,000; claiming: one mile. Start: 1:10. Winner, 1:10. Place, 1:11. Show, 1:12. Dividend, \$1.00.

1811 THIRTY-NINTH RACE—Three-year-olds and upward; purse \$1,000; claiming: one mile. Start: 1:10. Winner, 1:10. Place, 1:11. Show, 1:12. Dividend, \$1.00.

1812 FORTIETH RACE—Three-year-olds and upward; purse \$1,000; claiming: one mile. Start: 1:10. Winner, 1:10. Place, 1:11. Show, 1:12. Dividend, \$1.00.

1813 FORTY-FIRST RACE—Three-year-olds and upward; purse \$1,000; claiming: one mile. Start: 1:10. Winner, 1:10. Place, 1:11. Show, 1:12. Dividend, \$1.00.

1814 FORTY-SECOND RACE—Three-year-olds and upward; purse \$1,000; claiming: one mile. Start: 1:10. Winner, 1:10. Place, 1:11. Show, 1:12. Dividend, \$1.00.

1815 FORTY-THIRD RACE—Three-year-olds and upward; purse \$1,000; claiming: one mile. Start: 1:10. Winner, 1:10. Place, 1:11. Show, 1:12. Dividend, \$1.00.

1816 FORTY-FOURTH RACE—Three-year-olds and upward; purse \$1,000; claiming: one mile. Start: 1:10. Winner, 1:10. Place, 1:11. Show, 1:12. Dividend, \$1.00.

DE LA CROIX PURSE WON BY MALVINA B.

Jefferson Park Feature Easily Taken by Favorite—Two in Field Left at Post.

ORBIT SCORES IN GALLOP

Has Five Lengths' Margin at the Wire—Svitziz Triumphs Over Mercedes E.

Special to the New York Times.

• The Civil Service

New England Wafer Co., Inc.—Eastern Food
ing Box Co., Inc.....\$642

Traffic 1st, from Oct. 1 to Oct. 10; Traffic 2nd, from Oct. 11 to Oct. 12; James H. Morrissette, Traffic 1st, from Oct. 13 to Oct. 14; Arthur O. Leavitt, Traffic 2nd, from Oct. 15 to Oct. 16; Arthur O. Leavitt, Traffic 1st, from Oct. 17 to Oct. 18; Arthur O. Leavitt, Traffic 2nd, from Oct. 19 to Oct. 20; Arthur O. Leavitt, Traffic 1st, from Oct. 21 to Oct. 22; Arthur O. Leavitt, Traffic 2nd, from Oct. 23 to Oct. 24; Arthur O. Leavitt, Traffic 1st, from Oct. 25 to Oct. 26; Arthur O. Leavitt, Traffic 2nd, from Oct. 27 to Oct. 28; Arthur O. Leavitt, Traffic 1st, from Oct. 29 to Oct. 30; Arthur O. Leavitt, Traffic 2nd, from Oct. 31 to Oct. 31.

PATROLMEN—John J. Conboy, 13th Precinct, from Sept. 1 to Sept. 10, during disability.

Suspended Without Pay.

PATROLMAN—Edward J. Conboy, 13th Precinct, to take effect Dec. 7.

Fire Department.

These orders issued yesterday:

Thomas A. McCarthy is appointed as fireman, at a salary of \$1,700 a year, and assigned to H. A. Firman Adelbert Churchill, Eng. 3 hours' leave.

Estates Appraised.

Manhasset.

CHESTER, EMMA A. G. (Jan. 19,
Gross assets, \$80,871; net, \$57,000.
Executors, Joseph C. Kirtland,
C. Merritt.

McCARTHY, THOMAS M. (Dec. 21,
Gross assets, \$33,832; including stock
bonds, \$29,036; realty, \$4,224; cash,
\$50.25; net, \$30,250. Executors and
Executors, Dorothy Taylor, Glenn N.
Mona Daffy, Thomas P. McCarthy.

MONAHAN, THOMAS M. (Jan. 19,
Gross assets, \$33,832; including stock
bonds, \$29,036; realty, \$4,224; cash,
\$50.25; net, \$30,250. Executors and
Executors, Dorothy Taylor, Glenn N.
Mona Daffy, Thomas P. McCarthy.

FRANCES KENNEDY, ELIZABETH A. MONAHAN.

Westchester.

REYNOLDS, EDGAR W. (Gross a-
\$102,348; net, \$152,947. To Mary L. Reynolds,
\$60,230; Ethel R. Coakley, \$44,550,
\$44,550.

Army Orders and Assignments

Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—The War Department issued these orders today:

Miscellaneous.

A Board to consist of Brig. Gen. C. Rugles, Asst. Chief of Ord.; Col. U. S. N. Jr., Int.; Lieut. Col. Chas. G. Shattuck, Jr., Ordn.; Capt. W. H. MacNab, Jr., S.; Lieut. Col. Townsend W. H. Smith, Jr., Ordn.; Lieut. Col. J. W. Ord. Res.; Maj. R. B. Keyser, S.; Corps; Maj. C. W. Baird, C. A. C.; Col. C. Clay, Ordn.; Maj. H. Parker, Ordn.; Maj. W. T. Waller, Ordn.; Corps; Maj. L. H. Hatcher, Ordn.; and K. K. V. Cassidy, Jr., Ordn., to meet at the War Department for the purpose of determining arms and ammunition to be used in the interior of the United States. O'Donnell, Capt. G. A. Cav., to Ft. C.

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Special to The New York Times

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Galina, 2d Lt. M. H., C. A. C., 10 days
tion accepted.
Gallagher, E. E., Cav., to Brooke
Goddard, Maj. C. H., Ord. Dept., to
duty and revert to inactive status Dec
Coe, 1st Lt. W. C., C. A. C., 10 days

Naval Orders.

Special to The New York Times
WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—The Bureau
Navigation issued these orders today:
COMMANDER.
Wilson, E. E., to Bureau Aeronautics.
LIEUTENANTS.
Barr, H. V., retired, relieved all
duty.
Galpin, G. F., to U. S. S. Hazelwood.
Heintz, L., to U. S. S. Lamme.
Henderson, W. J., to U. S. S. Spargen.
Kennedy, W. F., to Hampton Roads, V.
Dean, W. J., to coast.
LIEUTENANT COMMANDER.
Henderson, W. J., to coast.

REMEMBER
The 100 Neediest Cases.

RESORTS

NEW YORK—Long Island.

Garden City Hotel Garden City, L. I. N. J.
Attractive Winter Rates. J. J. Lannell

NEW JERSEY.

Hotel Beechwood
SUMMIT, N. J.
Tel. 3454. Summit. Operating since 1904.

Excellent train service. Elevation 6000 feet. Misses Gillian and Edwards.

SOUTHERN STATES.



Good Times

Are Not Hard to Find

GOOD times are not hard to find if you know where to look for them. Spend your holidays at the Carolina Hotel, Pinehurst, N.C. Golden, human-like days in the Sport Center of the country will bring you good fellowship, good friends, and outdoor pleasures in the midst of ideal surroundings.

By a quick, easy trip you can reach golf on 18-hole D. J. Ross courses, tennis, polo, riding, rifle and trapshooting, archery, racing and other sports. A program of tournaments is in full swing.

The Carolina, famed for its tempting menu and service, is now open. Denoting the new season, it is now open. Denoting the new season, it is now open.

Best run photoplay,
and other entertain-
ment in the evening.

For information and
reservations, apply to
General Office, Pine-
hurst, N. C.



Pinehurst
NORTH CAROLINA—
Only sixteen hours from New York City
on the Seaboard sleeper. Leave at 2
P. M. and breakfast the next morning
in Pinehurst.

PINEHURST, N. C.
THE MANOR: MODERATE
America's Plan—Moderate Rate.

Sixteen hours from N. Y. In land at
shlne. Outdoor sports, golf, 18-holes cou
tennis, polo, riding, trapshooting.

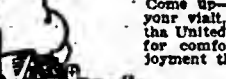
BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
United States for the Southern District
of New York.—In bankruptcy.—In the mat
ter of IRVING CO., Debtor.—J. H. WELLS, Clerk.
Good, D. S. Auctioneer for the Southern
District of New York, will sell, at public
sale, on Wednesday, Dec. 15, 1920, by order of
Court, at 200 N. E. St., at 532 Broadway,
borough of Manhattan, the following
bankrupt, consisting of fur coats, a
large quantity of furs, and other goods
of the estate of the above named debtor.
LOUIS H. SOLOMON, Attorney, Receiv
calver, 300 5th Ave., New York.
January 1, 1921, 1200 to 1400.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF
United States for the Southern District
of New York.—In bankruptcy.—In the mat
ter of ABRAHAM GERSHONOFF, the man
ruet—Chas. Shongood, D. S. Auctioneer
for the Southern District of New York, will
sell, at public sale, this day Thursday, Dec.

RESORT

RATES:



For stays of a week or longer, a 50% reduction from regular rates is made—Corresponding reductions for shorter stays.

Come up—for a day, a week or longer. You will enjoy your visit, for I frankly believe that there is no hotel in the United States that combines more pleasantly the factors for comfort and recreation that add to a guest's enjoyment than

BRIARCLIFF LODGE

Briarcliff Manor, in Westchester County, N. Y.
Telephone Briarcliff 1916.
Train to Scarborough Station, New York Central
—Hudson River Division.
Chauncey Depew Station, Poughkeepsie.



See
E. H.
 44 W.
*Boston
 Denver*



Divers
 C

The tonic of the ocean air, the carefree spirit of the Boardwalk and the wholesome sports of the beach and the links—all benefit the health.

For active pleasure—golf, horseback riding on the beach, trapshooting, swimming pools and dances.

For leisurely rest—roller chairs, piers, pavilions, hotel sun decks and solaria.

THE LEADING HOUSES are always open and comprise the finest in the World. A wire, letter or phone call to any of the following hotels will secure booklet, rates, illustrations and other information.

E - <i>The Shelburne</i>	A - <i>Hotel Chelsea</i>	A - <i>Hotel Morton</i>
AZ - <i>Hotel Knickerbocker</i>	A - <i>Hotel St. Charles</i>	A - <i>Golden Mall</i>
A - <i>Seaside Hotel</i>	A - <i>The Hubamurrt</i>	A - <i>The Parkmore</i>
A - <i>Chalfonts-Haddon Hall</i>	E - <i>The Ambassador</i>	AB - <i>Hotel Traymore</i>



AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLANS
HORSEBACK RIDING
SWIMMING POOLS
BOLLER CHAIRS
GOLF TENNIS
 Sensible Rates. Garage on Premises.
JOEL HILLMAN, President
JULIAN A. HILLMAN, Vice-President

SOUTHERN STATES.

HOTEL SALT AIR West Palm Beach, Fla.
 High class family hotel. On lake front.
 American Plan. Spacious verandas.
 Capacity 150. **MAAS & FEEL, Props.**

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

HOTEL RALEIGH
St. Charles Place. Near Beach
Atlantic City, N. J.
 Enjoy the Fall and Winter months here as you are assured of a most enjoyable stay combined with an excellent table d'hôte. Modern appointments. **Capacity 600. Telephone Marine 50.**

NEW JERSEY—Labovod.

Atlantic City, N. J.
Always open. The recognized family hotel
of the Jersey Coast. New Fireproof
Garage on Front Street. **WALTER J. EUBY.**

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BOND RECORD

now being distributed

This booklet gives the following information on bonds listed on the N. Y. Stock Exchange, the N. Y. Curb, as well as on active unlisted issues.

1. 1925 and 1926 price range.
2. Interest dates—maturity.
3. Call price—if any.
4. Income at current prices.
5. Yield—if held to maturity.

Write for a copy

SUTRO & KIMBLEY
Members New York Stock Exchange
66 Broadway
New York

Short Term Investment

General
Necessities Corp.

6% Gold Notes
Due Serially 1927-1936
During 6-year period (2 months estimated) ending December 31, 1926, net income has averaged over 3% times maximum annual interest requirements on total funded debt, including the issue.

Price to yield
5.25% to 6.75%
according to maturity
Send for detailed circular

HOAGLAND ALLUM & CO.
INCORPORATED
34 Pine Street 14 So. La Salle Street
New York Chicago

Binghamton
Light, Heat &
Power Co.

First Refunding Mortgage
5% Gold Bonds
Due February 1, 1946

Price 100 and interest
To Yield 5.00%

**HOWE, SNOW
& BERTLES INC.**
120 Broadway Tel. Rector 3543
Chicago Grand Rapids Boston
San Francisco St. Louis

ANALYSIS
INVESTMENT
SECURITIES

Are your investments
properly diversified?
This form will show clearly
and concisely how your holdings
are divided according to
class, maturity and geographical
location, and whether
effectively balanced to provide
maximum safety and income.

Copy on request
**Henry D. Lindsley
& Co.**
Incorporated
111 Broadway New York
Telephone Rector 2320

Conservative
Investments

Public Service Company
of Northern Illinois

5% Debentures
Due September 1, 1931

To Yield 5.16%
SHIELDS & COMPANY
INCORPORATED
52 CEDAR STREET
NEW YORK

NEW RAIL WAGE ACT
ALREADY UNDER FIRE

Atterbury Calls Presidents to
Discuss Desire of Unions
That It Be Altered.

CONFERENCE HERE TODAY

Some Executives Who Held Award
Too Liberal Now Said to Be
Standing by the Law.

General William Wallace Atterbury, President of the Pennsylvania Railroad and one of the leading sponsors of the Watson-Parker act, under which trainmen and conductors recently received a wage increase of 7½ per cent., has called a meeting in this city today of the committee of railroad Presidents which cooperated with the labor unions in framing the principal provisions of the bill.

The features of this bill, which concern the relations of the railroads with their employees and which caused a serious rift in the ranks of the Association of Railway Executives when Senator F. L. Drexler of the Pennsylvania Railroad introduced it, have now become the subject of a discussion between the railroad labor unions.

One purpose of today's meeting is to consider a plea by labor representatives that regional boards of adjustment be established to arbitrate differences growing out of the agreement between the railroads and their employees. The suggestion that such boards be set up has been a bone of contention between the railroads and their employees since the bill was introduced. The railroads have opposed the movement of the employees in this direction because of their belief that to create such boards would encourage the closed shop idea.

An earnest effort is now being made, however, to persuade the railroad executives to agree to the suggestion. If the effort fails, it is expected that the unions will seek to have Congress amend the Transportation Act in such a way as to make the creation of such boards compulsory.

There is a distinct possibility of a disagreement between the railroads and the unions on amending the law, although the roads were disappointed with the liberality of the wage award by the Arbitration Board selected under the provisions of the act to settle the trainmen's dispute. The majority group of railroad Presidents, which favored passage of the bill, are opposed to amending it.

The act, heralded as bringing in an era in which there would be no more strikes, has thus far served to maintain peaceful relationships between the carriers and the unions. In the opinion of Mr. Loree and the members of his recalcitrant group, the law has served at the expense of the railroads. They regard the wage increase granted by the arbitrators as excessive, and feel that no good will come of the law. Among those who will probably attend today's meeting are Daniel W. Ward, President of the Baltimore & Ohio, and Patrick B. Crowley, head of the New York Central.

N. J. POWER-LIGHT CO.
TO GET NEW CAPITAL

Authorized to Absorb Several
Adjacent Companies—Sale of
Securities Near.

The New Jersey Power and Light Company, subsidiary of the General Gas and Electric Corporation, has just been authorized by the Board of Public Utility Commissioners of New Jersey to absorb several adjacent companies and to rearrange its financial structure. Extensive financing will follow, to care for the company's requirements in the territory it will serve. An offering of bonds and preferred stock is expected soon.

In the company's territory is a recently constructed 110,000-volt outdoor substation, costing about \$1,000,000, which was put into operation a few months ago. From this substation extend heavy power lines into the territories of the Pennsylvania Edison Company and the Metropolitan Edison Company and into Maryland. Other power lines connect with the transmission lines of the Central Hudson Gas and Electric Company at the north, which in turn connect with the systems of the Mohawk Hudson Power Corporation and Niagara Falls and Chicago on the west.

Arrangements have also been made for a connection between this substation in New Jersey and the transmission lines of the Public Service Gas and Electric Company of New England, New York, New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania will be centralized.

The Pennsylvania-New Jersey super-power system of the General Gas and Electric Corporation, comprising the systems of the Metropolitan Edison Company, the Pennsylvania Edison Company, the New Jersey Power and Light Company, and interconnected companies, will be further supplied by another large steam generating plant to be erected next year at Holland, on the Delaware River about eight miles south of Easton.

It is hoped that this may be placed in operation in the Fall of 1928. It will be constructed on about the same lines as the Middletown station of the Metropolitan Edison Company, located on the Susquehanna River east of Harrisburg.

VICTOR FINANCING AWAITED.

Early Statement of Offering to the Public Is Promised.

Wall Street is awaiting an announcement of public financing for the Victor Talking Machine Company, which has passed into the hands of James Speyer & Co. and J. & W. Seligman & Co. It was said yesterday that the details had not been completed, but that a statement outlining the terms of the offering would be forthcoming in a day or two.

Victor stock, which is traded on the Curb Exchange, sold yesterday at its high record price of the previous day, 121, but receded to 119½ and closed at 119½, a net loss of half a point for the day. Executives of the company estimate that earnings in 1926 will be about \$8,000,000.

R. B. Mellon Now P. R. R. Director.

The Pennsylvania Railroad announced yesterday that R. B. Mellon, President of the Mellon National Bank of Pittsburgh and brother of Secretary of the Treasury, had been elected a director to succeed the late G. H. McFadden. Mr. Mellon is a director of the Federal Reserve Bank of Cleveland, in which capacity he has served since 1917, and a director of the Guaranty Trust Company in this city.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

News, Comment and Incident, On the Stock Market and in the Financial Markets.

Gains and losses were about evenly balanced in yesterday's market on the New York Stock Exchange. Movements were extremely irregular, and speculative Wall Street looked in vain for any development that would point to a definite trend. Profit-taking was unusually heavy in several of the issues, Woolworth in particular. It was reported, though possibly as a theory after the fact, that aggressive selling was being carried on as a means of recording losses for tax purposes. On the whole, trading was light, however. On the other hand sharp advances took place in a few stocks in which the floating supply is understood to be limited. United States Cast Iron Pipe, for instance, ran up to a high of 22½, which represented a gain of 4% over the close of the previous day. National Lead made a net gain of ¾ points.

Difficult "Trading Conditions."

The comment was frequently heard in Wall Street brokerage houses yesterday that the "twings" in the market are extremely difficult to catch, and that, in the parlance of the Street, the average speculative customer is "not making a nickel." The swings in particular stocks are wide, but it is evidently a "selective market," in which a heavy turnover and wide gains are confined largely to particular issues. It was suggested also that most issues which are moving to any purpose are receiving concentrated attention of professional pools. The market has grown so rapidly during the last year that it is more than ever a "selective market," in which some particular issues will be declining at the time when others are advancing. It has not been unusual lately to learn of speculators who are long of some stocks and short of others. There has been no evidence, however, that they were getting rich at it.

The Treasury's Financing.

Indications that the Treasury looks for a low range of money rates were read into the terms of the Government's new financing. A possibility had existed that the Treasury would undertake a long-term bond issue at this time, and the fact that such action was deferred was taken to mean that the Treasury expects to be able to obtain the money under equally favorable circumstances later. The available supply of the short-term Government obligations, which are in great demand from large corporations, will be further diminished by the flotation of only \$200,000,000 of new certificates to replace maturities of \$450,000,000. The demand is so great that it is believed the Government could have sold the new issue at even a lower interest rate than the 4% firm term bonds which were decided on. A firm term bond was decided on in all Government obligations.

Railroads Make a New Record.

The railroads established a new monthly record in their gross and net receipts for October of this year, although not by as large a margin as had been expected in some quarters. The figure of \$148,999,823 reported is about \$1,000,000 more than the net income for September of this year and more than \$8,000,000 more than that for October of last year. The eastern roads did well when their results are compared with months of 1925 in which operation in the anthracite mines was at a standstill. The southern roads fell a little behind 1925, October 1925 being about \$300,000 less net income than last year.

Great Northern at New High Price.

The gradual recovery of the Northwest from its depression in 1922 and the record one traffic handled by the Great Northern in the last three

months were reflected yesterday in the market price of the railroad company's stock, which advanced to a new high record of 82½. Rumors have been in circulation for several weeks that the road's board of directors would consider an increase in the dividend rate on its preferred stock just as soon as the Interstate Commerce Commission has adjusted freight rates in western trunk line territory. How soon this will be, it is impossible to say at this time.

Concerning Business Cycles.

One market theorist holds the belief that one of the most dangerous financial doctrines now being preached is the theory that the Federal Reserve System has abolished business cycles. He admits that these cycles have been modified, but insists that there is no evidence that they have been abolished, and he foresees some "tremendous losses" for those who at present buy on margin the rank and file of American industrial stocks. He says the theory that business cycles are at an end, "The cycle theory of business has been found to hold in virtually every civilized country of the world," says the statistician and economist, "it is absurd and tremendously dangerous to conclude that present conditions of business, and of the stock market based thereon, are permanent when all history teaches the contrary."

The Position of the Steel Mills.

While the mid-week steel reviews confirmed reports of a curtailment in mill operations, the comforting information was supplied that the railroad equipment demand continues to increase. The Steel Corporation is operating at 75 or 76 per cent., according to organs of the industry. Operations as a whole in the principal producing districts are reported as somewhat less than 70 per cent., and the prediction is made that further curtailment will take place during the remainder of the month. On the basis of these appraisals of conditions in the industry, Wall Street was disposed yesterday to revise its estimates of steel output and orders to be announced by the Steel Corporation. Conservative forecasters expressed the opinion that the official statement would disclose little if any gain.

Foreign Investments Growing.

With the new 7 per cent. Belgian Government bonds a full 6 per cent. above their original offering price of less than two months ago, the movement of American investment funds into foreign securities was further exemplified yesterday by the establishment of a new high record in another Belgian issue and recoveries in several other European issues. The steady climb of bond prices during most of this year has caused investors to cast about for securities offering a higher yield than the general run of American bonds, and to this demand has been added a considerable volume of buying from Europe. Some of the overflow of investment funds now is going into preferred stocks and into the common stocks of old established companies. The market just now is about the most receptive to new securities offerings that has existed this year.

Not Worried Over Gooding Bill.

The bill introduced in the Senate on Tuesday by Senator Gooding to repeal Section 15A of the Transportation act, which suggests that railroad rates be adjusted to give the carriers a return of 6 per cent., is not causing much worry in railroad circles. The transportation companies have had all the disadvantages of this feature of the act without any of the benefits. On the one hand, they have been subjected to criticism in the West by the charge of Senator Brookhart and others that "the railroads are guaranteed a return of 6 per cent.," and on the other hand the Interstate Commerce Commission has thus far made no effort to adjust rates in territories where the vast majority of the roads were earning far less than the 6 per cent. return.

MONEY.

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 8, 1926.

Stock Exchange call money was relatively easy at 6 per cent. Offerings were so plentiful that an overflow to the street market resulted in trading at 4½ per cent. Dealers attributed the softer tone to the passing of the heavy demands made at the opening of the week. Time money was also quiet and unchanged in quotation. The only business passing seems to run to renewals and replacements, placement of new money being small. In the acceptance market, 90-day bills hardened an ¼ to 4 per cent. bid, offered at 3½. This is the first change in the discount on this maturity since Nov. 10 last.

Call Loans.

Renewals. High. Low. Last. Tuesday's Year. 5 5 5 5

Time Loans.

Thirty days. High. Low. Last. Tuesday's Year. 4 4 4 4

Commercial Paper.

Best names, 4 to 6 months. High. Low. Last. Tuesday's Year. 4 4 4 4

Redeemable Rate, N. Y. Reserve Bank.

Rate on all classes of redeemable paper, 4 per cent. Rate fixed Aug. 12, when it was advanced from 3½ per cent., which had been in effect since April 23.

Bankers' Acceptances.

Call loans against acceptances. Prime bankers' acceptances, eligible for purchase or rediscount by Federal Reserve Banks. Rates quoted are for discount at purchase.

30 days. Bid. Asked. 30 days. Bid. Asked. 60 days. Bid. Asked. 90 days. Bid. Asked. Six months. Bid. Asked.

London Market.

Money in London ¼ up at 3½ per cent.; short bills ½ lower in bid, 4½ to 4½ per cent.; three months' bills unchanged in offer, 4½ per cent. Gold bullion 1½ higher, at 84½. No engagements of gold were reported by the Bank of England.

Clearing House Exchanges.

Exchange of checks at the New York Clearing House, \$338,000,000; balances, \$101,000,000; Federal Reserve credit balance, \$34,000,000; exchanges this day a year ago, \$361,000,000.

SILVER BULLION.

Bar silver in London ¼ off at 24½ per ounce; New York price unchanged. Range for 1926: London. Highest. Lowest. New York. Highest. Lowest. Range for 1925: London. Highest. Lowest. New York. Highest. Lowest.

MARKET AVERAGES.

Range for Dec. 8, 1926.

STOCKS.

25 railroads. High. Low. Last. Chg. 25 railroads. High. Low. Last. Chg. 50 stocks. High. Low. Last. Chg. 50 stocks. High. Low. Last. Chg.

DAILY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

Dec. 7. High. Low. Last. Chg. Dec. 7. High. Low. Last. Chg. Dec. 7. High. Low. Last. Chg. Dec. 7. High. Low. Last. Chg.

MONTHLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

Dec. 7. High. Low. Last. Chg. Dec. 7. High. Low. Last. Chg. Dec. 7. High. Low. Last. Chg. Dec. 7. High. Low. Last. Chg.

YEARLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

Dec. 7. High. Low. Last. Chg. Dec. 7. High. Low. Last. Chg. Dec. 7. High. Low. Last. Chg. Dec. 7. High. Low. Last. Chg.

FOREIGN BOND.

Dec. 7. High. Low. Last. Chg. Dec. 7. High. Low. Last. Chg. Dec. 7. High. Low. Last. Chg. Dec. 7. High. Low. Last. Chg.

DOMESTIC BONDS.

Dec. 7. High. Low. Last. Chg. Dec. 7. High. Low. Last. Chg. Dec. 7. High. Low. Last. Chg. Dec. 7. High. Low. Last. Chg.

DAILY RANGE OF 40 DOMESTIC BONDS.

Dec. 7. High. Low. Last. Chg. Dec. 7. High. Low. Last. Chg. Dec. 7. High. Low. Last. Chg. Dec. 7. High. Low. Last. Chg.

YEARLY RANGE OF 40 DOMESTIC BONDS.

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FOREIGN BOND.

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NEW ISSUE

Exempt from all Federal Income Taxes

\$1,000,000

Charlotte County, Florida

6% Road and Bridge Bonds

Dated December 1, 1925

Due December 1, as below

Principal and semi-annual interest payable at the National City Bank in New York City. Coupon Bonds in denomination of \$1,000.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Value of taxable property (officially estimated)	\$21,750,000.00
Assessed Valuation, 1925 (33½% of real value)	7,040,000.00
Total bonded debt (including this issue)	1,725,000.00
Less Sinking Fund	\$41,394.24
NET BONDED INDEBTEDNESS	1,683,605.76
Present Population (official estimate)	8,000

These bonds are issued for the construction of Highways and Bridges, and in the opinion of Counsel, constitute direct general obligations of the entire county payable from an unlimited tax levied against all the taxable property in the County. They have been validated by a decree of the Circuit Court, which under the laws of Florida make the bonds incontestable in any Court in the State.

In Florida, taxes for State purposes are levied upon assessed valuations of the Counties. Therefore, a low County Assessment results in the payment by the County of a small proportion of State Taxes. For this reason the average County assessments are about 25% of the actual value.

The assessed valuation of Charlotte County, \$7,040,000, is less than 33½% of the estimated actual value. The City of Punta Gorda alone is assessed for City tax purposes at \$6,851,159. The total bonded debt of Charlotte County including these bonds is \$1,725,000, less sinking fund, \$41,394.24, a net debt of \$1,683,605.76, or \$3.37 per acre. The annual tax per acre for interest purposes would be only 30½ cents and the total annual tax per acre for interest and principal would be approximately 35 cents. Charlotte County has a very small over-lapping bonded indebtedness. As officially reported there are only three small Road Districts and one School District in the County.

Charlotte County, created in 1921 was originally a part of De Soto County. It is located on the west coast of Florida, and contains some of the most productive land in the State, especially adapted for the raising of citrus fruits and all kinds of vegetables. This section is developing more rapidly in an agricultural way than any other part of Florida. It is located below the frost line which makes the cultivation of vegetables and fruits more certain than in the northern part of the State.

Punta Gorda (population 3500) the County Seat, is located on Charlotte Bay and has the deepest natural harbor in Florida. The City has all modern conveniences, and is an important shipping point for the products of the county. Punta Gorda is the largest shipping center for fresh fish on ice in the United States, the annual volume having a cash value of \$1,500,000. The Florida Power and Light Company (subsidiary of the Electric Bond & Share Company) has just completed an electric generating plant at Punta Gorda to distribute power through Charlotte and adjacent counties. Transportation is furnished by the Atlantic Coast Line and the Seaboard Air Line Railways, and Punta Gorda is the junction point of the Tamiami and Dixie Highways.

Legality approved by Messrs. Chapman, Cutler & Parker, Attorneys at Chicago

MATURITIES

\$10,000	Dec. 1, 1929	\$20,000	Dec. 1, 1939	\$100,000	Dec. 1, 1949
5,000	" 1930	25,000	" 1942	80,000	" 1959
10,000	" 1933	50,000	" 1943	125,000	" 1961
15,000	" 1934	75,000	" 1944	110,000	" 1962
20,000	" 1937	100,000	" 1948	70,000	" 1963
				70,000	" 1965

Price 100 and interest

George H. Burr & Co.

Marx & Co.

B. J. Van Ingen & Co.

Birmingham, Ala.

Statements while not guaranteed are based upon information which we believe to be reliable.

\$650,000

City of Flint, Michigan

Union School District

4½% Bonds

Dated September 1, 1926

Due March 1, as shown below

Principal and semi-annual interest (March 1 and September 1) payable at the office of the Treasurer of the Union School District, Flint, Michigan. Coupon bonds in the denomination of \$1,000.

Exempt from all Federal Income Taxes

The 1926 assessed valuation of this district as officially reported is \$164,169,950 and its total bonded debt including this issue is \$7,844,400. The ratio of the combined net debt of the city and school district to the assessed valuation is about 9.2%. Population in 1920 was 91,000.

The School District is coterminous with the City of Flint; and these bonds which were authorized at an election, are direct obligations of the entire district; payable from taxes levied upon all the taxable property in the district without limitation.

AMOUNTS, MATURITIES AND PRICES

Amount	Due	To Yield	Amount	Due	To Yield
\$100,000	1928	4.10%	\$50,000	1933	4.20%
100,000	1929	4.15	50,000	1934	4.20
50,000	1930	4.20	50,000	1935	4.20
50,000	1931	4.20	75,000	1936	4.20
50,000	1932	4.20	75,000	1937	4.20

Legality of this issue to be approved by Messrs. Wood & Oakley, Chicago.

Bankers Trust Company

Downtown Office

Fifth Ave. Office

57th St. Office

16 Wall St.

At 42nd St.

At Madison Ave.

Paris Office—3 & 5 Place Vendôme

London Office—26 Old Broad Street

Dec. 9, 1926

Statements while not guaranteed are obtained from sources which we believe to be reliable.

Federal and New York State Tax Exempt

\$2,015,000

City of Rochester, N. Y.

Municipal Notes

\$ 915,000 due Feb. 10, 1927, to yield 3.60%

1,100,000 due June 10, 1927, to yield 3.65%

Legal Investment for Savings Banks and Trust Funds in New York State

R. W. PRESSPRICH & CO.

40 WALL STREET

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

BANKER KELLOGG & CO. INC.
120 BROADWAY
NEW YORK
CHICAGO BUREAU AGENCIES LONDON

*We offer subject to prior sale:

\$50,000
Municipal Bank of Hessen
(Germany)

External 7% Serial Gold Bonds
Due Nov. 1, 1939-1945

(State of Hessen unconditionally liable for payment of Principal and Interest)

Price 98 3/4
To yield over 7.10%

L. F. Rothschild & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
120 Broadway New York

Exempt from all Federal Income Taxes
Legal Investment for Savings Banks and Trust Funds in New Jersey, New York and Connecticut

Exempt from taxation in the State of New Jersey

City of Atlantic City
New Jersey

4 1/2% Gold Bonds

Legal opinion of Messrs. Clay & Dillon, N. Y. City

Due Nov. 1, 1931-1966
To yield 4.25%

Circular upon request

BATCHELDER, WACK & CO.
160 Broadway New York
Telephone Rector 0154

Guaranteed 8% Bonds

We endorse each bond guaranteeing interest and principal, which we collect and pay promptly. Bonds are secured by first mortgages on centrally located office buildings, commercial property, hotels and apartments in Florida, worth twice amount of loan, as determined by independent appraisals. We sell individual 8% mortgage loans known as "standard life insurance company loans." Many insurance and trust companies purchase our securities. Our company, established seven years ago, specializes in first mortgage loans. Interest payable New York City if desired; titles insured by New York Title and Mortgage Company. Booklet NT gives full particulars.

Palm Beach Guaranty Company
Net Assets over \$1,300,000
Guaranty Building
West Palm Beach, Florida

Equitable Trust Co.

Capital \$30,000,000
Surplus \$22,907,926

The second largest trust company in New York in total resources, sells considerably lower than any other banking institution of equal prominence in the city.

Earnings for the year ending November 15, 1926, equaled \$21.56 per share. Yield over 4%.

Paul Bauer
7 Wall St. New York
Phone Whitehall 2752

Sound Investments
W. W. TOWNSEND & CO.
INCORPORATED
SEVEN WALL STREET, NEW YORK
Willes-Barre Amsterdam

SEES CONSOLIDATED AGAIN NEAR TRADING

President Announces Business Will Meet Conditions Set by Attorney General.

NEW AUDITOR IS APPROVED

To Question Members on Standing—Exchange Will Then Rule on Qualifications to Trade.

The Consolidated Stock Exchange has completed plans to resume trading after a hiatus of nearly a year. This was announced yesterday by President Philip Evans, who said that the appointment of John H. Meyer as auditor, under a stipulation entered into with the State Attorney General's office, had been approved.

A questionnaire being prepared by the new auditor will be sent to the members of the Exchange, to determine how many meet the requirements as to financial standing fixed by the State Attorney General when he consented to discontinue the proceedings brought against the institution under the Martin act. The Exchange will pass upon the fitness of its members to deal with the public after the answers to this questionnaire have been received.

President Evans said he did not think it would be necessary to wait for a decision in the litigation between the Consolidated and the New York Stock Exchange over the use of its tickers. The Consolidated, he said, is confident of retaining the tickers, which it has used for many years under an old injunction obtained against the New York Stock Exchange.

The suit brought by Edward H. H. Simmons, as president of the New York Stock Exchange, against Philip Evans, as President of the Consolidated Stock Exchange, and the Western Union Telegraph Company for an injunction restraining the telegraph company from transmitting the New York Stock Exchange quotations to the Consolidated Exchange has not been heard by Supreme Court Justice Gavanagh as was erroneously stated in Tuesday's Times. The Court on Monday heard an application by Mr. Evans to compel the plaintiff to reply to his defense that an injunction was granted in Kings County in 1927 directing the telegraph company to continue transmitting quotations to the Consolidated Exchange, and that this judgment is still in effect.

The argument on the injunction itself will not be heard until later. Justice Gavanagh reserved decision on the application for a reply. In another motion, to be heard Dec. 17, Evans asks for a bill of particulars from the Western Union, directing it to give details of its contention that conditions have changed since the judgment of 1927 was issued against it. President Evans said yesterday that the Consolidated intended to resume business at the earliest possible moment under the condition imposed by the State Attorney General's office, and that no opportunity would be overlooked in its efforts to rehabilitate the organization. The controlling authorities are determined, he said, to place the Exchange on a sound legal basis.

Good Hope Steel's Earnings.
The Good Hope Steel and Iron Works report net earnings for the twelve months ended on June 30, 1926, of \$2,878,105, after maintenance but before depreciation, depletion and interest charges, as against \$2,690,296 in the preceding fiscal year.

Continental Baking's Profit.
The Continental Baking Corporation reports a net profit of \$5,938,342 for the twelve months ended on Nov. 27, after all charges and taxes. Estimate for the year to Dec. 31 places the profit at about \$6,000,000, or more than \$8 a share on the Class A stock.

Government Report Wanted To Show Trade Distribution

The day will come when American business will be conducted on a basis of national figures gathered by the Government and other agencies, it was predicted yesterday at a meeting of the Committee on Collection of Business Figures of the United States Chamber of Commerce. The committee has a plan which calls for the collection and publication of figures of distribution, rather than those of production, which fail to give a complete picture of industry.

A statement by Herbert Hoover, Secretary of Commerce, was read to the committee. It said in part: "We are almost wholly lacking in the basic data as to distribution. We know our production in most important lines of industry and we know a great deal about stocks in the hands of producers. But we know very little as to stocks in the hands of consumers. If we had a census of distribution, I am convinced that this information would automatically eliminate a great amount of waste in the whole distribution machinery."

GERMAN POTASH LOAN TO BE SOUGHT AGAIN

Bankers Will Oppose Hoover's Views That Broke Off Last Negotiations.

Plans to float a German potash loan here will be revived soon, according to reports in Wall Street yesterday. The opposition of Secretary Hoover interrupted an offering last year, which was to have totaled \$50,000,000, placed half in Europe through J. Henry Schroder & Co., and the remainder in New York through Lee, Higginson & Co.

Secretary Hoover took the stand that the Government should not countenance the use of American money to stabilize industries resting on foreign monopolies. The only result of the blocking of the loan here was to transfer the business to Europe. An issue totaling \$8,000,000 was sold in London, Switzerland, Holland and Sweden, and was subscribed ten times over. Portions of the bonds sold abroad have been purchased by American investors, there being no ban against this operation. The bonds, bearing a 7 per cent interest rate were brought out abroad at a price of 94 1/2.

An additional portion of the 7 per cent bonds, amounting to \$15,000,000, remains to be sold. It is understood that efforts will be made to obtain Government "clearance" for an American offering. It is contended that the German potash syndicate does not constitute a monopoly, that the stabilization of the industry will not injure American business in any way, and that a ready market awaits the bonds here.

Insurance Counsel End Meeting.
The Association of Life Insurance Counsel ended its annual meeting at the Hotel Astor yesterday with a luncheon and a meeting, at which several papers were read. R. F. Baird of Fort Wayne spoke on "Insurable Interest"; Joseph B. Conwell, counsel of the Penn Mutual Company, "The Federal Interpleader Act Down to Date," and Frank W. Wozencraft of Dallas, Texas, "Texas Laws Affecting Investments of Life Insurance Companies."

NON-VOTING STOCK PROJECT DEFEATED

American Light and Traction Co. Shareholders Turn Down Directorate's Plan.

SEQUEL TO A RISE ON CURB

Merger With United Light and Power Co. Said to Be Further Put Off by Action.

One of the few instances on record where shareholders have defeated proposals for reconstruction of a corporation's financial structure recommended by directors, became part of Wall Street history yesterday at a meeting of American Light and Traction Company stockholders.

The proposal for which approval had been asked called for the substitution of non-voting, callable preferred stock for voting, non-callable preferred stock bearing a slightly lower dividend rate. When the directors assembled at the stockholders' meeting yesterday, it was revealed that not sufficient stock had been deposited to put the plan into effect. The result was summed up by Alanson P. Lathrop, President of the company, who said:

"The proposals did not receive the necessary vote of stockholders and the meeting adjourned. The matter is at an end."

That an insurgent group of stockholders was opposing the proposed change in the capital stock was first disclosed when both common and preferred stock began sensational rises on the Curb Market. In less than two weeks the common advanced about twenty points to a high of 283, the low for the year being 193. The preferred made an equally notable gain to 124, the low for the year being 105.

These high records were made Nov. 26, the last day on which stock purchased would have had voting rights at yesterday's meeting. Since that time the stocks have declined, and yesterday the common closed at 231, and the preferred at 114. The interests which bought the common and preferred stocks for the purpose of defeating the proposal have never been disclosed. An offer to stockholders to buy their preferred holdings at 125 was made through brokers, and was generally ascribed to an effort by the group dominant in the control of the company to ensure itself sufficient votes for putting the proposal into effect. It was said yesterday that defeat of the proposal was put further off than ever the possibility of American Light's merging with the United Light and Power Company. The proposed elimination of the voting preferred stock was considered a step toward such a transaction. Two proposals were to have been approved at yesterday's meeting. The first called for cancellation of the \$10,000,000 unissued 6 per cent preferred stock. The second called for the creation of \$30,000,000 of 6 1/2 per cent prior preference non-voting stock of \$100 par value having preference over the present 6 per cent voting preferred, and exchange of the proposed new stock on a share-for-share basis for the \$14,000,000 of present 6 per cent stock outstanding.

Vivadou May Increase Stock.
V. Vivadou, Inc., notified the New York Stock Exchange yesterday that there is a proposal about to increase the capital stock from \$2,000,000 to \$3,000,000. This increase is in line with the absorption of the Malba Manufacturing Company, which was announced on Tuesday. Vivadou will pay about \$1,800,000 for the Malba concern, according to executives of the purchasing company.

100,000 Shares Associated Gas and Electric Company

(A New York Corporation)

\$6.50 Dividend Series Preferred Stock

Cumulative—No Par Value

All Preferred Stocks are of equal rank and are preferred over Class A, Class B and Common Stocks as to assets and dividends. Cumulative dividends on \$6.50 Dividend Series are payable quarterly on the first days of March, June, September and December. Redeemable in whole or in part on any dividend date, on 30 days' notice, at \$105 per share and accrued dividends. Entitled, in case of liquidation or dissolution, to a payment of \$100 per share and accrued dividends before any distribution is made to the Class A, Class B and Common Stocks.

Transfer Agent: SEABOARD NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK

Registrar: THE CHEMICAL NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK

Mr. J. I. Mange, President of the Company, has summarized his letter to the Bankers, as follows:

CAPITALIZATION

As of September 30, 1926, giving effect to this issue of Preferred Stock but before the retirement of \$1,464,000 6 1/2% Secured Gold Bonds which have been called, and \$7,000,000 of other indebtedness and securities (including Preferred Stocks of subsidiary and affiliated companies), is as follows:

FUNDED DEBT:		Outstanding
Secured Gold Bonds, 6% Series due 1955	\$10,232,500*	
Secured Gold Bonds, 6 1/2% Series due 1954	1,464,000*	
Unsecured Perpetual Convertible Debentures and Option Warrants	18,484,202*	\$30,180,702*

There are also outstanding in the hands of the public \$104,344,800* bonds, \$4,939,553* Preferred Stocks and \$3,183 Common Stocks and Surplus applicable thereto, of subsidiary and affiliated companies.

CAPITAL STOCK:

Preferred Stocks: (All of equal rank and no par value)	
Original Series (\$3.50 Dividend)	150,207 shs.
\$6 Dividend Series	40,173 shs.
\$6.50 Dividend Series (including this issue)	182,788 shs.
\$7.00 Dividend Series	85,775 shs.
Class A Stock	300,000 shs.
Class B Stock	300,000 shs.
Common Stock	1,070,403 shs.

* Before giving effect to amounts to be retired with proceeds of this issue.

† Called for payment January 1, 1927.

BUSINESS AND TERRITORY: Associated Gas and Electric Company, incorporated in 1906 under the laws of New York State, and its affiliated interests own, control or operate public utility properties serving a population estimated to be in excess of 2,000,000. The Associated Gas and Electric System supplies electric light and power, gas, and other public utility services to over 360,000 consumers in more than 1,000 communities located in the States of New York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Maine, Connecticut, Vermont, Ohio, Kentucky, Tennessee and Indiana and the City of Manila, P. I.

The territories include important agricultural and mining regions as well as substantial industrial centers. The wide diversity as to geographical location as well as to the type of industries and character of population served is a stabilizing influence upon the business and earnings of the Company.

PROPERTIES: The physical properties of the operating companies in the Associated Gas and Electric System include electric generating stations with a present combined installed capacity of 255,068 k.w., of which 46,128 k.w. is hydro-electric; over 2,982 miles of high tension transmission lines, as well as gas plants with a daily manufacturing capacity of 4,535,000 cu. ft., and over 351 miles of gas mains.

PURPOSE OF ISSUE: The proceeds from the sale of the 100,000 shares of Preferred Stock will be used to provide in part for the retirement of the entire \$1,464,000 Associated Gas and Electric Company 6 1/2% Secured Gold Bonds, due 1954, now outstanding, and over \$7,000,000 other indebtedness and securities (including preferred stocks of subsidiary and affiliated companies) ranking senior to this Preferred Stock.

EARNINGS: For the 12 months ended September 30, 1926, the consolidated net earnings of the Company and its subsidiary and affiliated companies, irrespective of the dates of acquisition and after giving effect to this financing, amounted to \$6,855,415 before depreciation, equivalent to 2.61 times present preferred dividend requirements. After deducting depreciation such consolidated net earnings were over twice such dividend requirements.

Consolidated net earnings before depreciation for such period were 1.47 times total annual interest and annual dividend requirements (less credit for interest during construction), of all securities of the Company and its subsidiary and affiliated companies ranking prior to and pari passu with the Preferred Stock, including this issue.

MANAGEMENT: The properties are under the supervision and management of the J. G. White Management Corporation.

Stock is offered when, as and if issued and received by us and subject to the approval of counsel. All legal matters will be handled by Messrs. Sullivan & Cromwell, New York, and Messrs. Roberts & Montgomery, Philadelphia, for the Bankers and Charles M. Travis, Esq., for the Company. It is expected that permanent stock certificates will be ready for delivery on or about December 22, 1926.

Price 95 1/2 and Accrued Dividend, to Yield over 6.80%

Marshall Field, Gloré, Ward & Co.
Edward B. Smith & Co.

Brown Brothers & Co.

The statements contained herein, while not guaranteed, are based upon information and advice we believe to be accurate and reliable.

Railroad Maps

Showing Guaranteed and Merged Stocks of
DELAWARE & HUDSON CO.
PENNSYLVANIA R.R.
NEW YORK CENTRAL R.R.
LACKAWANNA R.R.

Ask for M-1
Adams & Peck
20 Exchange Place New York
Telephone Bowling Green 5480

The Probable Course of Business During 1927

Our December Monthly Review On Request

Harvey Fisk & Sons
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange
NEW YORK—120 Broadway
Branch Office, 257 West 57th St.
LONDON—8-13 King William St. E. C. 4

INVESTMENT SECURITIES

MILLETT, ROE & CO.
Members New York Stock Exchange
120 BROADWAY
NEW YORK

The Source of Profits in the Second Mortgage Industry

THE more times a company can make its capital work for it, the greater are its earnings per dollar of investment. Rapid capital turnover, the source of great profit in the first mortgage business is the method which the United States Bond & Mortgage Corporation, America's largest second mortgage institution employs for its own great profits in the second mortgage field.

The very character of the Company's operation facilitates capital turnover as well as providing an unusual degree of safety. It buys numerous small amortized second mortgages on completed home properties. None of these mortgages are for amounts over \$15,000.

All of these mortgages are amply secured by a substantial equity of the appraised value of the property. Every appraiser is a substantial stockholder in the Company, insuring the most conservative of estimates.

Pioneering methods that brought standard prices and policies to the lucrative second mortgage field have made this Company's services greatly in demand. So many worthy mortgages are being offered each month that the stockholders have voted an increase of the capital stock to provide additional working funds. Subscriptions for this additional capital stock are now being accepted.

These shares of the Company's capital stock provide an unusual opportunity to the investor to share in the ownership and future profits of America's most successful second mortgage institution. A very interesting book, "Sharing Second Mortgage Profits With Investors," which outlines the development of this Company and the source of its profits and explains how you may share in all its earnings, may be secured through the use of the accompanying coupon. Mail it today, to the Company headquarters, 8 East 41st Street, New York City.

UNITED STATES BOND & MORTGAGE CORPORATION

8 East 41st Street New York City

United States Bond & Mortgage Corporation,
8 East 41st Street, New York, N. Y.
Please send me a copy of your book as mentioned above.
Name.....
Address.....
Phone.....

41 Years
Without Loss to a Customer.
Send for Circular T-1 which describes a bond issue based on this record and yielding 6 1/2%.
GEORGE M. FORMAN & CO.
100 East 42nd St. New York

SAFETY AND INCOME
Write for circular J-13, that describes an unusually attractive first mortgage bond, unconditionally guaranteed by the National Surety Co., the World's largest surety company.
L. D. Roberts & Co.
Investment Bonds
141 Broadway, N. Y. C. REctor 4233

Federal Income-Tax Exempt
MUNICIPAL BONDS
R. M. GRANT & CO.
Incorporated

No, It Is Not Too Early To Plan Your January Investments

ONLY three weeks remain until the opening of the January investment period, and prudent investors already are giving careful consideration to placing their January funds. We offer a widely diversified list of sound first mortgage bonds, secured by properties in the larger cities from Coast to Coast, affording—

- Straus safety;
- 5.75 to 6.25% interest; and
- the recommendation and sponsorship of the largest and most experienced organization in its field.

Whether your funds available are large or small, you will find us willing and able to aid you in solving your investment problem. Call and discuss investments with one of our officers, or write for our current list of bonds. Ask for

BOOKLET A-435

The Straus Hallmark on a bond stamps it at once as the premier real estate security.

S.W. STRAUS & CO.

ESTABLISHED 1882 INCORPORATED NEW YORK 1916

UNDER SUPERVISION NEW YORK STATE BANKING DEPARTMENT

STRAUS BUILDING

565 Fifth Ave.—at 46th St. Telephone—Vanderbilt 8500

44 YEARS WITHOUT LOSS TO ANY INVESTOR

EMPLOYEES PROVIDE CAPITAL FOR A. T. & T.

Sale of Stock to 200,000 Workers Brings Return of \$2,500,000 Monthly.

PRICE NOW \$130 A SHARE

Group Will Acquire Title to \$107,900,000 When Installments Are Completed.

Through the purchase of stock on a special plan, American Telephone and Telegraph Company employees are now contributing about \$2,500,000 monthly in new capital to the company. It was learned yesterday. There are now more than 200,000 employees paying for stock in the company's common stock. In the first few months of the plan, the increase in the price of stock paid by employees amounted to \$100,000,000. The result of the increase in the price of stock paid by employees announced recently.

By the 200,000 employees now paying for A. T. & T. stock, the company has contributed \$107,900,000 to the company's treasury.

Subscriptions now coming from the treasury from employees are at the rate of \$3,000,000 annually.

Prior to Nov. 1 there were about \$10,000,000 of stock subscribed for stock. Since that time, however, it was announced that, in conformity with the plan, the price to employees would be raised from \$125 to \$130 per share. This was in furtherance of the plan to have employees own the company's stock.

When the increase in price was announced, there was a rush of subscriptions. As a result, the number of shares under subscription now stands at about \$30,000,000 compared with \$10,000,000 as of Sept. 1. Subscriptions are payable at the rate of \$3 per month per share, which is about \$125 per share for the \$30,000,000 shares being paid at the rate of about \$2,500,000 monthly. The company has reported that employees now subscribing for stock will have paid for their holdings if they continue at the present rate.

Employees favorably with the plan, they would have had to pay for the stock at current prices of \$130. That the company expected a rush of subscriptions was indicated when on June 22 it announced that an additional block of \$50,000,000 par value stock would be issued in January, 1925. Previously the company had reported that 100,000 employees were buying stock and that 57,000 employees were stockholders of the company.

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FRENCH FRANC RISES ABOVE FOUR CENTS

Highest Since 1925 on News of Poincare's Statement a New Fixed Value Is Near.

Under a heavy rush of buying the French franc crossed the 4-cent mark in the foreign exchange market yesterday and reached its highest level since 1925. The strength continued until the close, which, at a shade over 4 cents, represented a net gain of almost a fifth of a cent for the day, one of the widest swings of the present movement.

The strength was attributed to the prospects of French stabilization, strengthened by the statement of Poincare that progress toward this goal was being made, and that an announcement of a new fixed value for the franc would be made in due time. Considerable short selling had developed in the previous days as a result of confusion over the stabilization plan. The shorts, attempting to cover yesterday, found not only that the market was strong, but that a broad demand was building for the franc in most of the world's markets.

In foreign exchange circles here it is believed that the French Government intends to stabilize the franc somewhat above 4 cents, and that it will be allowed to fluctuate near that level until the time arrives for definite action.

ONE 10,000,000 ISSUE TO REFUND 17 OTHERS

Interstate Public Service Co. to Float New Bonds—County Offering for Today.

Retirement of seventeen issues of securities, varying in amount from \$1,000,000 to \$1,834,000, by the Interstate Public Service Company will be effected through an issue of \$10,000,000 of first mortgage and refunding 5 per cent. bonds which the company has sold to Halcyon, Stuart & Co., Inc., A. B. Leach & Co., Inc., and J. J. P. Jones & Co., Inc. Nine of the issues which are being retired carry a 5 per cent. interest coupon, one 5 1/2 per cent., five 6 per cent., one 6 1/2 per cent., and one 7 per cent. In addition to providing for the retirement of these bonds, proceeds of the new issue will be used for the purchase of the company's property of the Middle West Utilities Company and the purchase of the company's property of the Middle West Utilities Company and the purchase of the company's property of the Middle West Utilities Company.

BRAZILIAN RAIL CONTRACT.

Westinghouse Gets \$1,500,000 Order From Paulista Road.

The Westinghouse Electric International Corporation announced yesterday the receipt of a contract from the Paulista Railway of Brazil for equipment to be used in extending the line forty-three miles from Rio Claro to Sao Carlos. The order calls for transmission supplies, substations and locomotives identical with those sent to the railway on three previous orders. The amount of the contract is about \$1,500,000.

NEW GERMAN TAX IS DENIED.

But Reich Is to End Exemption on Loans Abroad, It Is Said.

Cable advice received yesterday by the International Acceptance Bank, Inc., that the German Government is not considering placing a new tax on German securities sold in foreign countries, but that it is to discontinue exempting foreign loans from the general 10 per cent. tax which is applied on the yield of German bonds and stocks.

LACLEDE MERGER RUMORED.

Reports Recur as the Stock Rises Sharply on the Curb.

A sharp rise in Laclede Gas Light Company common stock yesterday caused a recurrence of rumors current a year ago that the company might be merged with the American Light and Traction Company. Officials of the latter company, however, denied knowledge of any such undertaking. Laclede Gas touched 19 1/2 yesterday and closed at 19 3/4 for a gain of 7/8 points. It has risen about twenty points in a week.

Federal Home Mortgage Co. First Mortgage Collateral Gold Bonds

A Universal Investment

The National Surety Company, by endorsement upon each bond, guarantees the payment of interest from date of issue to maturity, and the return of the principal unimpaired.

Common form; denominations \$500 and \$1,000; maturities 10 and 15 years.

Descriptive folder upon request.

R. H. ARNOLD CO. Established 1893 120 Broadway New York City

STANDARD LISTED ON STOCK EXCHANGE

New York Oil Corporation's Shares Admitted to Amount of \$421,750,400.

ASSETS TOTAL \$532,960,861

Funded Debt Is \$61,956,500—Other Figures Disclosed by Report to Exchange.

Details of the financial position and operating scope of the Standard Oil Company of New York not previously disclosed are contained in the application for the listing of \$421,750,400 of \$25 par capital stock, which was yesterday approved by the Governing Committee of the New York Stock Exchange. The stock actually listed consists of 16,700,931 shares or \$419,023,275, but the Exchange has authorized the listing of \$421,750,400, as compared with \$408,211,604 at the end of 1924. The company owns and operates forty tankers, through subsidiaries, the Standard Transportation Company of Delaware and the Standard Transportation Company, Ltd., of Hongkong. In addition to these ocean-going tankers, the company, directly or through the Standard Transportation Company, owns and operates in its domestic trade, for the transportation of petroleum products on the Great Lakes and inland waterways and in the New York Harbor and other waterways adjacent to New York and New England, 71 bulk barges, 16 motor bulk barges, 5 bulk barges, 2 bulk launches, 2 general cargo steamers, 119 deck barges and 20 tugs. It also has subsidiaries for foreign marketing and in part of their domestic business, also own and operate 5 river steamers, 86 lighters and barges, 65 tugs and launches and 13 junks, sampans, etc.

OFFER PREFERRED STOCK.

Associated Gas and American Dept. Stores in New Issues.

A banking group headed by Marshall Field, Gore, Ward & Co., Brown Brothers & Co. and Edward B. Smith & Co. will offer today 100,000 shares of Associated Gas & Electric Co., \$50 par value, 7 per cent. cumulative preferred stock at 95 1/2 and accrued dividend, to yield more than 8 1/2 per cent. The purpose of the offering is partly to retire the entire \$1,464,000 of 6 1/2 per cent. secured bonds now outstanding, and over \$7,000,000 of other indebtedness and securities owned by the company. The offering is being made through the Federal Reserve Bank of New York and the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston.

BANKS IN HAVANA MERGED.

Federal Reserve Consolidates Boston Branch With Atlanta.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8 (AP).—The Federal Reserve Board today ordered discontinuance of the Boston branch bank in Cuba and the consolidation of the two Reserve bank branches there under the control of the Atlanta Bank.

Industrial Bonds—Warehouse Bonds

Industry = Productive Labor

The industries of our country are the backbone of our success. The wage of industry is accomplishment and happiness. We have years of industrial depression when the wheels stop all together or turn but slowly, always followed by years of prosperity. It pays to support our industries by investing in their good securities.

Prosperity = Industry + Saving

The farmer may plough, plant and cultivate, but because the market is oversupplied when his crop matures, it may not pay him to reap his harvest. His industry has been of no value; he has not prospered; he has not saved.

The manufacturer must operate at near capacity all the time to make profits. If he shuts down in the dull season, because his shelves are full, the cost of these goods increases daily; his profits may be lost.

The cold storage and general warehouse will save the farmer's crop for a worthwhile market, and this saving will mean prosperity to the farmer and to the public at large, as waste makes want and saving reduces the cost of living for all.

The manufacturer will prosper through the use of the warehouse. He can manufacture at a steady level all year round and save his profit; his labor will be steadily employed. The economic necessity of the cold storage and warehouse plant makes its bonds safe security for conservative investment.

Warehouse security offerings on request

Mackie, Hentz & Co.

Members Philadelphia Stock Exchange

1503 Walnut St. Philadelphia

of no par capital stock to be sold to stockholders at \$1.00 per share. Detroit Edison Company—\$5,000,000 of \$100 par capital stock; additional listing. Mayuk Cigars, Inc.—\$1,000,000 of 7 per cent. cumulative sinking fund preferred stock; additional listing. Aktiengesellschaft Eschschiede Werke (Saxon Public Works)—\$15,000,000 of 6 1/2 per cent. general and refunding mortgage guaranteed bonds, due May 1, 1931; no listing. City of Oslo, Norway—\$4,000,000 of twenty-year 5 1/2 per cent. sinking fund bonds, due Feb. 1, 1931; no listing. Pennsylvania-Oil Cement Corporation—\$15,000,000 of fifteen-year sinking fund 6 per cent. bonds, Series A, due Sept. 15, 1931; no listing.

BANK CONTEST PAST GOAL.

Manufacturers Trust Employees Get 15,000 New Depositors.

Establishment of a new record for initial deposits as a result of an employee contest for new thrift and commercial accounts was announced last night at a dinner given to 6,000 employees of the Manufacturers Trust Company at the Hotel Pennsylvania. Although the contest still has one week to run, the new customers already total more than 15,000 and new deposits more than \$12,000,000. The campaign for new customers and deposits was announced less than three weeks ago and the time limit set from Oct. 15 to Dec. 15. Within three weeks after the contest started the goal had been passed. Now it is expected that the drive will result in the deposit of \$15,000,000 or more before it closes.

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BANKS IN HAVANA MERGED.

Federal Reserve Consolidates Boston Branch With Atlanta.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8 (AP).—The Federal Reserve Board today ordered discontinuance of the Boston branch bank in Cuba and the consolidation of the two Reserve bank branches there under the control of the Atlanta Bank.

Industrial Bonds—Warehouse Bonds

Industry = Productive Labor

The industries of our country are the backbone of our success. The wage of industry is accomplishment and happiness. We have years of industrial depression when the wheels stop all together or turn but slowly, always followed by years of prosperity. It pays to support our industries by investing in their good securities.

Prosperity = Industry + Saving

The farmer may plough, plant and cultivate, but because the market is oversupplied when his crop matures, it may not pay him to reap his harvest. His industry has been of no value; he has not prospered; he has not saved.

The manufacturer must operate at near capacity all the time to make profits. If he shuts down in the dull season, because his shelves are full, the cost of these goods increases daily; his profits may be lost.

The cold storage and general warehouse will save the farmer's crop for a worthwhile market, and this saving will mean prosperity to the farmer and to the public at large, as waste makes want and saving reduces the cost of living for all.

The manufacturer will prosper through the use of the warehouse. He can manufacture at a steady level all year round and save his profit; his labor will be steadily employed. The economic necessity of the cold storage and warehouse plant makes its bonds safe security for conservative investment.

Warehouse security offerings on request

Mackie, Hentz & Co.

Members Philadelphia Stock Exchange

1503 Walnut St. Philadelphia

of no par capital stock to be sold to stockholders at \$1.00 per share. Detroit Edison Company—\$5,000,000 of \$100 par capital stock; additional listing. Mayuk Cigars, Inc.—\$1,000,000 of 7 per cent. cumulative sinking fund preferred stock; additional listing. Aktiengesellschaft Eschschiede Werke (Saxon Public Works)—\$15,000,000 of 6 1/2 per cent. general and refunding mortgage guaranteed bonds, due May 1, 1931; no listing. City of Oslo, Norway—\$4,000,000 of twenty-year 5 1/2 per cent. sinking fund bonds, due Feb. 1, 1931; no listing. Pennsylvania-Oil Cement Corporation—\$15,000,000 of fifteen-year sinking fund 6 per cent. bonds, Series A, due Sept. 15, 1931; no listing.

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GEN. DALTON PLEADS FOR SHIPS AT ONCE

Urges an Extensive Building Program by Government to Win Trade.

WANTS PRIVATE OWNERS

He Tells Trade Board Here "Our Carts" Cannot Compete With Fast Foreign Lines.

Plans for the immediate adoption by the Government of an extensive program of merchant shipbuilding were made yesterday by General A. C. Dalton, President of the Fleet Corporation, and by J. Harry Phillips, Vice President, at a meeting of the New York Board of Trade and Transportation. The American merchant marine, said General Dalton, despite the handicap of slow-moving vessels of antiquated type, is building up trade goods will throughout the world and is impressing foreign competitors with a realization that America is fast taking her place on the high seas.

"But we can't expect shippers to patronize our carts when they can get fast service on foreign lines," he continued. "American business men are hard-headed, and if, in our attempt to do business with them, we have found them occasionally hard-headed, I like them nevertheless. We have vessels of a 9 or 10 knot speed, while our competitors operate with Diesel vessels making 14 or 15 knots. The result is they get the high-grade freight, while we get the low-grade." "In every field of industrial machinery except shipbuilding the United States has beaten the world, and the only reason for our failure is that we haven't tried. American genius, resourcefulness and dynamic energy have never failed any line of industrial effort. It is only necessary that the same militant spirit that has characterized our people since the days of our nation's struggle for present national need. The effort which will be forthcoming, forcefully and intelligently directed, will make effective a national program that will not only meet the needs of the present day, but will assure to future generations that commanding place in the world that can only be acquired and maintained through a degree of supremacy on the high seas commensurate with our rightful power and influence in the world's affairs as a great people and a great nation. Future generations must bear their fair share of the financial burden involved since future generations will derive the greater benefit."

General Dalton advocated a merchant marine owned and operated privately, with Government aid, declaring that the decadence of other nations since supremacy of the sea was due to Government monopoly of the industries. As a large factor in the successful upbuilding of a merchant marine, he also advocated the development, with Government aid, of the great tidewater terminals, to provide a maximum efficiency between foreign and domestic transportation systems.

Mr. Phillips declared that patronage of foreign shipping obtained no lower rates in depressed times than in times of prosperity. "To greater inflation of rates when movements of cargoes were balked and left to shipmen in emergency when the foreign carriers were called to national service by their Governments. A merchant marine, he said, should be considered a national insurance policy, like the Army and Navy. "When we enter into an international commercial struggle," he said, "we must assuredly should not be dependent upon our commercial competitors to deliver our goods into markets of such competitors."

Foreign Trade Acceptances.

Total dollar acceptances covering exports and imports for twenty-four leading banks throughout the country aggregated \$313,515,749 on Dec. 2, as compared with \$302,142,196 on Dec. 1, and \$337,171,371 Dec. 2, 1925. Export and Finance reports. Acceptances in foreign currencies executed by foreign banks for accounts of twenty-one banks here totaled \$35,514,117 on Dec. 2, against \$34,521,906 on Nov. 4 and \$34,748,196 on Dec. 3, 1925.

Amer. Casualty (Reading, Pa.)
American Public Service
Bound Brook Water 5, 1931
Cadet Knitting Common
Great Northern Paper
International Water 5, 1931
Kansas City Railway Com.
Mazak & Bluffton Tractor 5
Orion Power & W. 5 & 6
Penobscot Power 7
Thatcher Manufacturing Com.
Troy Laundry Mch. Com. & Pfd.

H. D. KNOX & CO.
NEW YORK
44 Broadway
Telephone Hancock 1392 to 7
Private Wire Connections

Trinidad Oil Fields
General Gas & Elec. Cts.
Mohawk Hudson Power
(All Issues)
Glaxo Finishing Co.
Penn. Power & Light Pfd.

C. C. Kerr & Co.
111 Broadway New York
Phone Rector 6170-6118

NEWPORT CO.
Prior Common & 7s
Bought-Sold-Quoted

Bristol & Willett
150 Broadway, N.Y. Tel. Rector 4741

Continental
Bank
CARROLL, REILLY & CO.
52 Broadway Whitehall 4773-3

LESS ELECTRICITY USED.

Decrease in November First to Be Reported Since July.

Industrial activity in the country as a whole in November was 3 per cent. less than the rate established in October, and the first decline in any month since July. Electrical World reports, basing its conclusion on the electrical energy consumed in plants using more than 8,000,000 kilowatt hours annually.

November's activity in the automobile industry was 11.8 per cent. less than October's and in the stone, clay and glass industries there was a drop of 7.7 per cent. The textile industry reported a gain of 9 per cent., while the metal industries gained about 0.3 per cent.

Box Makers to Discuss Consolidation

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INDUSTRIALS IN LEAD OVER THE COUNTER

Activity in Bank Shares Subsides—Advances Recorded for Chain Store Stocks.

Activity in the bank shares group in the over-the-counter market, which has been one of the sustaining influences for a week or two, subsided yesterday. This action was ascribed to the final publication of the National City Bank's recapitalization plan.

Industrial stocks continued active and fairly strong. American Arch advanced 3 points, while George P. Ide preferred rose a similar amount. United States Trucking preferred advanced 2 points in an active day. Acolian Weber Piano and Pianola, Sonora Phonograph common and preferred, National Equipment preferred, Johna-Manville, Elsmann Magneto and Macell & Co. preferred were other gainers.

Kinross Stores common and J. J. Newberry featured the chain stores group, gaining from 1 to 2 points. The latter was quiet. Arizona Power preferred and Ohio Bell Telephone preferred showed moderate improvement.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS

QUOTATIONS FOR DECEMBER 8.

FOREIGN INTERNAL SECURITIES

Securities in subjoined table payable in currency of issuing countries:

Do. 1907-1908	944	944	944
Do. 1907-1908	944	944	944
Do. 1907-1908	944	944	944
Do. 1907-1908	944	944	944
Do. 1907-1908	944	944	944
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GERMAN STOCKS AND BONDS.

Bonds quoted in dollars per million pre-war marks:

Westinghouse Mach. Co., 1940.....	103 1/2	104 1/2
Wheeling Steel Corp. 1st 5 1/4%, '48.	95 1/4	96 1/4
Woodward Iron Co., 1932.....	88	89

ONE HUNDRED DOLLAR BOND

RAILROADS.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLAR BONDS.

RAILROADS:

Missouri-Kansas-Texas prior 6s.1962	101	1
Do adj. 5s.....	1967	95
New York Central rfd. 5s.....	2013	106
New York Greenwood Laks 5s.....	1946	95
N. Y., N. H. & H. 6s.....	1940	101
Northern Pacific rfd. 5s.....	2047	103
Phila.-Reading Coal 5s.....	1973	102
Reading 4½s.....	1997	97

INDUSTRIAL AND PUBLIC UTILITIES.

RAILROADS:

American Gas 6s.....	2014	101	1
American Power & Light 6s.....	2018	100	1
American Smelters 5s.....	1947	101	1
American Tel. & Tel. deb. 5s.....	1960	100	1
Do 5½s.....	1943	105	1
Armour & Co. 5½s.....	1943	04	1
Brooklyn Edison 5s.....	1949	103	1
City Service P. & L. 6s.....	1944	08	1

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Security

New York Air Brake 6s.....	1928	100
New York Telephone 6s.....	1941	107
Northern States Power 6½s.....	1933	103
Pacific Tel. 5s.....	1932	101
Philadelphia Co. 5½s.....	1938	100
Portland Railway & Light 5s.....	1942	91
Do 6s.....	1947	100
Unionair 6½s.....	1938	92

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

4 1/2% Dec. 15, 1971

French Govt. 7s.....	1948	96
Do 7½s.....	1941	101
German Republic 7s.....	1940	104
Japanese Govt. 8½s.....	1954	100
Kingdom of Belgium 6s.....	1935	90
Kingdom of Italy 8s.....	1951	92
United Kingdom 5½s.....	1937	104

FEDERAL LAND BANK FARM LOAN BONDS.

Rate

Inner Thread.....6	Dec., 1928	101½	100
Yanacoda Copper...6	Jan., 1929	102	100
Atlantic Refining...4½		1928 99½	100
B & O R K sec...8	July, 1929	102½	100
Canada Nat Ry...4	July, 1927	99½	100
Cent Argentine....6	Feb., 1927	100	100
Chl. R 1 & Pac....5	July, 1929	99½	100
Columbia G & E...5	Nov. 1928	99½	100

PUBLIC UTILITY STOCKS.

Adirondack Power & Light 7%

Do prior 7%	89
Do part 7%	73
American State Securities "A"	2%
Do "B"	2%
Do warrants	1/2
Arizona Power	23 1/2
Do 7% pf.	78
Arkansas Light & Power 7% pf.	100 1/2
Asgo Gas & Elec old pf (3.50)	50 1/2
Do 6% pf.	86

PUBLIC UTILITY BONDS.

Adirondack Power & Light 5%, 1941-100%

Brooklyn Borough Gas pf (3¼)...	50
Broad River Power 7% pf.....	94
Carolina Power & Light 7% pf....	108½
Cen Arizona Lt & Pw pf.....	105
Cen Arkansas Ry & Lt pf (7)....	100
Cen Maine Power 7% pf.....	100
Do 6% pf.....	92
Central Power & Light pf (7)....	100

EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The subjoined quotations, calculated on a percentage basis, are the average of the price for all maturities:

Do pf B (8 1/2).....	94
Commonwealth Edison (8).....	137
Commonwealth Pwr & Lt 7% pf.....	104 1/2
Community Pwr & Lt. 7% pf.....	99
Conn Light & Power 7% pf.....	109
Do 8% pf.....	118
Consol Pwr & Lt pf (7).....	105
Consolidated Traction (4).....	38

INDUSTRIAL STOCKS.

Yesterday

Dayton Power & Light 6% pf.....	100 1/2
Derby Gas & Elec 7% pf.....	94
Duke Power (4).....	112
Eastern States Power Corp.....	12
Do pf A (7).....	92
Eastern Texas Electric 7% pf.....	104
Electric Investors 6% pf.....	93
El Paso Electric 7% pf.....	105

NEW YORK STATE BONDS.

Yesterday

Galveston-Houston Electric	22
Do 6% pf.....	65
Gas & Elec, Bergen (5).....	92
General Gas & Electric cdfs.....	8
Georgia Railway & Power (4)....	120
Do 1st pf (7).....	107
Hudson County Gas (8).....	139
Idaho Power pf (7).....	103½

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

4 1/2% Dec. 15, 1971

Kings County Light 7% pf.....	110 1/2
Long Island Light 7% pf.....	100
Los Angeles Gas & Elec pf. (6)....	88 1/4
Louisville Gas & Elec A (1.75)....	24 1/2
Met Edison \$6 C pf.....	94
Do pf \$7 B.....	104
Mississippi Power & Lt pf (8)....	105 3/4

FEDERAL LAND BANK FARM LOAN BONDS.

Rate

National Power & Light pf (7)...	103 ¹¹
Nat Public Service pf A (7)....	88
Do par pf (7).....	107
Nebraska Power 7% pf.....	107 ¹¹
Newark Consolidated Gas (5)....	92 ¹¹
New Orleans Public Ser 7% pf.....	104
New York Steam Corp.....	180
N Y & Queens El Lt & Pr.....	90

OVER THE COUNTER

QUOTATIONS FOR UNLISTED SECURITIES

Associated Gas & Elec 6s, 1953....	104
Associated Elec Co 8½s, 1946..	96
Canadian Light & Power 5s, 1949.	98
Cedar Rapids Mfg. & P. 6s, 1953..	100
Cities Service debenture B.....	221
Do debenture D.....	123
Do debenture E.....	130
Cleveland Elec Ill 6s, 1939.....	103

PUBLIC UTILITY STOCKS.

Adirondack Power & Light 7%

D/UNK C

SIR VINCENT MEREDITH, Bart., President
SIR CHARLES GORDON, G. B. E., Vice-President
R. FREDERICK WILLIAMS-TAYLOR, General Manager

Cash and Cash Balances . . .	\$151,256,162
Bonds, Debentures and Stocks . . .	112,851,620
Loans in Canada	287,393,468
Loans outside Canada	198,767,525
Bank Premises	11,800,000
Customers' Liability under Letters of Credit	13,952,191
Other Assets	5,504,179

IN MEXICO:
MEXICO CITY, Avenida Isabel la Católica,
No. 49; GUADALAJARA, Esquina López, Coella
y Colón; MONTERREY, Doctor Mier 116; PUEBLA,
Avenida Reforma, No. 106; TAMPAICO, Calle del
Estado No. 38 Oriente; VERACRUZ, Avenida
Independencia, No. 23.

WEST INDIES: Barclays Bank (Dominion, Colonial
& Overseas) formerly The Colonial Bank (in which
an interest is owned by the Bank of Montreal).

Department of Agriculture, released yesterday at Washington, reads in part as follows:

"In the cotton belt the weather continued favorable for field work until it rained in the Northwestern portion near the close of the week. Picking and ginning made satisfactory progress. There is still considerable cotton

In some Northwestern portions of the belt, especially in Central and Western Montana, the weather was mostly favorable, the harvest of the remaining crop continued to progress slowly. In the Atlantic States northward, hushing and cribbing of corn continued to make slow progress because of persistent unfavorable weather. Work on the cotton crop was hushing yet to be done in this area, with a large percentage of damaged corn in some sections. West of the Mississippi river gathering and husking of cotton was well advanced, with the crop mostly harvested and housed in the Great Plains sections.

Conditions were well protected by snow in the more Northern States, and conditions were generally favorable

and cribbing of corn continued to make slow progress because of persistent unfavorable weather or wet fields. There is considerable husking yet to be done in this area, with a large percentage of damaged corn in some sections. West of the Mississippi River gathering corn made fair to good progress with the crop mostly harvested and housed in the Great Plains sections.

"Grain fields were well protected by snow in the more Northern States, and conditions were generally favorable

for winter wheat in the Central Valley districts where the crop has been progressing, continued, except in some of the more too dry districts where it has been too dry, and general rains were falling in the Southwest. In some West central plains sections, the crops are fairly good, but where the ground was bare, there was some damage by drifting soil. In the eastern belt, early snowing out, and timber in our poor condition, and in the Southeast the outlook was improved.

Union Pacific Agents Shifted.
Special to The New York Times.
OMAHA, Neb., Dec. 8.—C. J. Collins, General Passenger Agent of the Union Pacific Railroad at Portland, Ore., has been transferred to Denver, the agent of the same road at Omaha, to succeed W. H. Murray, who will retire on Jan. 1 after forty years of service. W. Collins, who has been acting as passenger agent at Denver, will succeed Mr. Collins in Portland. The appointment of Collins at Omaha, will increase the number of agents of the road at that city.

ger, Passenger Traffic Manager of the
Union Pacific system.

QUOTATIONS

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
G Ry S pf104	43	45	Otte El pf100%	109%	109%
Good. T & H.			Owens Bot		
Dr. pf	100%	108	pf	115	..

Guan Sng		Pac Coast	13	26
Guif Wsl	85	2nd pt	10	70
Guif Wsl	102	D 2nd pt	1	43
Guif Wsl	pt107%	Fao Mills.	38	..
Hack S Rt		Pac T & Tl	142	..
last pt.....100	103	D pf	105	..
Hack Wsl	170	Panhandle		
D pf.....25	..	T & pf	72	75
Hayes Wh		Park Utah.		
pt103	104	O M	6	64
Heime-W		Fa Coal &		
pt118%	..	Coke	104	13
Hock Val		Coke & F	104	13
x d.....189	225	Pl	100%	..

[illegible]

nt. Cement	104		Plt. C	100	110
nt. Do pt.	103		Plt. C, G &		
nt. Nickel			St L	85	..
pt.	103		Plt. Ft. W		..
nt. Paper	57	57%	Do	140	..
Do 1% pt	97	97%	Do	145	..
nt. R A	43		Plt. C		
Do pt.	55%		Plt. C		
nt. Salt	64	71	pt.	81	87
Iowa Cen.	1	1%	Plt. Ull	pt.	114%
Iron Prod.	80	88	Pit & Val	112%	
Jewel Tre.			Pressed Sil		
.....	125		Cast	43	44
nt. & Chl.	12%		Do pt.	80	82
Doce R T	9%	9%	S F E		

Jones & L			G pf	103%	103%
pt	119	119%	Pub Svc,NJ		
K C P L			8%	90	100
1st pt	113%	114%	5% pf12		124%
Kan Cy So			P pf	pr113%	113
pf	65%	63%	Pure On		
Kan & Gulf			8% pf	111	112
Kayser(J)			R R Sec		
1st pt	108%	111%	III Cent		
pt	87		ark ctf.	75%	75
pt	42	47	8%	114%	114
Do 1st pf	44	54	Rand Min.	36%	36%
Kelley Wh R		48	Ray Con C 10%		16%
1st pf	116	120	Real Silk		
1st (R)					

[illegible]

Do 24 132	172	St L S W G	62%
Do 24 132	172	Do pl... 74	78%
Do 24 132	172	Schulte p. 136	118
Do 24 132	172	ShellTrane 43	44
Do 24 132	172	Shr-Wm's	...
Do 24 132	172	Stet p. 10373	...
Do 24 132	172	Simmons	...
Do 24 132	172	S P... 1006	1008
Do 24 132	172	S S & B's	...
Do 24 132	172	S & P's	1008
Do 24 132	172	S P R Sug	...
Do 24 132	172	S... 120	125
Do 24 132	172	Swid	126
Do 24 132	172	S... 1034	...
Do 24 132	172	Swan & Co 104	11

Do pt...	78	43	Do pt...	16	80
fanatist	38	43	Spicer Mig		
fanth Elev			pt...	102%	104
gtd	90	04	Stand. Mil.	72	72%
fanatist	254	27	Do pt...	85	67
Do pt...	118%	123	S	20	48
fanth Elec			St Prod	64	94%
fanth Elec			Studer	118%	119
corp	40	42	Sun Oil	30	32%
market St			S	23	44
Ry	5	4	T	11%	12
Do pt...	18	25	T	11%	12
Do pt...	14	15	T P L	1100	1170
Do Ed pt	14	15	The Fair	274	274
martin-f	20%	21%	Thomp(JR)	40%	47%
Smith Alth					
Rf. auka	104	110			

Net-G Plot	23%	27%	Tran & W	17%
Rich Conn	1000	1000	Un B T	66
Net CP	101%	102%	Do	120
Net Prod	110%	115	Un B ptt13	120
Net S	11%	11%	Un T & P	43%
Net S	11%	11%	Un T Car	118
Net S	11%	11%	Un Cig	123
Net S	11%	11%	Un C	23
Net S	11%	11%	Un D	20
Net S	11%	11%	Un Pap	17%
Net S	11%	11%	Un P	21
Net S	11%	11%	Un P	34%
Net S	11%	11%	Un S D C	250
Net S	11%	11%	Un S	3
Net S	11%	11%	Un S	3%

Do pt.	100%	U S 1 A	pt.108%	110%
C & S L130	180%	U S A	rubber	100%
Salt Acme	180%	1st pt.	308	108%
std	5%	U S Smit	45%	40
Std Bie pt.128%	133%	U S Tob		
Salt Cl	60	Univ F 1st	121	..
Sult pt.58%	60	Utah Cop.110	97	90%
Salt Dept	94%	Van Corp..	40	40%
Stre pt. 61	94%	Vau Haulie	1st pt..	84%
Salt Enam 20	82%	Vick & P	97%	90
Salt La pth	118%			
Salt Ry of				
M tel of 4%	5%			

Do 2d pt. 1%	2	7a-Car. Ch.	58%
Dat Sup pf115		Va. P. th.	87
Dat Surt2230		Va. I.C. & C	59
Dat Tea. 1234	124	Do pf. 1	83
Do Ori. 1234		Va. Dettin	51
& Mex. 121	120	Do pf. 1	105
Y Can pt 78	80	Do pf. 1	82
Y & H.130	175	Do A-C	35
Y & W.104		Wash-Cro	
Y Stat.		Do pf. 1	107%
Rys pt. 83	40	Wab pt B. 61	68
Y Steam		Wab BK. A100	112
8% pt. 83	94%	Wells E. E 1%	2%
Do 1% pf105%		W P. A 97	98%

Ont P	6112%		W P	For	112
A E	pf	96%	% pf	...113%	104
ork	ork	82%	Do	8 pf101	102
ork	ork		West	El In	
A R	...		Cl	A	31%
Well	...	82	El	pf	81%
Sum pf	108%	100	White	E O 23%	28
nnipus	...		W R M S	26%	27%
orp	38	90%	West Aero	50	31
nz	86	38%	Wright	(m)	
pphen	...		Jr	...	62
Collins	...	87%	Ysis & T	70	72

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 Perico Place, S. W. 1.,
 Estado No. 38
 Independencia, M.
WEST INDIES: B
& Overseas) focus
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admission inquiries at any point where it is

Established 1878

PARK BANK
NEW YORK
BROADWAY
—
Office
at 46th STREET
and 32nd STREET

DIRECTORS

Charles Scribner
Richard DeLafeld
Francis R. Appleton
Cornelius Vanderbilt
Gilbert G. Thorne

John F. Victor
John G. Milburn
William Vincent Astor
Joseph D. Oliver
Lewis Cass Ledyard, Jr.
David M. Goodrich
Eugenius H. Outerbridge
Kenneth P. Budd
John H. Finlon

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occasionally need financial support or friendly and competent counsel to help them cope with unusual conditions. We make both readily available when the business is sound.

LEWISON & COMPANY

LEVISON & COMPANY
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70 WEST FORTIETH ST.
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FINANCIAL NOTICES.

To the Holders of
HERKES LUMBER AND COAL COMPANY
SERIAL GOLD NOTES.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that, pursuant to the provisions of Article IV of the

between Dierks Lumber and Coal Company and the Coal and Iron National Bank of the City of New Orleans, dated February 1, 1925, relating to Dierks Lumber and Coal Company Serial Gold Bonds, Dierks Lumber and Coal Company bonds selected in pay off and redeem on February 1, 1925, and the principal and interest now outstanding at one hundred and one-half per cent. (100 1/2%) of the principal amount thereof and accrued interest so said bonds, the principal and interest thereon pertaining thereto maturing on or after February 1, 1927, must be presented for redemption and payment at the principal office of FIDELITY TRUST COMPANY, the Coal and Iron National Bank of the City of New Orleans National Bank of the City of New

York, 120 Broadway, New York City, on or before February 1, 1927. Interest on said notes will cease on February 1, 1927. Notes registered in the original must be accompanied by proper instruments of assignment and transfer.

Dated New York, N. Y., December 2, 1926.

DICKER LUMBER AND COAL COMPANY.

FIDELITY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Successor Trustee. Harold C. Knapp, Vice President and Trust Officer.

Redemption Notice
CITY OF PORTO ALEGRE
Forty-Year 7½% Sinking Fund Gold Bonds,
External Loan of 1925

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT \$10,000 in cash amount of the above described bonds have been drawn for redemption on January 1, 1927, in accordance with the provisions of Article 6 of the General Bond securing the same numbered as follows:

\$1,000 BONDS	
155	1804
935	2322
1115	3111
	3556
	3887
\$500 BONDS	
51	124

The above bonds with January, 1927, and subsequent coupons attached, are required to be presented at the offices of Ladenburg, Schalmann & Co., No. 35 Broad Street, New York City.

LADENBURG, THALMANN & CO.,
Fiscal Agents for the
Municipality of Porto Alegre,
25 Broad Street, New York.

Primarily a Commercial Bank
The Seaboard National Bank

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that pursuant to Section 1 of Article Third of the First Mortgage of The New Jersey Power & Light Company to Guaranty Trust Company of New York, as Trustee, dated February 1, 1916, New Jersey Power & Light Company has elected to redeem on

be surrendered for redemption on and after February 1, 1937, at the TRUST DEPARTMENT of Guaranty Trust Company of New York, 140 Broadway, New York City. Registered bonds so presented for redemption should be accompanied by a duly executed instrument of assignment.

Coupons maturing February 1, 1937, are payable to the order of the registered owner.

Dated, December 8, 1926.

Said designated bonds, with all coupons attached, will mature on and after January 1, 1927, therefor attached, should be surrendered for redemption on and after the redemption date to the Trust Department of Irving Bank and Trust Company, 60 Broadway, New York City, or to the City and State of New York (or, at the option of the holder, at the principal office of the undersigned in the City and County of Manhattan, New York, or at the principal office of the undersigned in the City and County of New York). Bonds registered as to principal must be accompanied by proper instruments of assignment and transfer duly

First Mortgage Bonds on any date prior to January 1, 1927. Accordingly, upon the surrender of any of such bonds to the undersigned, at his election, the Trust Indenture Company, with coupons thereon attached, which will mature up and after January 1, 1927, the undersigned will pay the par amount of such bonds so surrendered plus interest accrued thereon to the date of such surrender thereof.

Dated, November 30, 1926.

SERVING BANK AND TRUST COMPANY
Successor
by merger to Knickerbocker Trust Company
ARTHUR N. HAZELTINE,
President

**THEA
DECI**

Columbia
nograph, Inc.
Sold & Quoted
Blissell & Moods
bers New York
ck Exchange

Way Rector 4881

Oil & Land Co

ed Pet. Corp. Clam A
 al Electrical Co.
 ed Drug Co.
 Petroleum Corp.
 s, Hoffer & Co.
 New York City Market
 Tel. Bow. Gross 1390-2

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GENERAL NOTICES.

holders of Stock Trust

[illegible]

bank or trust company
having a correspondent in
ments.
809,000

d should be accompanied by tax stamps (or funds at rate of 2 cents Federal New York State for each Common Stock and for New York Railway Corporation stock registered under New York Stock Trust Certificate).

ONNER, CHARLES A

WILLIS D. WOOD and
 FRANK M. WILSON, as
 Trust Agreement dated in
 1925.

**State Telephone
 Company**

Members of cancelled and
 Foreign Minkling Fund (in
 under the Trust Income
 State Telephone Com
 at July 1, 1914.

THE KEBBY GIVEN that
 the provisions of the
 Foreign Minkling Fund Trust
 has, however, been
 at the face value
 of on January 1, 1914
 under the Trust Income
 Foreign Minkling Fund
 cancelled Mortgage
 of the City and
 the Trust bearing the
 same letters and the

REBBS "A"
 "B"
REBBS "A"
 "B" 1100 1100

Members of the principal
 designated for release
 by the office of the
 City, Corporate Trust
 at all Street, New
 after January 1, 1914
 on and surrender of
 all accounts of the
 1, 1927. From and
 interest on the
 interest on the
 27, should be
 for payment of

Fund Trustees.
H. W. HILSON, Jr.

Dec.
May
July

Cash p
at Chicag
947

and Bonds.
 graded, as Shaker
 the First Mercantile
 Company is the
 and Scott
 may be
 bonds, have
 will purchase
 for the stake
 of \$12,778.38, being
 the lowest price
 offered for the
 at thereof
 claims sealed
 of such bonds
 to the
 Department of
 the City, as
 since December 31,
 to be accepted
 surface value of price
 offered.
 by two or more
 as price, to
 be applicable
 such offers will
 be of the date of
 such each
 with the
 amount within
 the date
 as each such
 to the
 amount equal
 offered.
 TRUST COMPANY
 Fund Trustees
 N. J. Van-Post
 1922.

Dec.
May

97—a dividend of
per cent. (1913)
of undivided profits
of this Company for
1912, to shareholders
5. 1913.
who will not be paid
in cash.
C. E. SHAW, Treasurer

NEW WATER POWER
Baltimore, December 1, 1912
\$2.00 per share for the
January 15, 1913, at the
rate of \$1.00 per share

New York
Members
Exchange
Flour Club
dinner at
Haus on
Sweet, Pre
sida. After
will see
Square Ga

WHEAT PRICES SAG; DECEMBER LEADING

Decline is 2 Cents Under Tuesday's Finish and the Close at Net Loss of 1 1/2 Cents.

COARSE GRAINS STRONG

Corn and Oats Make Upward Movement as Bulls Become Aggressive Buyers.

Special to the New York Times.

CHICAGO, Dec. 8.—Wheat prices advanced somewhat lower, with December leading, after a decline in the finish of Tuesday's session, and closed 1 1/2 cents under the close of the previous day, with a net loss of 1 1/2 cents. May was unchanged and July 1/2 cent lower. It was relatively little selling to start the December downward, and some buyers were uncovered.

The late strength in corn and oats was largely responsible for the closing rally in the wheat market, but many traders were talking bearish after the close as the tightness in the nearby month has been one of the main influences of late. Rains were reported in Northern Argentina, but had little effect on the market. Even the reported sales of 700,000 bushels of wheat at the weekly market, with a total of around 2 cents per bushel in premium, with first half December sales at 18 cents over Chicago, May, failed to bring about a fractional advance. Winnipeg was firm and 1/4 to 1/2 cent higher.

Four trades are reported as showing unusual dullness, but stocks in distribution are not large, and a market increase in sales is anticipated after the new year.

The usual holiday dullness is regarded as an evidence in the market, a condition that is likely to continue until about the turn of the year unless there be decided developments of importance. A good part of the purchases ahead of wheat at the Gulf during the day were said to have been for wheat chartered some time ago, and was not the effect of a better account of demand from abroad.

Local buyers may have had some effect. Primary arrivals of wheat today, when bushels were sold at a fractional premium, with first half December sales at 18 cents over Chicago, May, failed to bring about a fractional advance. Winnipeg was firm and 1/4 to 1/2 cent higher.

Four trades are reported as showing unusual dullness, but stocks in distribution are not large, and a market increase in sales is anticipated after the new year.

COMMODITY PRICES

Yesterday's closing wholesale cash prices for various commodities in New York market, unless otherwise noted, were:

FOODSTUFFS		Dec. 7	Dec. 8	Dec. 9
Wheat, No. 2, red	1.14 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.17 1/2
Wheat, No. 2, white	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.17 1/2	1.18 1/2
Wheat, No. 2, white, 1926	1.16 1/2	1.17 1/2	1.18 1/2	1.19 1/2
Wheat, No. 2, white, 1927	1.17 1/2	1.18 1/2	1.19 1/2	1.20 1/2
Wheat, No. 2, white, 1928	1.18 1/2	1.19 1/2	1.20 1/2	1.21 1/2
Wheat, No. 2, white, 1929	1.19 1/2	1.20 1/2	1.21 1/2	1.22 1/2
Wheat, No. 2, white, 1930	1.20 1/2	1.21 1/2	1.22 1/2	1.23 1/2
Wheat, No. 2, white, 1931	1.21 1/2	1.22 1/2	1.23 1/2	1.24 1/2
Wheat, No. 2, white, 1932	1.22 1/2	1.23 1/2	1.24 1/2	1.25 1/2
Wheat, No. 2, white, 1933	1.23 1/2	1.24 1/2	1.25 1/2	1.26 1/2
Wheat, No. 2, white, 1934	1.24 1/2	1.25 1/2	1.26 1/2	1.27 1/2
Wheat, No. 2, white, 1935	1.25 1/2	1.26 1/2	1.27 1/2	1.28 1/2
Wheat, No. 2, white, 1936	1.26 1/2	1.27 1/2	1.28 1/2	1.29 1/2
Wheat, No. 2, white, 1937	1.27 1/2	1.28 1/2	1.29 1/2	1.30 1/2
Wheat, No. 2, white, 1938	1.28 1/2	1.29 1/2	1.30 1/2	1.31 1/2
Wheat, No. 2, white, 1939	1.29 1/2	1.30 1/2	1.31 1/2	1.32 1/2
Wheat, No. 2, white, 1940	1.30 1/2	1.31 1/2	1.32 1/2	1.33 1/2
Wheat, No. 2, white, 1941	1.31 1/2	1.32 1/2	1.33 1/2	1.34 1/2
Wheat, No. 2, white, 1942	1.32 1/2	1.33 1/2	1.34 1/2	1.35 1/2
Wheat, No. 2, white, 1943	1.33 1/2	1.34 1/2	1.35 1/2	1.36 1/2
Wheat, No. 2, white, 1944	1.34 1/2	1.35 1/2	1.36 1/2	1.37 1/2
Wheat, No. 2, white, 1945	1.35 1/2	1.36 1/2	1.37 1/2	1.38 1/2
Wheat, No. 2, white, 1946	1.36 1/2	1.37 1/2	1.38 1/2	1.39 1/2
Wheat, No. 2, white, 1947	1.37 1/2	1.38 1/2	1.39 1/2	1.40 1/2
Wheat, No. 2, white, 1948	1.38 1/2	1.39 1/2	1.40 1/2	1.41 1/2
Wheat, No. 2, white, 1949	1.39 1/2	1.40 1/2	1.41 1/2	1.42 1/2
Wheat, No. 2, white, 1950	1.40 1/2	1.41 1/2	1.42 1/2	1.43 1/2
Wheat, No. 2, white, 1951	1.41 1/2	1.42 1/2	1.43 1/2	1.44 1/2
Wheat, No. 2, white, 1952	1.42 1/2	1.43 1/2	1.44 1/2	1.45 1/2
Wheat, No. 2, white, 1953	1.43 1/2	1.44 1/2	1.45 1/2	1.46 1/2
Wheat, No. 2, white, 1954	1.44 1/2	1.45 1/2	1.46 1/2	1.47 1/2
Wheat, No. 2, white, 1955	1.45 1/2	1.46 1/2	1.47 1/2	1.48 1/2
Wheat, No. 2, white, 1956	1.46 1/2	1.47 1/2	1.48 1/2	1.49 1/2
Wheat, No. 2, white, 1957	1.47 1/2	1.48 1/2	1.49 1/2	1.50 1/2
Wheat, No. 2, white, 1958	1.48 1/2	1.49 1/2	1.50 1/2	1.51 1/2
Wheat, No. 2, white, 1959	1.49 1/2	1.50 1/2	1.51 1/2	1.52 1/2
Wheat, No. 2, white, 1960	1.50 1/2	1.51 1/2	1.52 1/2	1.53 1/2
Wheat, No. 2, white, 1961	1.51 1/2	1.52 1/2	1.53 1/2	1.54 1/2
Wheat, No. 2, white, 1962	1.52 1/2	1.53 1/2	1.54 1/2	1.55 1/2
Wheat, No. 2, white, 1963	1.53 1/2	1.54 1/2	1.55 1/2	1.56 1/2
Wheat, No. 2, white, 1964	1.54 1/2	1.55 1/2	1.56 1/2	1.57 1/2
Wheat, No. 2, white, 1965	1.55 1/2	1.56 1/2	1.57 1/2	1.58 1/2
Wheat, No. 2, white, 1966	1.56 1/2	1.57 1/2	1.58 1/2	1.59 1/2
Wheat, No. 2, white, 1967	1.57 1/2	1.58 1/2	1.59 1/2	1.60 1/2
Wheat, No. 2, white, 1968	1.58 1/2	1.59 1/2	1.60 1/2	1.61 1/2
Wheat, No. 2, white, 1969	1.59 1/2	1.60 1/2	1.61 1/2	1.62 1/2
Wheat, No. 2, white, 1970	1.60 1/2	1.61 1/2	1.62 1/2	1.63 1/2
Wheat, No. 2, white, 1971	1.61 1/2	1.62 1/2	1.63 1/2	1.64 1/2
Wheat, No. 2, white, 1972	1.62 1/2	1.63 1/2	1.64 1/2	1.65 1/2
Wheat, No. 2, white, 1973	1.63 1/2	1.64 1/2	1.65 1/2	1.66 1/2
Wheat, No. 2, white, 1974	1.64 1/2	1.65 1/2	1.66 1/2	1.67 1/2
Wheat, No. 2, white, 1975	1.65 1/2	1.66 1/2	1.67 1/2	1.68 1/2
Wheat, No. 2, white, 1976	1.66 1/2	1.67 1/2	1.68 1/2	1.69 1/2
Wheat, No. 2, white, 1977	1.67 1/2	1.68 1/2	1.69 1/2	1.70 1/2
Wheat, No. 2, white, 1978	1.68 1/2	1.69 1/2	1.70 1/2	1.71 1/2
Wheat, No. 2, white, 1979	1.69 1/2	1.70 1/2	1.71 1/2	1.72 1/2
Wheat, No. 2, white, 1980	1.70 1/2	1.71 1/2	1.72 1/2	1.73 1/2
Wheat, No. 2, white, 1981	1.71 1/2	1.72 1/2	1.73 1/2	1.74 1/2
Wheat, No. 2, white, 1982	1.72 1/2	1.73 1/2	1.74 1/2	1.75 1/2
Wheat, No. 2, white, 1983	1.73 1/2	1.74 1/2	1.75 1/2	1.76 1/2
Wheat, No. 2, white, 1984	1.74 1/2	1.75 1/2	1.76 1/2	1.77 1/2
Wheat, No. 2, white, 1985	1.75 1/2	1.76 1/2	1.77 1/2	1.78 1/2
Wheat, No. 2, white, 1986	1.76 1/2	1.77 1/2	1.78 1/2	1.79 1/2
Wheat, No. 2, white, 1987	1.77 1/2	1.78 1/2	1.79 1/2	1.80 1/2
Wheat, No. 2, white, 1988	1.78 1/2	1.79 1/2	1.80 1/2	1.81 1/2
Wheat, No. 2, white, 1989	1.79 1/2	1.80 1/2	1.81 1/2	1.82 1/2
Wheat, No. 2, white, 1990	1.80 1/2	1.81 1/2	1.82 1/2	1.83 1/2
Wheat, No. 2, white, 1991	1.81 1/2	1.82 1/2	1.83 1/2	1.84 1/2
Wheat, No. 2, white, 1992	1.82 1/2	1.83 1/2	1.84 1/2	1.85 1/2
Wheat, No. 2, white, 1993	1.83 1/2	1.84 1/2	1.85 1/2	1.86 1/2
Wheat, No. 2, white, 1994	1.84 1/2	1.85 1/2	1.86 1/2	1.87 1/2
Wheat, No. 2, white, 1995	1.85 1/2	1.86 1/2	1.87 1/2	1.88 1/2
Wheat, No. 2, white, 1996	1.86 1/2	1.87 1/2	1.88 1/2	1.89 1/2
Wheat, No. 2, white, 1997	1.87 1/2	1.88 1/2	1.89 1/2	1.90 1/2
Wheat, No. 2, white, 1998	1.88 1/2	1.89 1/2	1.90 1/2	1.91 1/2
Wheat, No. 2, white, 1999	1.89 1/2	1.90 1/2	1.91 1/2	1.92 1/2
Wheat, No. 2, white, 2000	1.90 1/2	1.91 1/2	1.92 1/2	1.93 1/2
Wheat, No. 2, white, 2001	1.91 1/2	1.92 1/2	1.93 1/2	1.94 1/2
Wheat, No. 2, white, 2002	1.92 1/2	1.93 1/2	1.94 1/2	1.95 1/2
Wheat, No. 2, white, 2003	1.93 1/2	1.94 1/2	1.95 1/2	1.96 1/2
Wheat, No. 2, white, 2004	1.94 1/2	1.95 1/2	1.96 1/2	1.97 1/2
Wheat, No. 2, white, 2005	1.95 1/2	1.96 1/2	1.97 1/2	1.98 1/2
Wheat, No. 2, white, 2006	1.96 1/2	1.97 1/2	1.98 1/2	1.99 1/2
Wheat, No. 2, white, 2007	1.97 1/2	1.98 1/2	1.99 1/2	2.00 1/2
Wheat, No. 2, white, 2008	1.98 1/2	1.99 1/2	2.00 1/2	2.01 1/2
Wheat, No. 2, white, 2009	1.99 1/2	2.00 1/2	2.01 1/2	2.02 1/2
Wheat, No. 2, white, 2010	2.00 1/2	2.01 1/2	2.02 1/2	2.03 1/2
Wheat, No. 2, white, 2011	2.01 1/2	2.02 1/2	2.03 1/2	2.04 1/2
Wheat, No. 2, white, 2012	2.02 1/2	2.03 1/2	2.04 1/2	2.05 1/2
Wheat, No. 2, white, 2013	2.03 1/2	2.04 1/2	2.05 1/2	2.06 1/2
Wheat, No. 2, white, 2014	2.04 1/2	2.05 1/2	2.06 1/2	2.07 1/2
Wheat, No. 2, white, 2015	2.05 1/2	2.06 1/2	2.07 1/2	2.08 1/2
Wheat, No. 2, white, 2016	2.06 1/2	2.07 1/2	2.08 1/2	2.09 1/2
Wheat, No. 2, white, 2017	2.07 1/2	2.08 1/2	2.09 1/2	2.10 1/2
Wheat, No. 2, white, 2018	2.08 1/2	2.09 1/2	2.10 1/2	2.11 1/2
Wheat, No. 2, white, 2019	2.09 1/2	2.10 1/2	2.11 1/2	2.12 1/2
Wheat, No. 2, white, 2020	2.10 1/2	2.11 1/2	2.12 1/2	2.13 1/2
Wheat, No. 2, white, 2021	2.11 1/2	2.12 1/2	2.13 1/2	2.14 1/2
Wheat, No. 2, white, 2022	2.12 1/2	2.13 1/2	2.14 1/2	2.15 1/2
Wheat, No. 2, white, 2023	2.13 1/2	2.14 1/2	2.15 1/2	2.16 1/2
Wheat, No. 2, white, 2024	2.14 1/2	2.15 1/2	2.16 1/2	2.17 1/2
Wheat, No. 2, white, 2025	2.15 1/2	2.16 1/2	2.17 1/2	2.18 1/2
Wheat, No. 2, white, 2026	2.16 1/2	2.17 1/2	2.18 1/2	2.19 1/2
Wheat, No. 2, white, 2027	2.17 1/2	2.18 1/2	2.19 1/2	2.20 1/2
Wheat, No. 2, white, 2028	2.18 1/2	2.19 1/2	2.20 1/2	2.21 1/2
Wheat, No. 2, white, 2029	2.19 1/2	2.20 1/2	2.21 1/2	2.22 1/2
Wheat, No. 2, white, 2030	2.20 1/2	2.21 1/2	2.22 1/2	2.23 1/2
Wheat, No. 2, white, 2031	2.21 1/2	2.22 1/2	2.23 1/2	2.24 1/2
Wheat, No. 2, white, 2032	2.22 1/2	2.23 1/2	2.24 1/2	2.25 1/2
Wheat, No. 2, white, 2033	2.23 1/2	2.24 1/2	2.25 1/2	2.26 1/2
Wheat, No. 2, white, 2034	2.24 1/2	2.25 1/2	2.26 1/2	2.27 1/2
Wheat, No. 2, white, 2035	2.25 1/2	2.26 1/2	2.27 1/2	2.28 1/2
Wheat, No. 2, white, 2036	2.26 1/2	2.27 1/2	2.28 1/2	2.29 1/2
Wheat, No. 2, white, 2037	2.27 1/2	2.28 1/2	2.29 1/2	2.30 1/2
Wheat, No. 2, white, 2038	2.28 1/2	2.29 1/2	2.30 1/2	2.31 1/2
Wheat, No. 2, white, 2039	2.29 1/2	2.30 1/2	2.31 1/2	2.32 1/2
Wheat, No. 2, white, 2040	2.30 1/2	2.31 1/2	2.32 1/2	2.33 1/2
Wheat, No. 2, white, 2041	2.31 1/2	2.32 1/2	2.33 1/2	2.34 1/2
Wheat, No. 2, white, 2042	2.32 1/2	2.33 1/2	2.34 1/2	2.35 1/2
Wheat, No. 2, white, 2043	2.33 1/2	2.34 1/2	2.35 1/2	2.36 1/2
Wheat, No. 2, white, 2044	2.34 1/2	2.35 1/2	2.36 1/2	2.37 1/2
Wheat, No. 2, white, 2045	2.35 1/2	2.36 1/2	2.37 1/2	2.38 1/2
Wheat, No. 2, white, 2046	2.36 1/2	2.37 1/2	2.38 1/2	2.39 1/2
Wheat, No. 2, white, 2047	2.37 1/2	2.38 1/2	2.39 1/2	2.40 1/2
Wheat, No. 2, white, 2048	2.38 1/2	2.39 1/2	2.40 1/2	2.41 1/2
Wheat, No. 2, white, 2049	2.39 1/2	2.40 1/2	2.41 1/2	2.42 1/2
Wheat, No. 2, white, 2050	2.40 1/2	2.41 1/2	2.42 1/2	2.43 1/2
Wheat, No. 2, white, 2051	2.41 1/2	2.42 1/2	2.43 1/2	2.44 1/2
Wheat, No. 2, white, 2052	2.42 1/2	2.43 1/2	2.44 1/2	2.45 1/2
Wheat, No. 2, white, 2053	2.43 1/2	2.44 1/2	2.45 1/2	2.46 1/2
Wheat, No. 2, white, 2054	2.44 1/2	2.45 1/2	2.46 1/2	2.47 1/2
Wheat, No. 2, white, 2055	2.45 1/2	2.46 1/2	2.47 1/2	2.48 1/2
Wheat, No. 2, white, 2056	2.46 1/2	2.47 1/2	2.48 1/2	2.49 1/2
Wheat, No. 2, white, 2057	2.47 1/2	2.48 1/2	2.49 1/2	2.50 1/2
Wheat, No. 2, white, 2058	2.48 1/2	2.49 1/2	2.50 1/2	2.51 1/2
Wheat, No. 2, white, 2059	2.49 1/2	2.50 1/2	2.51 1/2	2.52 1/2
Wheat, No. 2, white, 2060	2.50 1/2	2.51 1/2	2.52 1/2	2.53 1/2
Wheat, No. 2, white, 2061	2.51 1/2	2.52 1/2	2.53 1/2	2.54 1/2
Wheat, No. 2, white, 2062	2.52 1/2	2.53 1/2	2.54 1/2	2.55 1/2
Wheat, No. 2, white, 2063	2.53 1/2	2.54 1/2	2.55 1/2	2.56 1/2
Wheat, No. 2, white, 2064	2.54 1/2	2.55 1/2	2.56 1/2	2.57 1/2
Wheat, No. 2, white, 2065	2.55 1/2	2.56 1/2	2.57 1/2	2.58 1/2
Wheat, No. 2, white, 2066	2.56 1/2	2.57 1/2	2.58 1/2	2.59 1/2
Wheat, No. 2, white, 2067	2.57 1/2	2.58 1/2	2.59 1/2	2.60 1/2
Wheat, No. 2, white, 2068	2.58 1/2	2.59 1/2	2.60 1/2	2.61 1/2
Wheat, No. 2, white, 2069	2.59 1/2	2.60 1/2	2.61 1/2	2.62 1/2
Wheat, No. 2, white, 2070	2.60 1/2	2.61 1/2	2.62 1/2	2.63 1/2
Wheat, No. 2, white, 2071	2.61 1/2	2.62 1/2	2.63 1/2	2.64 1/2
Wheat, No. 2, white, 2072	2.62 1/2	2.63 1/2	2.64 1/2	2.65 1/2
Wheat, No. 2, white, 2073	2.63 1/2	2.64 1/2	2.65 1/2	2.66 1/2
Wheat, No. 2, white, 2074	2.64 1/2	2.65 1/2	2.66 1/2	2.67 1/2
Wheat, No. 2, white, 2075	2.65 1/2	2.66 1/2	2.67 1/2	2.68 1/2
Wheat, No. 2, white, 2076	2.66 1/2	2.67 1/2	2.68 1/2	2.69 1/2
Wheat, No. 2, white, 2077	2.67 1/2	2.68 1/2	2.69 1/2	2.70 1/2
Wheat, No. 2, white, 2078	2.68 1/2	2.69 1/2	2.70 1/2	2.71 1/2
Wheat, No. 2, white, 2079	2.69 1/2	2.70 1/2	2.71 1/2	2.72 1/2
Wheat, No. 2, white, 2080	2.70 1/2	2.71 1/2	2.72 1/2	2.73 1/2
Wheat, No. 2, white, 2081	2.71 1/2	2.72 1/2	2.73 1/2	2.74 1/2
Wheat, No. 2, white, 2082	2.72 1/2	2.73 1/2	2.74 1/2	2.75 1/2
Wheat, No. 2, white, 2083	2.73 1/2	2.74 1/2	2.75 1/2	2.76 1/2
Wheat, No. 2, white, 2084	2.74 1/2	2.75 1/2	2.76 1/2	2.77 1/2
Wheat, No. 2, white, 2085	2.75 1/2	2.76 1/2	2.77 1/2	2.78 1/2
Wheat, No. 2, white, 2086	2.76 1/2	2		

TWO HOUSES SOLD ON WEST 76TH ST.

Mrs. Cora C. Murray Adds to Holding Near West End Avenue.

ANWILL CORPORATION SELLS

Buyer Will Occupy Home at 110—Tenement Properties Change Hands.

The 305 West Seventy-sixth Street Corporation sold to Mrs. Cora C. Murray the private dwelling at 305 West Seventy-sixth Street, held at \$95,000. The purchaser recently bought the house at 307 West Seventy-sixth Street, and now has 43 feet adjoining the corner of West End Avenue. Gallagher & Co. were the brokers.

Brace & Hubert sold for the Anwill Realty Corporation the four-story and basement dwelling on lot 30 by 100 feet at 110 West Seventy-sixth Street. At the expiration of the existing lease the purchaser will occupy.

M. G. Pinner sold the five-story tenement with two stores at 221 East Forty-seventh Street, on lot 25 by 100 feet, between Second and Third Avenues. This is the third sale of this parcel within sixty days. Maurice Wertheim was the broker.

The Prudence Trading Corporation sold for the Plumb Realty Company to the East Ash Realty Corporation (Samuel Asher) the five-story apartment and stores at the northwest corner of Lenox Avenue and 113th Street, held at \$98,000.

The Haggstrom-Cullen Company sold for Howard A. Raymond, 2,917 Eighth Avenue, a six-story and basement tenement apartment house, also 25 by 100 feet, to an investing client represented by the New York Title and Mortgage Company.

The Henry Williams Corporation sold the vacant plot, 50 by 100 feet, on the east side of Broadway, about 100 feet north of West 17th Street. The property was held at \$28,000, and this is its first sale in over twenty years. Idor B. Geller, operator, is the buyer. Childs & Humphries were the brokers. R. S. Wolper, as broker, sold for a client 31 East Fifty-second Street to George Payer. This purchase gives Mr. Payer a plot of 60 by 100 feet. This property has been in the same hands for over thirty years.

RESULTS AT AUCTION SALES.

Broome Street Tenement Sold For \$51,000 Above Liens.

By JAMES R. MURPHY, INC.
Broome Street, 25.10 by 75 feet, five-story tenement, and store; Morris Marched against Dora Spiller and others; due, \$9,145.80; taxes, \$2,112.20; subject to a first mortgage of \$27,000; to the plaintiff for \$51,000 above the liens.
Simpson Street, 12.51, west side, 22 feet south of Freeman Street, 17.8 feet by irregular, three-story dwelling; also Freeman Street, 902, southwest corner of Simpson Street, 24 feet by irregular, two-story building; Harry Borsheim against Sada Karp and others; due, \$4,153.80; taxes, \$2,112.20; subject to a first mortgage of \$27,000; to the plaintiff for \$51,000 above the liens.
Prospect Avenue, 781, west side, 275 feet south of 150th Street, 25 by 101 feet, two-story dwelling; Spohn against Raily Company against Fair Prospect Avenue Holding Corporation and others; due, \$13,227.70; taxes, \$2,620; subject to a mortgage of \$5,000; to Ellen M. Quinlan for \$22,000.

BUYS CORNER ON DRIVE.

Nathan Minskoff Acquires Apartment at 85th Street.

Nathan Minskoff, builder, has bought through his Nathan Contracting Company the site containing more than 14,000 square feet at the southeast corner of Riverside Drive and Eighty-fifth Street. The purchase was made from Rosenthal Bros., who assembled the property early in the year. It is known as 129-129 Riverside Drive and 85th Street, Eighty-fifth Street, with frontages of 78.5 and 184.5 feet respectively. The Riverside Drive building is improved with two seven-story apartment houses, and on Eighty-fifth Street are the seven-story Red House apartments. The new owners took the property subject to mortgages of about \$250,000, of which \$200,000 was allowed to remain by the seller. The five-story apartment house on the southwest corner of Westchester and Longfellow Avenues, 143.5x116.5 feet, carrying a mortgage of \$224,000, was given in part payment.

GERMAN COAL DELAYS SHIP.

Officers of Araguaya Tell Why Trip From Bermuda Was Slow.

The Royal Mail Steam Packet liner Araguaya arrived from Southampton yesterday to be placed on the New York-Bermuda route for the rest of the winter. She touched en route at Hamilton, Bermuda, and left 24 hours from New York on what is normally a six-hour run. Officers of the ship said the poor quality of German coal with which they were obliged to fill her bunkers caused the delay. "Although the British strike is virtually ended, practically no British coal is available," said Captain Huff, "in consequence, we have been obliged to use the worthless continental stuff. It was impossible to keep a head of steam." Among the passengers was former Judge Morgan J. O'Brien, who had been taking a vacation in Bermuda. Another was A. Sheridan, manager of three Bermuda hotels. "Down there we are bending every effort to make Bermuda the leading United States winter resort," the captain said as an example, "we are filling the beach with a race track, a baseball field and polo grounds."

MOSCOW, Dec. 29, (AP)—Telegraphic Agency—Dr. Joffe, professor at the Leningrad Academy of Science, will sail for the United States on Dec. 31.

He will lecture in America for six months. It was reported some time ago that Dr. Joffe had been observed by Rockefeller Institute to come to America to lecture on his invention of a process for condensing electrical

Plans Filed for Ten-Story Unit in the Tudor City Project

The Fred F. French Company filed plans yesterday with the Manhattan Bureau of Buildings for another unit of its Tudor City development. The plans, the second to be filed for this development, call for the erection of a ten-story apartment house to cost \$1,300,000. The structure is to occupy a site 85 by 222 feet at 235 to 239 East Forty-third Street. The plans were filed in the name of the Tudor City Second Unit, Inc., representing the French company, who are also the architects.

BUSINESS RENTALS AN ACTIVE MARKET

Brokers Report Continued Brisk Demand for Space in Manhattan Buildings.

ENTIRE FLOORS LEASED

Engineers Get New Quarters on the Eleventh Floor of 1 Park Avenue.

Commercial space continued active yesterday with brokers reporting no diminution in the volume of contracts closed. The demand was well scattered on both the east and west sides. George J. Atwell & Co., foundation engineers, have taken a large unit on the eleventh floor of One Park Avenue for their executive offices. The firm will move from its present location at 37 Madison Avenue some time during the latter part of December.

Albert B. Ashforth, Inc., has leased space at 419 Fourth Avenue to the American Multiplex Sales Company, at 1 Park Avenue to the Equitable Life Assurance Society and in the Light Building, 41 East Forty-second Street to Charles L. Motherhead.

Thoenes & Flaunlach, Inc., leased to Furman & Co. for the Sixth Avenue and Thirty-first Street Corporation, store in the twenty-five story office and showroom building at 525 Sixth Avenue, the northwest corner of Thirty-first Street. The lease is for a long term of years.

The same brokers also leased in the same building space to The Elhart Company, Anthony Elhart and Edward F. Hartman.

They also leased to the Liberty Blue Print Company for Julius Tushman & Son, space on the third floor at 413 Lexington Avenue.

Adams & Co., Inc., leased for the Etta Realty Holding Corporation, space in 40-2 West Thirty-seventh Street, to the following firms: The Etta Realty Holding Corporation, the fourth floor to Herman Leshaw, the fourth floor to Paris Trading Company, Inc., space on the third floor to the Etta Realty Holding Corporation, the fifth floor to Gold Rose Hat Company and the front portion of the third floor to Dublin & Swartz, which completes the renting of the building.

M. & L. Hess, Inc., has leased resident buying offices in the Greeley Arcade Building at 129-30 West Thirtieth Street to the Hess Store, and the second floor at 28 West Thirtieth Street to the Buffalo Pottery Company, Inc.; the third floor at 24-6 West Thirtieth Street to the New York Pottery Company, and the sixth floor at 27-28 West Thirtieth Street to the New Idea Infants Wear Company.

Arthur Eckstein, Inc., has leased space in the Penn Terminal Building, 270 Seventh Avenue, to Dan Rubenstein, Richard Kaplan and Philip A. Birnbaum.

Bestline & Co., Inc., have leased a floor at 15 West Twenty-sixth Street to Samuel E. Goldsmith, Inc.

MORTGAGE LOANS PLACED.

\$174,000 in West 150th Street Apartment House.

Potter, Hamilton & Butler, Inc., in conjunction with Dowd & Richart, have placed a first mortgage of \$174,000 with the New York Savings Bank on the six-story elevator apartment building at 608-610 West 150th Street, on a plot 130 by 400 feet.

H. H. Darrer has placed with the New York Title and Mortgage Company a mortgage of \$9,000, affecting the four-story and basement apartment house at 1474 Fourth Avenue.

Harry Hurwitz has placed with the New York Title and Mortgage Company a mortgage of \$30,000, affecting the five-story and basement apartment house at 653 Prospect Avenue.

Childs & Humphries have placed with an investing client a first mortgage of \$30,000 at 5% per cent. for five years, for Joseph Martinson, on the six-story store and loft building at 85 Water Street.

COOPERATIVE SUITES SOLD.

Mrs. James Magee Purchases Apartment in 1,115 Fifth Avenue.

Mrs. James Magee has purchased an apartment, consisting of twelve rooms and five bathrooms in the cooperative building at 1,115 Fifth Avenue, recently completed at the south corner of Ninety-third Street by the Fifth Avenue and Ninety-third Street Corporation, Anthony Capompoli, President, from plans by J. E. R. Carpenter. The building is owned by the Fifth Avenue and Ninety-third Street Corporation, Inc., and the Fifth Avenue and Ninety-third Street Corporation, Inc., were the brokers.

Mrs. J. E. L. Davis purchased through Brown, Wheelock, Harris, Vought & Co. from the J. H. C. Corporation an apartment, consisting of nine rooms and three baths in the cooperative building, at 1,170 Fifth Avenue, recently completed by Dwight P. Robinson & Co.

Brokers Close Three Deals. Frank J. Kelly & Co. closed deals involving three Bronx and Manhattan properties yesterday. These brokers leased to clients for the St. Ann's Avenue Garage, Inc. the two-story garage containing 16,000 square feet on the southeast corner of St. Ann's Avenue and 134th Street. They also leased for the Stud Realty Corporation to a client the three-story private house at 143rd Street, and in conjunction with Joseph A. Sauschold they sold for a client to John C. Raymond the five-story flat with stores at 2,403 Second Avenue.

BAYSIDE PLOTS LEAD LONG ISLAND SALES

Broker Reports Transactions Involving Three Vacant Parcels There.

LONG ISLAND CITY PROJECT

Buyer of Boulevard Plot Plans to Build Factory—Other Suburban D. Is.

Sales in the Bayside section of Long Island were the feature of the suburban real estate market yesterday. James M. Meenan, as broker, sold for Frederick G. White to an investing corporation the plot 50 by 100 feet on the south side of Northern Boulevard, Bayside, adjoining the Bayside Garage. The Halloran Agency were associate brokers in the transaction.

The same brokers also sold for the same seller to Val Daumhauer a plot 25 by 100 feet on the south side of Northern Boulevard, adjoining the office building owned by Alfred M. Barrett. They also sold to John Neuse for the Monoboro Corporation a plot 25 by 100 feet on the south side of Northern Boulevard, adjoining the Hoback property.

The Woodside Realty Company sold a plot 50 by 100 feet on East Avenue, near Twelfth Street, Woodside, for the Wantage Realty Company to Lee Harris. The same brokers also sold a plot 125 by 100 feet on Twelfth Street, near East Street, Long Island City, for Mrs. Jennie Johnson. The buyer resold the parcel to a client of the Home Realty Company.

Kate Lahr sold the plot fronting 75 feet on the west side of boulevard, 158 feet south of Freeman Avenue, Long Island City to a client of the Roman-Catholic Company. The purchaser intends to improve the parcel with a factory building and has negotiations pending for the purchase of additional plots to the south. The property is in a section now becoming a material and warehouse yard centre.

The Underhill Farm Company sold to Philip A. S. Franklin Jr., a white frame and brick Colonial house and about 4 acres of land on the west side of the Brookville-Locust Valley highway at Locust Valley. The house has just been completed from plans by Bradley Delaney, architect, and contains four masters' bedrooms, three servants' rooms, four baths. It is north of and opposite the country home of Julius S. Morgan Jr. The Whalley Hill Real Estate Corporation negotiated the sale.

The A. & S. Beck Shoe Corporation has leased for a long term of years from M. I. Fuld and Charles Michaelson the three-story brick building at 134 Main Street, Paterson, N. J. Alterations are now being completed and the building will be in operation during the Christmas holidays. J. I. Kialak, Inc. were the brokers in the transaction. The same brokers also leased for the Fuld Company, Inc. for a term of five years the store at 800 Bergenline Avenue, West New York.

NEW BRONX BUILDINGS.

Commitments Filled With Bureau of Buildings Total \$763,000.

The following plans have been filed with the Bronx Bureau of Buildings: Anderson Avenue, southeast corner of 167th Street, six-story brick tenement, 238 by 88 feet; Aljo Building Corporation, owner; Horace Ginsberg, architect; cost \$200,000.

Colgate Avenue, west side, 375 feet south of Westchester Avenue, six two-story brick tenements and garages, 20.6 by 72 feet; Mendes Realty Corporation, owner; A. Schweigard, architect; cost \$200,000.

Mount Eden Avenue, northeast corner of Moore Avenue, six-story brick tenement, 50 by 36.6 feet; Fannie Mirchin, owner; Carl B. Cali, architect; cost \$200,000.

Parkview Avenue, northeast corner of Buhr Avenue, three-story brick tenement and garage, 25 by 66 feet; Muccibini & Brown, owners; Charles S. Clark, architect; cost \$26,500.

Manhous Parkway East, east side, 50.4 feet south of 200th Street, two-story brick dwelling and garage, 30.10 by 66.8 feet; Lew Maru Corporation, owner; Stone & Goldstone, architects; cost \$200,000.

Cranford Avenue, southwest corner of Wilder Avenue, one-story brick dwelling and garage, 17.6 by 43.6 feet; Frank L. Hollman, owner; G. P. Crozier, architect; cost \$12,500.

Liebig Avenue, east side, 300 feet south of 263d Street, two-story brick dwelling and garage, 25 by 30 feet; John Duffy, owner; William A. Giesen, architect; cost \$11,500.

\$500,000 Bailey Avenue Project. Sale has been made by Irving Friedman and David Friedberg of the plot of about twenty lots at the southwest corner of Bailey Avenue and 224th Street to Joseph Manfredi, who plans a commercial improvement which will involve an outlay of about \$500,000. Sharrott & Thon were the brokers in the transaction. The property fronts 157 feet on Bailey Avenue and 301 feet on 224th Street. The seller purchased it a month ago, and since then have acquired several other large plots in the neighborhood.

Higgins Estate Lease.

Henry Friedman & Sons have leased from Eugene Higgins for a term of 115 years about twenty-one vacant lots on both sides of 124th Street, west of Broadway, including the northwest corner of Broadway and 124th Street. The rentals for the first nineteen-year period, from Jan. 1, 1927, will range from \$12,000 a year to \$18,000.

Noyes Company Closes Leases.

Charles F. Noyes Company, Inc., has leased for the Casings Produce Corporation the entire building 804 Pearl Street to the Commercial Guardian & Security Corporation. The same firm also leased offices in 90 West Street to C. K. McFadden; the second floor in 124 Broadway to the Millinery Syndicate Company, Inc., and offices in 170 Broadway to the Corona Construction Company, Inc.

REMEMBER The 100 Neediest Cases.

13-STORY COOPERATIVE FOR WEST 58TH STREET

\$2,100,000 Building in Small Suites to Replace One of the 'Spanish Flats.'

The Tolosa, a unit of the "Spanish Flats" at 145 West Fifty-eighth Street, is to be replaced with a thirteen-story apartment hotel containing small suites. The apartments are to be sold on the co-operative basis.

This property, together with the adjoining Valencia on West Fifty-ninth Street, is controlled by Ligamante & Udell, who will undertake the new operation on the Fifty-eighth Street plot. Coughy & Evans, architects, are preparing the plans, which call for an outlay of about \$2,100,000 in the venture.

The new structure, scheduled for completion on Oct. 1, 1927, will be designed with Georgian type facade, the setback to be in the form of a slatted mansard roof.

Stutton, Blagden & Lynch, who have been appointed selling and managing agents, announce that the building will be laid out in suites of two and three rooms, with dressing room and serving pantry.

WEST BRONX CORNER IS TO BE DEVELOPED

Builders Buy 61 Lots in the Kingsbridge Section—Other Bronx Sales.

A housing development in the West Bronx is foreshadowed in a deal closed yesterday when Warren F. Johnson sold for the Munroe-Ling-Gremmels Corporation a plot of sixty-one lots on the northwest corner of 333d Street and Broadway.

The parcel was purchased by the Beane-Feder Corporation, which plans to cut two streets through the property and develop it with apartment houses and taxicabs.

Albert G. Hillic resold to the Berler Realty Corporation a plot of eight lots on the northwest corner of Gun Hill Road and Boeck Avenue. The plot is 229 feet on Gun Hill Road and 147 feet on Boeck Avenue and is located in the E. A. White Development section.

The Northeast 168th Street Corporation sold the vacant plot, 150 by 104 feet, on the west side of Bailey Avenue, 336 feet south of Kingsbridge Avenue, to D. L. Delaney, who will immediately erect a two-story garage. This is part of the large tract recently sold to the sellers by the same broker. Harry Frankenhush was the broker.

Samuel Williams and Joseph H. Schwartz sold to operators twenty-two lots, taking in the block front on the west side of Undercliff Avenue, between West 144th and 173rd Streets. A possible is pending. Meyer Ruben was the broker.

Charles M. De Rosa & Co., Inc., sold for Nathan Reigold 108 Brown Place, a five-story new-dwelling house on a plot of 25 by 100 feet, accommodating twenty families. The purchaser is Kocco J. Coluzzi. Negotiations for a resale are pending.

Harry Frankenhush sold for Mrs. Nellie L. Kennedy the northeast corner of Kingsbridge Road and Heath Avenue, approximately six lots with dwelling, the Kingsbridge Realty Corporation. This was first sale of this property in about forty years. Michael B. Larkin was associated as broker.

COLUMBIA LEASEHOLD SOLD.

Streeter Corporation Buys Contract on West 48th Street Property.

The three and one-half year Columbia College leasehold covering the five-story building on a lot 23 by 100 feet at 48 West Forty-eighth Street, has been sold to the Streeter Corporation through Charles M. De Rosa & Co., Inc. The lease carries with it options for two renewals for periods of twenty-one years each on reassessed valuations.

M. D. Basheba and M. D. Strong have sold the leasehold on the four-story remodeled business building at 45 East Forty-ninth Street to an investor. They have also sold their leasehold on 638 Third Avenue, adjoining the southwest corner of Forty-first Street, to an investor, who plans alterations in the near future.

To Build Westchester Home. The Robert E. Farley Organization sold to Mark S. Holman, a builder of Hartsdale, a large plot on Downer Avenue, Green Knolls, south of the Soarsdale Station, on which Mr. Holman is about to build a Colonial residence. Mr. Holman has recently sold the English type cottage house just finished by him in Green Knolls to a New York purchaser.

Operators Resell Leasehold. Loventhal Brothers, operators, have resold to the Florence Development Company, Inc., the twenty-one year leasehold they recently acquired covering the seven-story loft building at 97 Crosby Street, immediately adjoining the new Monroe Foundation. The new owners are planning extensive alterations to the building. M. Eisenberg acted as broker.

Sixth Avenue Corner Leased. The Broadway John Street Corporation, Elias Cohen, president, leased to MacIntyre Drug Store Company the southeast corner of Sixth Avenue and Fifty-fourth Street for a long term. The total of the lease amounted to \$300,000, and the leasehold was held by Hollings C. Renton and Stanley May.

Trading in Brooklyn. The Martin Real Estate Company sold for Anna Segal to John G. Hagan the four-story and basement brownstone dwelling at 255 Hicks Street, between Remsen and Joralemon Streets, Brooklyn Heights, at a price reported to be \$25,000.

Real Estate Note. Miller, Resteider & Boardman, attorneys for the owner of the property at 130 Third Avenue, said yesterday that the reported sale of the property at that address to an operator was erroneous. There has been no deal for the sale of the holding, they said.



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11TH ST. AND UNIVERSITY PLACE—Block east of 5th av., west of Broadway. Single rooms, running water, \$12 pa. \$15 per week double; rooms with bath, \$18. Single rooms with double doors, double lower rates on lease complete. Service, roof garden and handball. Phone Stuyvesant 4961. Hotel Albert.

24TH, 120 EAST (At C6)—Beautiful room, newly renovated building, steam heat, electric, refrigerator, gas, sink, fireplace, kitchenette; also furnished.

22TH ST. (Madison Av.) Hotel Madison—All outside rooms, private bath, \$18 or two people, use of bath, \$10.50; single; transient; block to subway; daily, \$1.10. Madison Square 1784.

—500 ROOMS; FIREPROOF: A WOMAN
HOTEL: ROOMS WITH RUNNING WA-
\$16 WEEKLY FOR ONE; LARGE OUT-
DOUBLE ROOM WITH RUNNING WA-
\$18 WEEKLY FOR ONE; 217 FOR TWO;
BATH, \$21 FOR ONE, \$24.50 FOR TWO
30TH ST. (Lexington Ave.): Hotel Ruth-
Women exclusively; newly decorated
private bath, \$10 weekly; also
running water and use of bath; also
running water with board, \$20 up to
Ashland 8865.
30TH, 25 EAST—Spacious, charming, re-
tial, non-housekeeping studio; PR
Caledonia 4008. Keenher.
34TH, 128 EAST—Attractive double
all improvements; elevator; reason-
ABLE
34TH, 204 EAST—Attractive, large

parlor newly decorated; connecting room; twin beds; suitable two business hrs.; victrola; improvements; investment \$4000; 403.

35TH, 43 EAST—Just completed, high single, double; with, without private also adjoining; latest improvements.

45TH, 38 EAST—Large, attractive, 1-2 connecting baths; select, reasonable.

50TH ST., 17 EAST—Attractive single & running water; references.

46TH, 140 EAST—Parlor, all improvements; business girl; \$12; ground floor. Dev.

53D ST., 22 EAST—Large room, p. & bath; two beds; gentlemen. Madison Plaza 830.

53D, 61 EAST—Large room, private bathroom, steam, shower; references.

53TH ST., 53 EAST.
Desirable single room: water: near bus
50TH, 227 EAST—Frost, bath; private b-
separate entrance; quiet ST reference.
57TH, 307 EAST—Large room, twin bed
climatic neighborhood: \$14. Plsn bed
60TH ST., 56 EAST—Large, attractive
private bath: small room.
76TH (961 Madison Av., 10th floor)
single room, two large windows, over
ling Madison Av.; unusually attra
sunny; red lacquer daybeds, Oriental
\$15 weekly. Rhineland 6992.
77TH (867 Madison Av., eighth floor)
rent room, large windows, attractive
plush with daybeds and Oriental
large closet: kitchen privileges; refine

51ST. & EAST—Exceptionally comfortable; telephone; \$10 and \$12.

51TH, 17 EAST—Exceptionally comfortable bedroom; all improvements; gentle Breanna.

MADISON AV., 161 (at 32d St.)—Formerly appointed two-room suites (parlor, room and bath), from \$28 to \$35; per week attractive single rooms from \$12 to \$17; double rooms from \$18-\$25; per week complete hotel service, restaurant, donia \$630.

MADISON AV., 1,602 (77th)—Large rooms, heat, electricity, private bath; able couples; prefer business people; success. \$12.

ALLERTON HOUSE.
Club residence for men. 689 Madison

called, affording every comfort, with roundings and service of the select class. Rates, 13th and 5th Sts., near courts, rates \$0 to \$20 a week; transient \$2.50-\$3 a day; for approved residents 45 East 59th St. 143 East 59th St. 45 East 59th St. 302 West 22d St. New York. Chicago. Cleveland.

QUIET ROOM in Murray Hill section, off to business woman or student appreciate refined surroundings in private home; breakfast; highest references required. F. Times Annex.

Furnished Rooms—West Side.

12TH (near 5th Av.)—Attractive rooms, bath, for lady, in apartment with business lady. R. 183 Times.

157H, 147 WEST—Private residence com-
fortable man; Improvements: \$15-\$20. Chel-
0630.

21D, 44S WEST—Double, single room, sta-
electricity, hot water; \$6 np.

21D, 317 WEST—Beautifully furnished la-
room; all improvements; exclusive.

21ST AND 5TH AV. (PENN POST HOTEL)
OPPOSITE PENN. STATION AND GE-
ERAL POSTOFFICE: 300 ROOMS, ST-
PER DAY AND WEEK: \$2.50 WEEK A-
UP; ALL REFRIG. SERVICE.

21ST & 4 WEST (HOTEL WOLOOT)—DO-
BLE ROOM WITH BATH, \$25 WEEK-
FOR TWO.

54TH, 215 WEST—Large room with kitch-
all improvements, \$15 weekly. Hyde.

Desirable Rooms—Gentlemen Only.
RATES \$9 TO \$12 WEEKLY.
Maid Service—Club Atmosphere.
Keen's Chop House, 72 West 56th.

47TH ST., 106 WEST GALEIGH HALL
RESIDENCE FOR MEN.
Attractively furnished rooms, with
private baths or showers; club advantages
and accommodations, with hotel service.
\$2-\$3 DAILY, \$10-\$16 WEEKLY.

49TH, 73 WEST—Immaculate, double
men; steam, hot water, elec. room.
\$10-12 WEEKLY.

51ST, 318 WEST (Apt. 21)—Housekeep-
ing privileges; double, \$14; single, \$10; elevator.

53D, 42 WEST—Large, sunny room, adjoi-
ning bath, suitable two; electric; tel.
phone.

[illegible]

physician's (man) apartment; 70' x 60';
spectable business man; \$10. Columbia 8-9217.
61ST, 10 WEST (corner Broadway)—New
apartment near 62nd St. & W. 42nd St. Newly de-
corated; phone; \$12-\$15 weekly; 2½ up daily
night elevator; phone; maid service.
Columbia 7127.
68TH, 9 WEST—Room in private, Christian
family; references. Coladay.
68TH, 1 WEST—Real home, furnished room,
overlooking park; gentlemen. Susquehanna 8-
1111.
69TH, 66 WEST—Parlor and bedroom, bath-
room, kitchenette, double and single rooms.
70TH (2,025 Broadway, Apt. 62)—Hans-
somely furnished front room; southern ex-
posure; homelike; very warm; refined pu-
rified air.
71ST, 10 WEST—Single double rooms.

joining bath. twin beds: \$7-\$14.
 1ST. 35 WEST—Front parlor furnished with
 living room: private bath, steam.

Continued on Following Page

Salesmen Wanted.

SALESMEN.

ould you handle a position getting people have money instead of trying to sell them?

you think you could interest 2 people in 12 months? If you are able to do this in order to earn \$200 in commission? If you are a man of business and are desirous of a change into one that has no seasons; that will live with you and I am sure that you can get an earning for 30 years on every customer you have on nothing else. All but the idea of order and control over our sales manager and team of the best of the class. If you are interested, you are amazed at the simplicity of our proposition. Prompt. Come at 11 sharp to 1075 North Wisconsin St. 1007 for interview. Thrift Deposit Plan, 149 and 354.

WOMEN OR MANAGERS OF MEN'S CLOTHING RETAIN AFFAIRS SUPPORTED BY LARGE CHAIN STORES TO BE OPENED IN ALL THE LARGEST CITIES OF TOWN; GOOD FUTURES AND GROWING SALARY ARRANGEMENTS OFFERED TO WOMEN WHO WISH TO WORK HARD. ELLAY CO. 68 S 21ST.

MEN.

eed two men with proven sales record and with determination, personality, ability to handle men, to help me with my big campaign. I am offering a large immediate earnings on commission, a large immediate salary, and a large future; our concern is the largest and oldest real estate concern in America; you are offered a position in a city where there is permanent connection; 100 per cent cooperation.

EDWARD R. MORTIMER, INC.,
12 Nassau St., New York City. Room 214.

WOMOBILE CLUB MEMBERSHIP WORK
NATIONALLY ORGANIZED LUBRICATION RASIE.

EXPERIENCE NOT NECESSARY.
WE WILL TRAIN YOU.
We are looking for men in our
TOUR AUTOMOBILE CLUB (A. A. A.)
National Club. Central, Pacific, West.

need 2 real salesmen to call on the and in jobbing grocery trade, metropolitan districts, large cities. Must have experience, commission basis; articles will be furnished. Write Mr. E. J. Smith, 8 to 10 N. Room 677, 132 Liberty St.

o opportunity to make Christmas money. You can acquire a territory on explicit orders for boxes of fruit or presents presents at attractive prices; big commission. Write Mr. Lester Co., 1000 Place, New York.

to sell electrical specialties; must have experience in electrical specialties; gain experience quickly; commission and traveling article; good salary; who qualify 9-11, mornings. Room 1518, 100 Broadway.

wanted, educated and cultured, to sell specific territory in connection with the following: (a) foreign or part time; (b) as of prospects future; (c) as of men or male; state experience. T 80 time. Write Mr. J. H. Smith, 1000 Broadway.

exclusive commission; exclusive territory basis everywhere; men's half line with exclusive territories; write Mr. J. H. Smith, 1000 Broadway.

MAN to sell our new line of low prices concerns on salary basis; must know no operate car; answer, stating experience, to Mr. J. H. Smith, 1000 Broadway.

WRITING SOLICITOR may be woman, high-class woman's magazine; liberal commission basis; good salary. Write 1000 Broadway.

WELING SALESMAN to sell Cadillac automobiles and bodied cars; good salary. Write Artie Wood, Rocky Face, Ga.

Agents Wanted.

WOMOBILE COMPANY has vacancy for experienced men to sell in all States and local agencies, with territories, large and steady returns for commission basis. Write Mr. J. H. Smith, 1000 Broadway.

PROFITS—Our "teleties" and "hair tonics" are big money makers. Write Mr. J. H. Smith, 1000 Broadway.

Five in 1 Mfr. Co., Dallas, Texas.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

BARGAINS GALORE AT FIVE HUNDRED DOLLAR CREDIT.

NO CLEAN-UP SALE.

HUMOBILES:

cyl. sedan, demonstrator.
cyl. sedan, demonstrator.
cyl. sport roadster.
cyl. sedan, four-dooring drivn.
cyl. Club, like new.
cyl. sport sedan, smart.

OTHER MARKS.

1928 Roadster.
1928 Sedan 5-pass.
Coach.
1932 Sport Roadster.
1924 Spdn. 4-pass. comp.
1924 Spdn. 6 Club.
1924 Spdn. 4-pass. comp.
1924 Sport touring.
1924 Sport touring.
1924 Sport touring.
1933 Sport Touring.

PRICES FLASHED! ACT QUICK!

VAN ALSTINE MOTOR CORP.
(HUMOBILE DISTRIBUTORS).
Broadway, Columbus 1088.

BUICK 1937 COUPE, MODEL 24.
FINEST QUALITY, USED CAR
DEPARTMENT, ESPECIALLY LOW PRICED.
OPTIONAL VALVES \$300 UP

Exchanged for new Packard
1937 CHEVROLET Roadster, model "20."
1937 CHEVROLET Sedan, model "20."
1937 CHEVROLET Sedan, "v-8."
1937 PACKARD Sedan, "4 door."
1935 Burougham and Sedan.
1935 NASH Sedan, special 6.
1935 Buick Brookland 4 and Sedan.
1935 BUICK Coupe and Coach.
1935 PAIGE
1935 STUDEBAKER Sedan and Coach
1935 CADILLAC COACH.

Customers' Satisfaction Here,
at Reliable House, Est. 15 Years
and Growing.
Open Evenings and Sunday.

1934 sec. dr. Limousine
1934 sec. dr. Limousine
1925 Sedan.
1926 Coach.
1924 Oldsmobile Sedan.
1925 sec. dr. Limousine
1925 sec. dr. Limousine
1925 sec. dr. Limousine

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Today's News Index

Page	Page
Editorial	Financial
Theater	Business
Music	Shipping-Mails
Society	Buyers
Radio	Real Estate
Sports	Obituaries

NEW YORK.
\$30,000 jewelry robbery from auto of Queen Marie's American companion on motor tour revealed. Page 1
Sale of Leyland and Red Star lines to Royal Mail under negotiation. Page 1
Count Salim refuses wife's separation offers as suit begins. Page 1
One Park Avenue is sold in \$15,000,000 real estate deal also involving part of Stern Brothers' store. Page 2
Green goes five-day work week schedule in industry gaining. Page 8
Wool tells engineers workers are eager to increase production. Page 8
Peace negotiations are broken off by garment strike conferees. Page 12
Trade unionists organize for fight against communism in their ranks. Page 12
New York Central starts work on 35-story office building to bridge Broadway. Page 13
Mayor invites advice from anybody on transit problem. Page 14
Major Gen. March, back from 5-year tour of Europe, says Germany is regaining hard at its rehabilitation. Page 15
Three robbers blackjacked 24 Av. jeweler; escape with rings and watches valued at \$3,000. Page 17
Magistrate Simpson upholds newspaper's right to protection in keeping advertising columns clean. Page 17
Solid South breaking, educator tells Southern Society; pleads for progress. Page 19
Flashlights and warning bells are ordered installed at 23 grade crossings on the Long Island Railroad. Page 21
Scientific men predict many new wonders for 1927. Page 21
Jury in policeman's trial for assault deadlocked on unauthorized evidence that stirred sympathy for him, foreman reveals. Page 25
James Kane, veteran Brooklyn politician, dies at 87. Page 27
Fund for the One Hundred Neediest Cases is now \$35,329. Page 29
New Baumes law tangle arises as jury convicts second offender, as a first. Page 29
Columbia professor chides Fordham for attack on bar. Page 30
Mark J. Phaff gets nine months' sentence on pleading guilty to liquor plot. Page 31
Will Rogers speaks at charity benefit in only appearance here this season. Page 32

THE SUBURBS.
New Jersey Republicans in Legislature oppose new Henkle inquiry. Page 31
ALBANY.
Labor asks change in wage law by 1927 Legislature. Page 31
WASHINGTON.
Coolidge, in budget message, favors tax credits to cut surplus. Page 1
Denby, on stand, takes responsibility for oil leases; is severely cross-examined. Page 1
Democrats offer bill for \$335,000,000 cuts in taxes. Page 1
New York paid fourth of Federal Internal revenue taxes in fiscal year 1925. Page 2
Madden opposes President's suggestion of biennial appropriations. Page 2
Investigation of charges against Senator Gould of Maine will begin on Monday. Page 3
House beer bloc starts annual attack on enforcement bill. Page 3
House Naval Committee scores budget cut on cruisers and dirigibles. Page 3
America will ignore Mexico's recognition of Nicaraguan rebel. Page 4
Conference on Cause and Cure of War discusses Eastern problems. Page 18

GENERAL.
Governor Smith forces withdrawal of water-power bid. Page 1
Chicago convention adopts Lowden program for farm relief. Page 4
FOREIGN.
Bucharest palace burns as surgeons operate on King of Rumania. Page 1
Rome denies Albanian treaty contains any secret clauses. Page 3
League asks earliest date for new arms conference. Page 6
Admiral Mark Kerr says ex-Kaiser was not militaristic. Page 9
Commons rejects coal strike curbs, 329 to 191. Page 9
Returns of first day of voting in Hungary show landslide for Bethlen. Page 10
Germany scores in League on Rhineland control. Page 22
Paris authorities conclude W. H. Payne was temporarily insane. Page 25
Clemenceau near collapse at funeral of Claude Monet. Page 27
Three are killed in Canton labor fight and twenty wounded. Page 29
Bishop of Exeter blames American histories for Chinese unrest. Page 29

FINANCIAL AND BUSINESS.
Record October earnings for railroads: \$1,635,475,630 for ten months. Page 13
U. S. Supreme Court's decision protects mutual life insurance companies from \$25,000,000 taxation. Page 22
Attorney's call to railroad Presidents reveals union complaints at Watson-Parker act. Page 40
President Evans announces Consolidated Exchange plans to resume trading soon. Page 41
Stockholders defeat non-voting stock proposal in American Light & Traction Company. Page 41
Stock of Standard Oil of New York listed on Stock Exchange. Page 43
Gen. Dalton of Fleet Corp. pleads for immediate adoption of extensive Federal shipbuilding plan. Page 44
Heavy railway equipment business in prospect in steel market. Page 45
Over-subscription of Treasury notes expected despite low interest rate. Page 45
Johns-Manville declares extra dividend of \$18 a share, amounting to \$4,500,000. Page 46
Western Union advocates cut in Atlantic cable rates. Page 46

SPORTS.
Series of lap-gaining thrills capacity crowd at six-day bike race. Page 33
Pete Latzo outpoints Joe Simonich in ten rounds in Newark. Page 35
Malvina C. favorite, wins the De la Croix Purse at New Orleans. Page 35
Heydler strongly endorses Landis, urging his re-election. Page 35
Fordham quintet beats St. Stephen's in opening game, 34-13. Page 36
Yale-Harvard track men plan to sail for England June 25. Page 36
Princeton beaten by Temple, 24-26, in first basketball clash. Page 36

ADVERTISING INDEX.
Amusements

Lost and Found

Public Notices

Resorts

Schools

Situations

Steamships

Business Opps.

Help Wanted

Business Opportunities on Page 28.

Published by R. H. Macy & Co.
"AMERICA'S LEADING DEPARTMENT STORE"

Store Hours—9 to 5:30

Telephone: LACKawanna 6000

At the Hub of the Metropolis: 34th Street and Broadway

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College-Bred Clothes Found in Varsity Shop at Macy's

Type of Raiment Difficult to Get in Town Is Well Represented; Furnishings Available.

On the fifth floor at Macy's is the recently opened Varsity Shop, devoted to the kind of clothes generally worn in the colleges. Suits, overcoats and furnishings are displayed that appeal to undergraduate and alumnus alike.

Three-button suits are still among the most popular, and the shop has an excellent showing of them. The original patterns, and the weaves, are those seen on every campus today. Tweeds, chevots, worsted chevots, unfinished worsteds and cashmeres are made up in plain, herringbone and striped patterns.

The fly-front overcoat also is keeping the limelight. It is much in demand in the Varsity Shop, thanks to an attractive exhibit of typical university patterns. Although dealers in college towns are featuring them, they are difficult to find in New York.

The hats displayed are snap brim and welt edge models and a new type featured for spring with slight braiding under the edge. Grey has been

APPLIED to shirts. Supra-Macy, which is a registered trademark, means that the garment is correctly cut, and tailored in any style and fabric in general demand. The Supra-Macy shirt has had in the Macy's Shop on the street floor at Macy's, in the ever desirable oxford cloth, woven madras or imported English broadcloth, with collar attached or neckband. The cut is based upon measurements taken in Macy's Custom Shirt Department over a period of many years.

UNDERCLOTHES OF SILK LIKED BY MANY MEN

Imported Garments Serve Admirably as Gifts in the Family.

One permits one's family to consider Christmas presents more personally than the best of friends; and one is likely to be very grateful for such thoughtfulness. That this is true is indicated by the number of women who have been buying men's silk underwear recently, in the Men's Underwear Shop on the fifth floor at Macy's.

Nor need one wonder at the phenomenon. For it is possible to obtain undergarments of luxurious fabrics, all silk, at fourteen dollars and eighty-nine cents this shirt, athletic style or with short sleeves, or ankle-length drawers. These underclothes are not only soft upon the skin, but they are excellent retainers of body heat. Some of these articles have just arrived from Saxony, where they were specially tailored for Macy's. The weaves are a full-fashioned shell stitch a new idea.

If preferred, one may have the same weave in a hale combination at ten-seventy-nine, or a silk union suit at eighteen-seventy-four.

The Men's Underwear Shop is temporarily situated on the fifth floor, having left the street floor for the holidays. After the first of the year it will go back to its former quarters.

SWISS CREATE NEW EFFECTS IN SILK MUFFLERS

Alpine Country, Where Winter Is Winter, Knows How.

Largely in treatments of black and white, with an occasional digression to steel blue, grey-green and pastel brown, silken mufflers for men are currently one of the greatest attractions in the Neckwear Department on the street floor at Macy's. Perhaps those from Switzerland are best adapted to evening excursions and other seasonal formalities—certainly they are among the handsomest. An astonishing variety may be had, from five dollars and ninety-four cents to twenty-two-seventy-four.

There are checks and shepherd plaids, zigzags and stripes in profusion. Some of the most luxurious are pure white or cream, some are solid grey, some blended with faint colorings. All of them prove that the cold Alpine winter, without impairing the dexterity of their fingers, has taught the Swiss how to guard against undue exposure effectively and gallily.

Basement Featuring Counter of Men's Christmas Presents

China and Glass Articles, Many from Europe and England, Make Their Appeal to Smokers and—Bachelors.

In the front of the basement at Macy's, the China Department has set up a table full of articles for the bachelor and the smoker, or any man who has an office, an apartment or a room of his own. Many varieties of imported glass and stoneware, it appears, are admirably fit to become Christmas gifts for men. Czechoslovakia, Sweden, England, Spain and Italy contribute attractive specimens of their art.

The makers of Royal Doulton china in Great Britain are represented by candlesticks, ash trays, tobacco jars, plates, teapots, coffee pots and other things, in Robin Hood and Dickens designs. Episodes of Sherwood Forest and incidents in the stories of the immortal "Boo" appear in mellow colors upon the surfaces of this substantial ware. The teapot, sturdy, graceful, is five dollars and ninety-four cents. From Czechoslovakia comes a hand painted glass liqueur set, at ten-seventy-four, to say nothing of several other beverage sets. One of these is of slender smoky-blue glass. A cigarette box of glass has a lid which may be used as an ash tray.

Pottery which would proclaim its origin without the word "Spain" on the bottom makes eight and ten-inch shallow ash receivers, decorated in dark blue, brown or red. There are

many quaint and beautiful examples of Italian pottery, whose art rivals their utility. And the Scandinavians have sent some typical bowls and ash trays, of pattern quite unique.

Even Dogs "Put on Dog" Wearing Dogs' Duds

When is a dog doggiest? Undoubtedly he will be at least doggiest if he is garbed in the height of canine fashion. In other words, when he wears a bright, warm blanket, such as the Sporting Goods Shop on the fifth floor at Macy's offers at one dollar and eighty cents, or a "doggy" slicker, yellow and snugg, at a dollar twenty-four.

The true dog fancier may be counted upon to make his true dog fancier at Christmas. If dogs do not appeal to

him, probably the animal can be put into a happy frame of mind with a squeaky pincushion. Dogs large and small may be accommodated with rubber balls and rubber bones to try and tiny wicker baskets, painted with his teeth and his patience, or—oh, ec—painted.

The Kind of a Robe a Man Likes Surely can be found among Macy's large assortments



Special 200 Blanket Cloth Robes \$6.94

Illustrated: Satin-Faced Brocade Rayon Robes Distinctly a Superior Quality \$12.74

Special Satin-Trimmed Brocade Rayon Gowns \$9.34

Silk-lined Robes in Typical Men's Colors \$18.74

Tan, blue or old gold, with lining in harmony

Sumptuous Black Matelasse Robes \$33.75

Lined and trimmed with brightly colored silk

Modernistic Silk Brocade Robes \$23.74 to \$45.50

Imported English Dressing Gowns \$13.74

Sturdy British tweeds and chevots, herringbone or plain. Piped with silk tricolor braid, buttons and silk tricolor girdles

Gay or Sombre Imported Robes \$33.50

Camel's hair, topcoat cut, double-faced English fabrics, Austrian vicuna

For the Traveler: Light wool challis, folding company. Paisley designs \$29.50

For the Young Man: Plenty of dash! Striped, plain or plaid flannel \$16.74 to \$27.50

For the Conservator: Warm vicuna, plaids or plain. From England \$19.74 to \$23.74

MACY'S—Street Floor, East Building

SAYBROOKE SHOES

The YALE-BROOKE (Illustrated) \$11.48

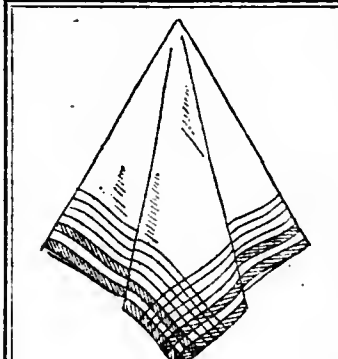
A successful last among college men. Fine quality uppers. Overweight soles.

SAYBROOKE SHOES of QUALITY for MEN \$8.44 to \$11.48



Tan or Black

MACY'S—Fifth Floor, East Building



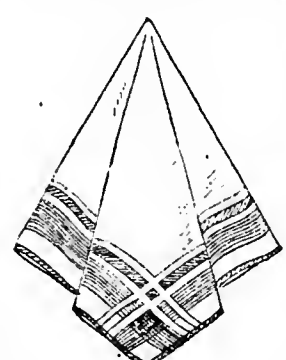
Silk Handkerchiefs Imported from France

With Hand-rolled Hems \$1.49 EA.

Usually \$1.88 to \$2.97 Ea.

Many just received. Others reduced from regular stock. All-white or smart French color combinations.

MACY'S—Street Floor, East Bldg.



Informal Evening Dress

MACY'S HAND-TAILORED SAYBROOKE

Reg. U. S. Pat. Office DINNER SUIT

(Illustrated) \$46.50

SACKVILLE

Reg. U. S. Pat. Office

DINNER SUIT

\$34.50

Both authentically styled, silk lined throughout, notch or peak lapels. Models to fit men of regular and unusual stature

Other Tuxedos \$54.50 and \$69.50



Gift Slippers

Kidskin romeos. Elastic goring. Tan or black \$3.74

Warm felt-lined. Soft soles. Mahogany or red \$2.97

Smart opera slippers. Leather soles and heels. Tan, red or blue kidskin or black patent leather \$4.69

Mules. Tan \$3.49 Patent Leather \$3.96

Traveling slippers, folding into small pouch. Black, brown or red \$3.96

... and many other styles, colors and designs. Also sharkskin and alligator

MACY'S—Fifth Floor, East Building



SUITS

THE Varsity Shop offers a three-button model, popular in the colleges and among the younger alumni.

Its popularity is due to its small, soft roll lapel, to its lack of shoulder padding, and to its comfortable, box-shaped back. Worsteds chevots, chevots, unfinished worsteds and tweeds may be had in a variety of patterns.

Forty-six fifty and fifty-four fifty.

Fifth Floor, East Building

R. H. Macy & Co. 34th Street and Broadway New York City



MELLON PREDICTS YEAR OF PROSPERITY AT HOME AND ABROAD

Reports the National Income at
Highest Level, but Urges
Continuity of Tax Rates.

STRESSES DEBT REDUCTION

He Would Have It Parallel Tax
Relief Given in the Form of
30% Half Year Rebate.

UPHOLDS FOREIGN LOANS

And Indicates Maintenance of Our
Policy on War Obligations—Asks
Banking and Prohibition Laws.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—Declaring that this country has reached a level of national income not before reached and that "we can look forward to another satisfactory year," Secretary Mellon in his annual report made public today presented an optimistic picture of favorable economic progress at home and abroad.

The strength of domestic prosperity, the Secretary of the Treasury said, was "the broadness of its base," and he added that with all the spending incident to record building programs and heavy installment buying, savings accounts had gone up, more life insurance was being written and bond securities were being sought by the small investor.

Discussing conditions abroad, Secretary Mellon said that the last year had been a "notable improvement" in the stability of the world and in the income of the trade, and he expressed the opinion that Europe was progressing and "we can look for continued improvement abroad."

War Debt Policy Reiterated

Considerable section of the report devoted to a discussion of the war debt problem, Secretary Mellon said that the country had been "fortunate" in the stability of the world and in the income of the trade, and he expressed the opinion that Europe was progressing and "we can look for continued improvement abroad."

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Liberia Grants 1,000,000 Acres to Firestone For \$100,000,000 Jungle Rubber Plantation

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LONDON, Dec. 9.—The Firestone Company's rubber agreement as well as an American loan contract was ratified by the Liberian Government and Legislature this week. The African World is officially informed.

Harvey Firestone Jr. has left Monrovia for Accra, en route to America. It is recalled that Harvey Firestone, when interviewed in January, stated that he had negotiated with the Liberian Government for an agreement whereby an area of 1,000,000 acres would be leased to the Firestone interests for rubber growing.

Special to The New York Times.

AKRON, Ohio, Dec. 9.—Notified of the ratification by the Congress of Liberia yesterday of the Firestone Tire and Rubber Company's Liberian rubber plantation project, officials of the company here announced tonight that the development would be begun immediately.

They added that under a semi-official agreement with President C. B. D. King and Secretary of State Edwin Roberts, the company had secured the two Firestone expeditions already have entered the country and have

started harbor and sanitary improvements at Monrovia, the Liberian capital, preparatory to the actual plantation work in the jungle.

Under the terms of the tentative agreement with the Liberian Government, made a year ago, Harvey Firestone, President of the Rubber Company, obtained a ninety-nine-year lease on 1,000,000 acres of land most suitable for rubber production and upon 200,000 acres planted sixteen years ago and now in full production.

The cost of reclaiming the African jungle will be a minimum of \$100 an acre, or \$100,000,000, Mr. Firestone estimates. To operate the development will require the services of 800,000 native laborers who should be able to make the 1,000,000-acre produce approximately 200,000 tons of rubber annually.

The Liberian Plantations project is a direct result of the elder Firestone's determination to "break the British rubber monopoly" by encouraging Americans to produce rubber. He is developing a 35,000-acre rubber plantation in Mexico and has started himself in rubber growing possibilities in the Philippines, South America and elsewhere.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—Declaring that this country has reached a level of national income not before reached and that "we can look forward to another satisfactory year," Secretary Mellon in his annual report made public today presented an optimistic picture of favorable economic progress at home and abroad.

First Senate Move ON VARE AND SMITH

Dill Demands They Be Disqualified Now and Prevented From Presenting Credentials.

HIS RESOLUTION DEFERRED

Dr. Neal Reopens Charge of \$1,600,000 Fund Against Senator Tyson.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—The first effort on the floor of Congress protesting the seating in the next Senate of Senators-elect William S. Vare of Pennsylvania and Frank L. Smith of Illinois was made today in the present Senate when Senator Dill, Democrat of Washington, offered resolutions to declare Messrs. Vare and Smith disqualified to present their credentials of election. His object was to "close the door of the Senate against these men before they arrive here."

The move came without warning and was a shock to the Vare-Smith forces, which early had been boasting that they would carry the Senate. Senator Dill did not press for consideration of the resolutions, allowing them to lie on the table and reserving in exchange, it was understood, assurance that he would be notified before the Senate-elect attempted to present their credentials.

Calls Vare Credentials "Tainted"

Senator Dill in making his resolution asserted the alleged expenditure of more than \$200,000 for Mr. Vare's "tainted" credentials with political corruption and made them sticky with money." Mr. Smith's acceptance of Samuel Insull's \$125,000 contribution to the campaign for the Illinois Commerce Commission, Senator Dill declared, was sufficient to bar him.

Before Senator Dill spoke the Read Investigating committee met to map its proposed report and consider other proposed resolutions. Mr. Dill's resolution, which contemplates a contest of the Vare election, conferred with Democratic Senators.

When candidates for public office were chosen by political conventions, said Senator Dill, "big business" and "big money" often managed to nominate the candidates of both leading parties, the result being that, regardless of who lost, "big business" and "big money" were won.

"Those who led the movement for the adoption of the direct primary through the country some years ago believed the primary would end that practice," he continued. "Taken as a whole, the primary has generally brought the expected results, but there have been exceptions to that rule from time to time."

"During the past few months we have seen the most flagrant examples of the violation of the spirit and purpose of the primary in the history of American politics. Candidates for the nomination for the United States Senate in Pennsylvania and Illinois have spent more money to secure nominations for the Senate than have ordinarily spent in the whole country to bring about the election of a President."

Declaring expenditures of more than \$500,000 for Mr. Vare had been disclosed, Senator Dill said that he was

Continued on Page Two.

Dawes, Chamberlain, Briand and Stresemann Are to Receive Two Nobel Peace Prizes

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PARIS, Friday, Dec. 10.—This morning's Oeuvre says: "We believe ourselves in the position to announce that the Nobel Peace Prize for 1926 will be shared by Mr. Briand and the French Minister of Foreign Affairs, and Dr. Stresemann, the German Minister of Foreign Affairs."

"The 1926 Peace Prize, which had not been awarded, will be shared by General Dawes and Sir Austen Chamberlain."

According to tradition solemn proclamation of these awards will be made today (Dec. 10), on the anniversary day of Alfred Nobel's death. The diplomas and prizes will be delivered at the Nobel institute at Oslo to the diplomatic representatives of each country to which the laureates belong, in a session at which will attend the Nobel Committee for Peace, presided over by Frederick Stang, Rector of the University of Oslo.

Specialists give for HER. CURVETT, carved Woman's Razor, absolutely safe—Adv.

Continued on Page Twenty-one.

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CITY LETS CONTRACT FOR 6TH AV. SUBWAY AS INDEPENDENT LINE

Estimate Board Votes \$8,875,522 for New Work at Behest of Delaney.

MAYOR WALKER IS ABSENT

Transportation Chairman Argues Policy Was Fixed Two Years Ago.

BERRY DOES NOT VOTE

Dahl in a New Letter Asks Where Money is to Come From for an Independent System.

Special to The New York Times.

The Board of Estimate, with Mayor Walker absent, reaffirmed yesterday its policy of constructing a subway system that can be operated independently by awarding the construction of the section of the Sixth Avenue Subway West Third and Bank Streets to the Oakdale Construction Company at its bid price of \$8,875,522. This action was taken at the urgent request of John H. Delaney, Chairman of the Board of Transportation. The board appropriated for the work \$8,875,522, which included \$150,000 for the underpinning of buildings and other additional shoring. Controller Berry refrained from voting in accordance with his announcement that he would vote for no more subway construction appropriations until the Board of Estimate had adopted a definite transit policy.

The board's award of the contract took place almost simultaneously with the receipt of another letter from Gerhart M. Dahl, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Brooklyn-Manhattan Transit Corporation, in which Mr. Dahl again urged "coordination" of the city's rapid transit lines and condemned the plan of building a competitive, independent subway system as wasteful and against the public interest. He asked where the city officials were going to get the money for it and intimated that they might not get the \$300,000,000 they have counted upon through constitutional amendment by the failure of the Legislature at its next session to pass for the second time a resolution submitting it.

Palata Gloomy Picture

Mr. Dahl painted a gloomy picture of what would happen to the city's finances if the independent subway system were built, declared that its cost would be far above the \$200,000,000 estimated and asserted that its construction would be a direct attack on the city's investment of \$235,000,000 in the existing subways. He predicted that an independent subway system would not only increase transit chaos and add to the city's deficits but would cause the suspension of other vitally needed public improvements.

The award of the subway contract to the Oakdale Company caused considerable discussion in the Board of Estimate. Acting Mayor Joseph V. McKee called the action a "direct attack" on the city's investment in the existing subways. He said that the city had been "foolish" in awarding the contract to the Oakdale Company and that it was "foolish" to build an independent subway system.

Reviews Mr. Root's Work

In making the announcement Mr. Dahl said: "While the specific services for which Mr. Root is to receive the Woodrow Wilson award were rendered in 1920, the importance of the services rendered has been manifested within the last year or so by the growing prestige of the Woodrow Wilson award and the success in preserving peace through the settlement of international questions of a justiciable character. In the year 1920 the Council of the League of Nations, in accordance with one of the provisions of the Covenant, requested the League of Nations to draw up a protocol for the establishment of a Permanent Court of International Justice which should be independent of the League itself, and yet part of a system of international cooperation. The committee of this court reported the leading legal systems and modes of thought of the world, in and out of the League. Of these ten men Mr. Root was one."

Aid to 1927 Hague Conference

The previous achievements of Mr. Root in connection with the Hague conferences are reviewed. In 1907, as Secretary of State, he formulated instructions to the American delegates to the conference which were followed out of one held in 1909. Its object, Mr. Davis says was the same as that of the 1926 conference.

Continued on Page Twelve.

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Eye Test for Auto Drivers Adopted in New Jersey

Special to The New York Times.

PASSAIC, N. J., Dec. 9.—Applicants for automobile driving licenses in New Jersey after Feb. 1, 1927, must pass an eye examination before permission to drive is granted, William L. Dill, Motor Vehicle Commissioner, announced here today. He said he already had the assurance of 108 optometrists that they would serve on a board of examiners without pay.

The new move resulted from an address by Mr. Dill before the State Society of Optometrists last year. The society's committee studied the proposal and decided it would be a step toward the safety of drivers and pedestrians.

Dr. Hugo Berman of Jersey City, a member of the State Board of Optometrists, appeared before Commissioner Dill this morning and made known the findings of the committee. Included in the eye examination will be a strict color test and distant chart reading.

ORMISTON IS CAUGHT AFTER LONG SEARCH

Man Sought Six Months in the Kidnapping of Mrs. McPherson Found in Harrisburg.

NOW ON WAY TO CHICAGO

Prosecutor Says He Plans to Put Radio Operator and Evangelist on Trial Together.

Special to The New York Times.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Dec. 9.—Kenneth G. Ormiston, former radio operator at the Angelus Temple, Los Angeles, long sought in connection with the kidnapping of Mrs. McPherson, was located here last night in an apartment house in the city. He was taken to the Harrisburg police station and is being held in custody.

Without warrants, the detectives in the Harrisburg police station took Ormiston to accompany them to the Penn Harris Hotel, where he spent the night. This morning he was spirited out of the city in a taxi and was driven to Altoona, 132 miles west of Harrisburg to take a train for the West.

On their arrival in Chicago conspiracy charges, it is said, will be made against Ormiston, who is accused of being a part of a conspiracy to kidnap Mrs. McPherson.

He made no effort to fight extradition to another State, although the police declared Ormiston at first said he would fight removal from Pennsylvania.

The former radio announcer, who had evaded detectives in a dozen States, had resided here since Oct. 6, when he took a bachelor apartment, consisting of a bedroom, kitchen and bath, under the name of Fred Linger. While he wrote articles for motion picture magazines and is believed to have worked at night in a machine shop, as he returned home every morning wearing gaudy clothes.

Asked Local Police for a Man

Chief of Police Joseph C. Thompson of Harrisburg was asked to furnish a plain clothes man last night after the detectives, Charles Donnelly of the Chicago detective force and Harry Elwood, a newspaper detective, had been in the city for some time.

Detective Oscar Carson, who accompanied them to the apartment house, at 25 West Third street, said that Ormiston did not seem surprised when they knocked at the door, and invited them in after packing a bag and readily accompanied them to the hotel.

Detective Carson did not report the matter to his superior, Chief of Detectives Joseph C. Thompson, who has been set as the continuing day for the proceedings. I shall be in court on that day.

"If that would be there for the formalities of notifying the Court that a settlement had been reached, he replied: 'Mr. Goodstein said he wanted to see me.'"

Continued on Page Fifteen.

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"You state that I informed you that the United States adhered to and signed the declaration of the first Hague Peace Conference concerning asphyx-

HINT FROM BRITISH CALMS CANTONESE

Suggestion of De Facto Recognition Awaits to Stop the Boycott in Hankow.

RADICALS STILL FOR SOVIET

Cling to Plan to Quash Unequal Treaties, While Moderates Veer Toward London.

By THOMAS F. MILLARD.

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SHANGHAI, Dec. 9.—The British Government's suggestion of de facto recognition of the Canton Government has caused a sharp reaction in the Canton region.

The conference here of the incoming and retiring British Ministers and other officials, followed by public utterances showing that both here and in London, where almost daily the China question has been raised in Parliament, already shows results.

The effect of this policy is felt in Hankow, where the general strike and anti-British boycott called for last Saturday failed to come off, pending the arrival there of Minister Lamson. Chinese politicians profess to believe that recognition is a bait to smooth the relations between Great Britain and the Kuomintang, and that it marks the beginning of a new plan to try to effect the Soviet's influence by showing friendship toward the Chinese instead of adverse criticism.

The Chinese press is suspicious of the ultimate motives of these moves and points out the need of caution lest China lose one friend and does not find another.

An advanced Kuomintang leader says: "Our British friends need not think that we can divert our set purpose to get full recovery of our national rights by an obviously expedient gesture of friendship and promising to recognize the Kuomintang as the de facto Government."

"While we realize the advantage to our national position of such recognition at this time, nevertheless all powers must recognize the situation soon that our party directs the real political evolution of this country and carries the only hope of a stable solution."

The situation causes another article in the Kuomintang, as the party is divided between the radicals and the moderate element.

The radicals want to spurn the British gesture and proceed quickly to treaty abrogation by military means, taking control of the customs and foreign areas, believing that the powers will not act forcibly.

The moderate element believes that Britain's recognition is worth more than the Soviet's aid.

The latest reports from Peking are planning to send troops southward in an effort to check the Kuomintang, but such action now seems doubtful.

The situation in Hankow, along the Yangtze and in Shanghai, is quiet.

LAMPSON AND CHEN CONFER.

Meet in Hankow as Cantonese Mobilize Against the North.

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Special Cable to The New York Times.

HANKOW, Dec. 9.—The new British Minister, Miles Lamson, has arrived here and is conferring this evening with Eugene Chen, the Canton Foreign Minister.

General Borodin, Soviet adviser to the Cantonese, has not arrived, and General Chiang Kai-shek, head of the Canton Government, is remaining in Kiating.

The latest news from Kiating since the conference of three of the southern leaders is that the entire district is placarded with a proclamation signed by Nationalist leaders applauding the Russian-Chinese Alliance.

A factory has been visited by pickets, who arrested several employees and took them to the "labor prison."

Subsequently the United States gunboats here were detailed to stand by. There have been further minor strikes at dispensaries and laundries.

Tonight there is a big movement of troops from Kiating en route for the Peking-Hankow Railway to oppose the anticipated Northern advance. All steam launches on the Middle Yangtze have been commandeered.

In compliance with a Canton Government order, bank employees in Canton have resumed work pending arbitration. The Canton Government has issued a proclamation forbidding further picketing of factories and shops and arrests by labor militants.

For the last year pickets of Chinese labor unions in Canton have been giving themselves full police powers.

SAYS SOVIET LOSES GRIP ON CHINESE.

LONDON, Dec. 9 (AP).—Sir Percival Phillips, whom the Daily Mail commissioned to investigate the situation in China in a dispatch from Hankow today, attributes the Cantonese leaders and their Russian advisers the admission that events have moved too rapidly in Hankow; that injudicious native extremists, insufficiently instructed and organized, have made impossible demands, and that it is necessary to check them and conduct intensive educational propaganda before proceeding with extreme measures.

The correspondent quotes an unnamed Russian Communist as saying that the Russians have encountered unforeseen difficulties in the (to them) new type of Chinese mind; they had been attuned to the Cantonese mentality, but found the northerners entirely different, more difficult to handle and more independent and that they realize the necessity of thoroughly training and disciplining them.

The Cantonese Government also admits that it must overcome the strong dissatisfaction of the merchant and middle classes, which have been antagonized by ruinous levies and the oppressive restrictions of untried Communist officials.

The Communists, the writer says, have created a Frankenstein monster through excessive agitation and seem unable to control it.

Poincare Cheered for Clemency to Man Who Sent Dead Dog in Diplomatic Pouch

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Special Cable to The New York Times.

PARIS, Dec. 9.—Into the dreary discussion of the French finance bill today there crept an accidentally curious note of human interest.

The Chamber had been discussing the cost of the occupation of the Rhineland and a somewhat heated criticism was being made of the abuse of the diplomatic pouch for the conveyance of all kinds of luxuries, including millinery, from France into the occupied zone.

Premier Poincaré intervened. Only once, he said, had he himself seen

a case of the abuse of the diplomatic pouch. When it was opened it was found to contain a dead dog. Yet, he added, when he caused an inquiry to be made, he found that the body of the dog was being sent to its mistress by her husband for burial in their garden. Both people, he found, were greatly attached to the animal and he had not the heart to send any reprimand.

The Premier himself is known to have a strong affection for his Siamese cat and the Chamber cheered his clemency.

CHINA SIEGE LEADS TO CANNIBALISM

Death of Hundreds Daily From Starvation in Sianfu Is Reported to Peking.

TWO AMERICANS IN ZONE

Nineteen Other Foreigners Are Also Stranded There—Last Word Sent Out on Nov. 18.

PEKING, Dec. 9 (AP).—Hundreds of persons were dying daily in Sianfu a fortnight ago, according to a belated dispatch received today, which told of starvation and cannibalism in the capital of Shensi Province, due to the siege by provincial forces which has lasted since April.

The Kuomintang (People's Army) defenders and the Chinese populace of the city of more than 200,000 had eaten all the dogs and horses, and it was asserted that flesh of the human dead has been sold to keep alive the miserable inhabitants.

Nineteen foreigners in Sianfu were in a desperate condition on Nov. 18, when the last word was received from them. Reports that the beleaguering forces of General Liu Chen-bu have raised the siege, and retreated into Honan Province, thus far have not been confirmed.

They are allies of Marshal Chang Tso-liu, who controls the Peking Government. The Kuomintang defenders of Sianfu are a portion of the army of the Government.

Chang Tso-liu and other military leaders replaced in April.

The appalling conditions in Sianfu were described in a letter written on Nov. 19 by Dr. C. J. Stockley of English Baptist Mission from inside the beleaguered city.

"We have missionaries from Reuters' Agency, who obtained it outside Sianfu," Dr. Stockley's letter says. "The missionaries are suffering from lack of food."

"Our hospital staff are eating bean cakes, mule meat and sugar. We have long stopped feeding patients. They must feed themselves as best they can."

"We are truly in a desperate state. Nothing but starvation stares us in the face."

"Hundreds are dying in the city daily. It is impossible to buy food and difficult to bury all who die of starvation. Many lie in the streets for days unburied."

The correspondent says a fierce battle took place for the possession of Sianfu on Nov. 20 and that there were many casualties. Reports of the relief were false propaganda by the Kuomintang.

A Chinese refugee, who came through the beleaguered city after they had stripped him of money and clothing, said that the streets of Sianfu were strewn with dead. The poor died long ago, the soldiers having robbed the people of all foodstuffs.

It was impossible to buy food, except the human flesh that was for sale, said the refugee. Many were subsisting on bean cakes, normally used as fertilizer and cattle feed. All dogs had been devoured.

The staff of the English Baptist Mission and native Christians were starving, the refugee added.

The nineteen foreigners remaining in Sianfu are those who did not avail themselves of the permission to leave on Oct. 13, granted the fifty-one foreigners by General Liu Chen-bu. Of those remaining only two, the Rev. C. J. Jensen and wife, are Americans.

There are five British Protestant missionaries in Sianfu; the others are believed to be Catholics, said the British Legation here. General Liu has refused any appeal to liberate the fifteen foreigners who declined his offer of Oct. 13 to permit them to depart with the other foreigners.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

'NOTICE TO FILIPINOS'

Manila Tribune Sees Intention to Maintain a Permanent Military Protectorate.

MANILA, Dec. 9 (AP).—President Coolidge's message, "contains far-reaching declarations regarding American policy in these islands. The most transcendental is the affirmation that the United States intends maintaining a permanent military protectorate over this country. This definition of American colonial ambition in the Far East comes with the suddenness of a dramatic revelation. It gives notice to the Filipino people that it is the intention of American leaders, or those controlling the Executive Department of the Federal Government, at least, that America will remain here permanently because the country is the fitting outpost for American expansion in the Orient."

President Coolidge's proposal meets with endorsement of the American Government and the American people, complete independence for the islands will be a chimera. We shall be a people enjoying limited freedom forever under the shadow of power and authority of military protection."

Mexican Explosion Wrecks House. MEXICO CITY, Dec. 9 (AP).—An explosion, with an unknown number of casualties, occurred in the commercial district of Monterey, capital of the State of Nuevo Leon, last night. Dispatches say it is believed to have been of criminal origin. Two houses were destroyed and five seriously damaged.

REMEMBER

The 100 Neeldest Cases.

POLAR BOOK ISSUE OF AMUNDSEN ROW

Explorer Denies Agreeing Noble Should Be Co-Author—Aero Club Insists He Did.

NOT BACKING LECTURES

Norse Organization Declares It Freed Italian From Obligations and That Venture Is Private.

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Special Cable to The New York Times.

OSLO, Norway, Dec. 9.—New details in the dispute between Roald Amundsen and the Norwegian Aero Club are given in this morning's papers in the form of two exhaustive statements, one by Amundsen's adviser, E. W. Nansen, a nephew of Dr. Nansen, and the other by the Board of the Aero Club.

The first point in the Nansen statement is that Colonel Nobile's lecturing tour in the United States with the consent of the Aero Club was the reason why Amundsen and Ellsworth demanded that they be crossed off as honorary members of the Aero Club. The statement further asserts there never existed any agreement between Amundsen and Nobile and that the Aero Club accordingly was wrong when it publicly declared that Amundsen first broke his agreement with the club and subsequently his agreement with Colonel Nobile.

It is true Amundsen and Ellsworth agreed that Colonel Nobile should write the aeronautic and technical part of the polar book, but beyond this no arrangement was ever made between them, says Mr. Nansen. An agreement between the Aero Club and Colonel Nobile existed to this effect, but it is irrelevant to the present case as it never was agreed to by Amundsen and Ellsworth.

The statement of the Aero Club in reply declares by way of introduction that Amundsen's representative possessed very deficient knowledge of the polar book, and that the statements being erroneous on practically every point.

Describing the publication of the polar book as the essential point in the case, the Aero Club declares that in reply to a letter from the President of the club to Amundsen as to whether he agreed that Nobile write the book with Amundsen and Ellsworth, Amundsen gave his unreserved "yes" in writing.

Millworth, when the same question was asked him, agreed, first at Oslo and later at Rome, although reluctantly. He said it was a personal sacrifice for him to allow Nobile to "stand on the title page" with Amundsen and himself.

According to this concession, an agreement was formed between Colonel Nobile and the Aero Club, according to the latter, and accordingly, Amundsen and Ellsworth were held responsible for its being kept. Through their refusal to agree to write the book jointly with Colonel Nobile in the United States, which was entirely a private arrangement.

Vicar Takes Up Silvermithing. LONDON, Dec. 9 (AP).—In order to master a gradually dying art, and also to augment this stipend of \$1,800 a year, the Rev. C. G. Langdon, Vicar of St. Matthew's Church in New York City, has registered himself as a professional silvermith.

He works twenty hours a week in a workshop which he has fitted up in his study.

"Missions work is practically a dying art, and the influence of Western civilization reaches the masses to whom, apart from all domestic teaching, the life of the missionary is a life of exile and self-denial and in most cases an object lesson of the highest spirit of Christian ethics which intercourse with the West brings home to the most distant parts of China."

The Secretary of the China Inland Mission sends to the same newspaper a symposium of the remarks of many distinguished men in praise of missionaries.

BOLIVIA FRIENDLY IN REPLY TO CHILE

Note of Tacna-Arica Says Accord by Three Nations Concerned Is Evident Necessity.

SANTIAGO, Dec. 9 (AP).—Conclusion of a commercial accord by Chile, Peru and Bolivia, as suggested by the American Secretary of State, Frank B. Kellogg, in his recent proposal for solution of the Tacna-Arica problem, is an evident necessity, in the opinion of the Bolivian Government.

This belief was expressed in a note delivered here acknowledging the memorandum in which Chile made known its decision to accept in principle Secretary Kellogg's proposed solution whereby the disputed provinces would be perpetually demilitarized and ceded to Bolivia after proper compensation has been made to Chile and Peru.

After recording Bolivia's aspiration for a seaport since 1824, the La Paz Government expressed approval of the proposal to make Arica a free port. The note, expressing recognition of Chile's conciliatory spirit in receiving Secretary Kellogg's proposal, says Bolivia will proceed in a friendly spirit to discuss and examine the details of the suggested transfer of the territory.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—Chile's acceptance "in principle" of the Kellogg plan to cede Tacna and Arica to Bolivia was today characterized by Senator Don Miguel Cruzado Toconal, the Chilean Ambassador, as a "decisive step" toward settlement of the controversy. He added that it "is in harmony with the fact, scarcely known outside of diplomatic circles, that on previous occasions Chile sought a similar solution in the event that her title to the disputed territory were consolidated."

"My country," he continued, "can offer no better testimony of the sincerity with which she looks for definitive liquidation of her sole international controversy than through making the sacrifice, little appreciated by the public here, or transferring to Bolivia a territory to which that country can claim no right or expectation."

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SILK, for those who are inclined toward the luxurious, \$10.50 to \$14.00
And in every other material, oxford, madras . . . many with attached or matching collars . . . \$2.75 to \$8.50

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ITALY'S FINANCES SHOW STEADY GAINS

Count Volpi, in Senate, Reviews
What Government Has Accomplished in Four Years.

BUDGET NOW IS BALANCED

Revenues Increased, Expenditure
Decreased and Public Debt Reduced.
—Trade Balance Is Favorable.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to The New York Times.

ROME, Dec. 9.—Finance Minister Count Volpi speaking to the Senate today painted a rosy picture of Italy's financial and economic situation. A balanced budget, an increase in the revenue, a decrease in expenditure and reduction of the public debt, he said, were the main features of Italy's public finances.

Count Volpi pointed out that in the year before the advent of Fascism the State budget had closed with a deficit of more than 15,750,000,000 lire. In four years Fascism had changed this enormous deficit into a surplus of 2,368,000,000 lire, which was obtained in the financial year 1925-1926. The revenue during that period had increased from 15,750,000,000 annually to almost 20,500,000,000. Expenditure had been decreased from 35,000,000,000 to 19,000,000,000.

As to Italy's trade balance, Count Volpi showed that an excess of imports, which in June this year amounted to 1,100,000,000 lire, was changed in October into an excess of exports of more than 84,000,000. He warned against building up excessive hopes on this showing, as the improvement might not be due to permanent causes, but he pointed it out as an indication of the trend of Italian exportation. He referred with special pleasure to Italy's trade with the United States. Imports from America had fallen by almost 1,000,000,000 lire during last year while exports to the United States had remained almost unaltered.

Count Volpi then referred to the increasing influx of gold into Italy through emigration remittances and the earnings of mercantile trade. Finally he mentioned the check he had placed on speculation in the stock market, which had greatly decreased lately, and on sales of currencies despite the fact that Italy's foreign trade was very greatly increased.

Referring to the internal debt the Finance Minister showed that whereas in June, 1923, it amounted to more than 10,000,000,000 lire, it had been reduced to 8,100,000,000 in June, 1925, and to 6,100,000,000 on Nov. 30 of this year. Now with the forced conversion of Treasury bonds into the new Littoral Loan the internal indebtedness would be increased again by slightly more than 1,000,000,000 lire, due to the fact that the Government was giving 115.50 lire of the new loan for every 100 lire of Treasury bonds. This small increase, however, would be amply compensated by the advantages of funding the floating debt, he said.

Finally, Count Volpi defended the second conversion of Treasury bonds, giving examples from the financial history of Italy and other countries in which a similar operation had been carried out. Italy, he said, had such a great mass of Treasury bonds, amounting in all to about 27,000,000,000, that when they fell due they had to be paid by emitting new Treasury bonds.

Recently, however, due to the rapid curtailment of circulation, there had been a sharp falling off in demand for Treasury bonds owing to the need of industries for ready cash. The Government was therefore faced with the alternative of funding the floating debt through forced conversion or of raising the interest on the Treasury bonds from 5 per cent. to 6, or even higher. The Government therefore chose forced conversion.

"The Fascist Government," concluded Count Volpi, "will continue in its work and finds in the probability of the support of the people the reason for its strength to carry through its economic battle, which will end, as all its battles, in victory."

DEFENDS MEXICAN LAW.

Secretary Says Immigration Regulations Bar Only the Unfit.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to The New York Times.

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 9.—Adverse criticism in some American newspapers of Mexico's immigration regulations is given as the reason for the statement on the laws issued today by the Secretary of the Interior. He says that the American press has taken and that Mexico is open to all workers of good moral standing and in good physical condition.

"The change in the immigration service which caused the alarm is that the Government is now insisting on enforcement of regulations, as observed," the statement says.

"The regulations by no means imply a hindrance, whether they refer to immigrants or to tourists. The requirements demanded of tourists are as simple as buying a railway ticket and are free of charge. The requirements have now been limited to obtaining a Consular reference card."

"Mexico is open to workers, without any fees or limitations, but our Government wishes to be sure that immigration of the physically or morally unfit will develop. It is requiring, therefore, that individuals wishing to immigrate meet certain conditions."

"The exclusion clauses in the Mexican law go no further than such provisions universally established for the sake of public health and social hygiene."

The Mexican policy, the statement continues, has two aims: first, to prevent the migration of Mexican laborers who are not legally entitled to enter the country; and second, to direct immigration toward agriculture so that the new settlers will be producers rather than distributors.

TO FLY TO SAHARA TODAY.

Three Spanish Planes Are to Go
4,000 Miles to Spanish Guinea.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to The New York Times.

MADRID, Dec. 9.—Three Spanish hydroplanes will undoubtedly leave Sevilla tomorrow for a flight of 4,000 miles to Spanish Guinea. The planes have been carefully made for many weeks for this daring flight across the Sahara Desert.

Weather conditions are now favorable for making the departure tomorrow a distinct probability. The planes are four-motored, equipped with Rolls-Royce Argus nine motors. The itinerary is Casablanca, Las Palmas, Port Wienne, Dakar, Kourou, Monrovia, Grand Bassam, Lagos, Santa Lebe. The aviators will attend mass and the planes will be blessed before the departure.

REMEMBER
The 100 Neeldest Cases.

France Reinforces Italian Border Troops; Swells Naval Units at Toulon and Nice

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to The New York Times.

PARIS, Dec. 9.—Though the French Government has been content to send reinforcements to the frontiers as a precautionary measure against Fascist raids it has during the past three weeks, it was confirmed today by several Paris papers, been taking steps to re-enforce both in numbers and equipment the forces stationed in the southeastern corner of the country.

One battalion of Colonial Infantry which has been brought back from Morocco has been sent to Bonifacio, Corsica to swell the garrison there which had been greatly reduced. There also has been a rearrangement of the forces of the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Corps, which are stationed on this side of the Alps and three battalions, says the Echo de Paris, have been added for each division.

His Nice's formidable array of new equipment has been assembled because there, the French say, they feel a special obligation toward the foreign population and visitors to protect them from any possibility of trouble.

ARMS CONTROL END IN REICH DELAYED

Council of Ambassadors Refers
Report on Disarmament to
Foreign Ministers in Geneva.

FOCH GIVES HIS EVIDENCE

Koenigsberg Fortress and Line of
Trenches Opposite Danzig Are
the Chief Obstacles.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to The New York Times.

PARIS, Dec. 9.—Marshal Foch took part today in the examination of the state of German disarmament and in drafting the report, which was sent this evening from the Council of Ambassadors to the Foreign Ministers in Geneva, stating the extent to which Germany has fulfilled and looks like fulfilling and must be expected to fulfill the Allied demands before the Allied Control Commission can be withdrawn and the control of Germany's armaments handed over to the League of Nations.

All expectations that the Council of Ambassadors, which is the legally appointed body charged with supervising the carrying out of the terms of the peace treaty by Germany, would today report that their conditions had been fulfilled failed to materialize. It is no secret that the last big stumbling block is the fortification of the Königsberg and the line of trenches which the Poles contend directly threaten the Danzig corridor. Practically all other matters either on the way to being arranged or can be sufficiently camouflaged to appear arranged.

Koenigsberg Fort a Stumbling Block.
But for the Königsberg affair more is needed than promises. There has been too much appearance of deliberate resistance. A beginning must be made of the work of demolition.

It was in this case, the Foreign Ministers reported back to Geneva. They found that since their last meeting several of their demands have been favorably met and that others are being prepared.

Into the report some fairly emphatic lines were, it is stated, introduced under the guidance of the Marshal. Tonight, it is in the hands of the Foreign Ministers, and tomorrow the Ambassador's is variously interpreted here. The Council is, of course, the only legal body which can decide whether Germany is sufficiently disarmed, and though it may be argued that the Ambassadors never do anything except on the instructions of their Foreign Ministers, there are advantages in this procedure which are the self-evident advantages of the kind which are vulgarly known as passing the buck.

The Ambassadors can draw up, with Marshal Foch's help, a far more formidable document than a Foreign Minister might himself care to lay before his colleagues on the League Council.

Yet, today's meeting, though it halted some in measure granting a final step in the gradual progress. Little by little, one after another, the demands made by the Council two years ago are being granted, and the remaining points on which a settlement is demanded are few, though they are important.

Some of them may be difficult for Herr Stresemann to grant and he in turn may have to refer matters back to his Government, so that there is a possibility that nothing final will be done during the present meeting of the Foreign Ministers.

Both sides in the argument must go slowly to avoid injuring their positions in their own countries and Herr Stresemann is not unlikely to do what M. Briand did and seek shelter behind some such third party as this Council of Ambassadors, to which curious interpretations which modify the League interpretation protocol to satisfy German objections.

They would put, then, the question of German fulfillment of arms exportation and the Königsberg question into the hands of the League Investigation Commission. The League would then have the duty on the date of cessation of allied control of declaring whether Germany met the conditions or not.

M. Briand declared tonight that he was better satisfied with the Investigation Commission cloaked with the authority of the League than with the Allied Control Commission. This indicates that M. Briand is tired of the Allied control and is willing to finish with it at any cost.

The only alternative to putting everything into the hands of the League Commission immediately is to wait until Herr Stresemann, through Berlin, has talked with the German industrialists and drafted a new arrangement regarding arms exportation and to start conversations afresh on the Königsberg question. And that would take too much time.

VOTELESS WOMEN PLAN BIG LONDON PARADE

Those Under 30, to Whom Ballot
Is Denied, Will Carry Banners
on Channel Swimmers.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to The New York Times.

LONDON, Dec. 9.—England's young suffragists, who don't like the law that bars women from the vote until they are 30, are organizing a vigorous campaign in London and plan a great parade of protest on Dec. 12. Their recent parade was held up by the police because their posters were larger by a few inches than this size permitted.

Cautious comments on women's ability to swim the English Channel are among the slogans that will be carried in the new demonstration.

The leading spirits are Miss Velda Greer, a handsome brunette, and Miss Dorothy Woodman, an attractive blonde. Both belong to the Society of Friends and are proud that in their community women have always had equal place with men.

Miss Greer organized the poster parade, with amusing devices, on the reopening of Parliament in November. She said she did up because of the law that bars women from the vote until they are 30, are organizing a vigorous campaign in London and plan a great parade of protest on Dec. 12.

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POLISH PRESS LAW DOOMED.

Sejm Is Expected to Defeat Pilsudski
Decree Unless Cabinet Withdraws It

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to The New York Times.

WARSAW, Dec. 9.—Unless Marshal Pilsudski takes new steps his drastic press decree appears doomed to death when the Sejm resumes its sessions tomorrow.

It has no favor anywhere and it is unknown why the Government seems to be giving its enemy, in the Diet, the satisfaction of killing it. It is believed likely, however, that a similar decree will be issued in the near future and that the Diet, after working itself into a rage over the old measure, will suddenly find it does not exist.

Aside from the press decree, the Sejm meeting tomorrow will have to consider budgetary matters for the first quarter of the coming year. A preliminary report shows that the quarter's budget is stabilized at 488,000,000 zlot.

This balance may be destroyed if the Government employees insist on their demands for a general increase of salaries, amounting to 20,000,000 zlot. The Government is anxious to grant the increase in view of the fact that the State servants are notably underpaid, for example, the Prime Minister who receives 150 a month. At present, however, there is no source in view to pay the amount.

The Budget Committee reports that all the deficits for 1926 have been covered through increased tax yields on account of better industrial conditions and the increased revenues of State monopolies.

IOWA'S CROP VALUE DROPS.

Agriculture Bureau Reports Fall of
\$57,000,000 From 1925 Total.

Special to The New York Times.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Dec. 9.—Iowa's crop in 1926 had a total valuation of \$57,000,000 below that for 1925, according to a report made public by Charles D. Reed, director of the Federal Weather and Agriculture Bureau here.

The total return of all crops for 1926 is estimated to be \$484,088,000 against \$541,088,000 in 1925. This year's valuation was considerably below the average for the last five years, \$512,327,400.

Feeding of grain to live stock and the possibility of a larger corn market may make the total agricultural return to the State compares favorably with farm earnings in 1925, the report says. While no attempt was made to estimate the income this year, the figure for 1925 was estimated to be \$712,000,000 and \$628,000,000 for 1924.

The largest single item of loss in the 1926 crop was corn, which is \$44,000,000 less than 1925.

Italy Drops 17 Anti-Fascist Judges.
ROME, Dec. 9.—Seventeen judges of the Courts of Appeal and Cassation have been dismissed for holding anti-Fascist sentiments. One of them, Judge Occhioni, had charge of the judicial investigation in 1924 of the kidnapping and slaying of the Socialist Deputy Matteotti.

LORD GREY MAY HEAD ASQUITH LIBERALS

He Is Expected to Challenge
Lloyd George for the
Party Leadership.

HAS POWERFUL FOLLOWING

It Is Reported That \$250,000 Has
Already Been Subscribed for
His Campaign.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to The New York Times.

LONDON, Dec. 9.—Earl Grey of Fal-lodon, who, as Sir Edward Grey, British Foreign Secretary, won fame at the outbreak of the World War, may enter a contest with ex-Premier Lloyd George for the leadership of the British Liberal Party. According to a report current here tonight, he has been persuaded to head the Asquithian section of the Liberals in an endeavor to keep the fiery Welshman from gathering the reins of leadership into his own hands.

The argument used to move Lord Grey to challenge Mr. Lloyd George is understood to have been that unless some prominent Asquithian Liberal enters the field the ex-Premier is sure to gradually strengthen his position, until eventually all the Liberal organizations are under his control.

Lord Grey, it is said, has received the benediction of Lord Oxford and Asquith, the veteran statesman who created a sensation recently by relinquishing the Liberal leadership. Others named as supporting Lord Grey are Lord Buckmaster, Lord Cowdray, Lord Buxton, Walter Runciman, Captain Wedgwood Benn, Sir Godfrey Collins, Sir Donald MacLean, Henry Vivian Phillips and Geoffrey Howard.

Formal announcement that Lord

Grey has thrown down the gauntlet to Mr. Lloyd George may be made at a dinner to Vivian Phillips next Monday. A fund for supporting the Grey campaign has been started, it is reported, and \$50,000 has already been subscribed.

The fight between Lord Grey and Mr. Lloyd George for the party leadership will mean that the Liberal forces, already rent by dissensions, will be torn even more violently asunder. Those supporting Lord Grey believe that prompt action is necessary before the next general election, since if Mr. Lloyd George gets control of the party machinery before then he will get his candidates elected and greatly strengthen his position.

The foes of the ex-Premier within the Liberal Party have attacked him most particularly on account of his attitude during the general strike. They will doubtless continue this line of attack, but now they also have another opening in his recent speech on the Chinese crisis. They are gleefully storing up their ammunition against him, manufactured from that unbridled burst of typically Lloyd Georgian rhetoric.

LILIPUTIAN BAZAAR

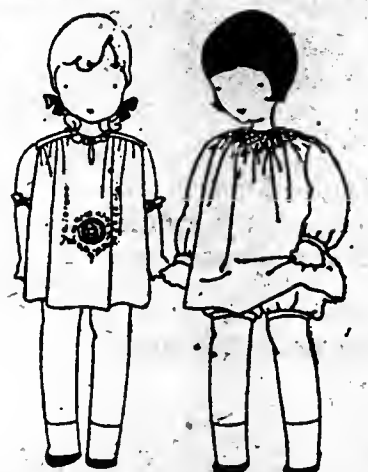
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200 FINELY
KNIT SWEATERS
1.65

Wonderful at this price. Plain
colors in pastel or darker
shades. Sizes 1 to 3.



500 FROCKS IN
VOILE, PRINTS,
OR GINGHAMS
2.20

Each has some touch of hand-
work, and all except the voile
have bloomers to match. Sizes
2 to 6.



500 IMPORTED
4 pc. CEREAL SETS
2.50

Quimper ware from France,
and another imported set with
circus decoration.



300 SACQUE, CAP
& BOOTIE SETS
2.75

Fine white knitted sets with
pink or blue trimming and
ribbons. Infants to 1 year.



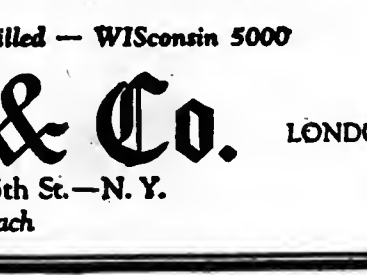
200 UMBRELLA,
COAT
AND HAT SETS
5.75

Gay little sets for wet weather.
Red, green or blue rubber.
Sizes 4 to 6 years.



HAND-LOOMED
BLANKETS
6.95

Soft white blankets with
hooked animal design in pink
or blue to match borders.



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New shapes of fine,
tiny beads in rich
designs and color-
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on gilt frames with
chain handles.

At 35.00—IMPORTED BAGS OF FINE
STEEL BEADS (illustrated.)

At 45.00—IMPORTED BAGS OF FINE
GLASS VENETIAN BEADS

BAGS—Main Floor

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Gifts the Smart Sportswoman
Will Enjoy!

RIBBED WOOL
COAT-SWEATERS

14.50

Lightweight, snug
and warm. White
and sports colors.



CABLE WEAVE
SLIP-OVER
SWEATERS
14.50

The favored V-neck-
line. White and the
season's sports
colors.



IMPORTED
SLEEVELESS
SUEDE VESTS
19.50

To be worn under
the fur coat or sports
topcoat for extra
warmth.



IMPORTED SUEDE
JACKETS
35.00

Kashmere lined,
belted with two
pockets.



BELTED CAPEKIN
JACKETS
27.50

Supple skins, warmly
lined with kashmere.



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LONDON

LEAGUE TO INVITE US TO TWO CONFERENCES

Wants Our Aid in Action on
Supervising Arms Manufacture
and Economic Parley.

RUSSIA ALSO TO BE ASKED

Session Expected Our Participation
In Both Sessions in 1927—
Loan for Dantzig Approved.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

GENEVA, Dec. 9.—The United States will be invited in the near future to participate in an international conference next fall on the supervision of the private manufacture of arms, according to a decision today of the Council of the League of Nations. Russia will also be invited to collaborate with the nations members of the Council, which will act as a commission. The commission will take as a basis for its work the first draft for a convention which was prepared by the Council Subcommittee of Three. The commission is authorized to forward the final draft through the Secretary General of the League to all the States invited to attend the 1925 conference on supervision of international traffic in arms, munitions and implements of war. The Assembly resolution asked the Council to call a special conference on this subject if the General Disarmament Conference should not meet before the Eighth Assembly in 1928. As reported yesterday, the disarmament meeting will probably not be held before January, 1928.

Russia Will Probably Be Absent.

The decision of the Council to hold the conference in Geneva means that although Russia is invited she will not participate. Though the Council does not state where the special drafting commission will sit, it is believed that there is no doubt it will be convened in Geneva, thus leaving the Russians in splendid isolation so far as the preparatory work is concerned, as the Soviet has refused to send representatives to Switzerland since the assassination of its envoy at Lausanne in 1923. There appears to exist no doubt in the mind of the Council members that Washington will participate in the preparatory work and the conference. The report of Edward Benes, the Czechoslovak Foreign Minister, says on this subject: "The Assembly has more than once recommended that the Government of the United States be invited to assist in the preparation of the proposed draft convention. This assistance we are happily entitled to hope will be forthcoming, in view of the formal statements made by the representative of the United States at the conference on the supervision of international trade in arms, munitions and implements of war."

Boris Statement Is Recalled.

It must be remembered that Representative Theodore Burton at the Geneva meeting last year said: "I desire to say as regards the comparative publicity of producing and non-producing countries that the United States already by statute publishes in detail information regarding the production of arms by private manufacturers. The production in armaments under Government ownership is negligible. In view of this fact, which is an established policy, I wish to state we are willing to join a convention which would compel the pro-

ducing States to publish statistics on the production of arms, munitions and implements of war." The Council at the same session today approved a resolution regarding an economic conference, which provides that the United States, Russia, Turkey, Mexico, Ecuador and Egypt, as well as the League States, shall be invited to send delegates to Geneva. This means that the United States would be officially represented at two important international conferences under the auspices of the League in 1927, and three if the disarmament conference should be called before the end of the year. The Council today authorized an international loan for the Free City of Danzig when the League Financial Committee shall declare that the Free City Government has completed certain promised measures. The Free City already has taken steps to indicate that the conditions will be fulfilled shortly after the commencement of the new year.

500 POLICE AND PLANES HUNT FOR MRS. CHRISTIE

Her Favorite Terrier Also En-
listed in Search for Missing
British Novelist.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 9.—More than 500 police aided by airplanes continued the search today for the missing novelist, Mrs. Christie. They thoroughly combed the downs for a radius of two miles from the spot where her abandoned car was found, using motor tractors to break down thickets. Mrs. Christie's husband, Colonel Christie, joined in the search and brought along his wife's favorite terrier. One of his mistress' gloves found in the deserted car was given him to put the dog on the scent. He whined pitifully and went about with his nose to the ground. The Colonel and a police superintendent followed eagerly but after three hours gave up the search.

The police are now said to be of the opinion that it is a case of suicide. They are as groundless as reports from many quarters that Mrs. Christie has been seen since the car was found. Hundreds of letters have been received from people who say they have recognized her from photographs in the papers. The local police authorities are abandoning the search and the suggestion is made that Scotland Yard should now take up the matter and conduct inquiries further afield. Friends that the house in which she lived at Sunningdale was "getting on her nerves." It stands in a lonely lane, unit at night, which has a reputation of being haunted. The lane has been the scene of the murder of a woman and the suicide of a man. His tragic associations were felt by Mrs. Christie.

"If I do not leave Sunningdale soon, Sunningdale will be the end of me," she once said to a friend. Colonel Christie also states that at times he felt unable to stay in the house and went out for motor rides to get away from it. "My wife and I had no quarrel," he said in a statement today. He added that his wife discussed some time ago the question of disappearance and said she thought it was quite possible, but that was in connection with some newspaper article.

Harriman Party Reaches Moscow.

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By Wire to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
MOSCOW, Dec. 9.—The W. A. Harriman party arrived in Moscow today. Mr. Harriman said he had come over to look at the situation personally and expected to stay about a week in Moscow, then visit the Tiflis and Chiatouri, where the manganese concessions are located.

REMEMBER
The 100 Neediest Cases.

ALBANIA RATIFIES TREATY WITH ITALY

Tirana Chamber Passes Com-
pact of Friendship and Security
Censured in Belgrade.

YUGOSLAV PREMIER FAILS

Uzunovitch Tells King Alexander
That He Is Unable to Form
a New Cabinet.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BEZGRAD, Dec. 9.—The Foreign Minister Ninichitch is leaving tonight for Paris and London. It is understood that his object is personally to impress upon them how seriously Yugoslavia regards the Italo-Albanian treaty and to endeavor to have them bring pressure upon Italy either through the League or otherwise to remove the dangerous features of the treaty.

Minister of Education Trifunovitch is the Acting Minister of Foreign Affairs during his absence and the Ministerial Council is in session. Foreign Office statements today are limited to three denials. The first is that Yugoslavia is contemplating the withdrawal from the League if Geneva does not oppose the Italo-Albanian compact. It regards the treaty directed against European peace and accordingly believes all Europe will press for Italy's withdrawal from the Balkans. Italy's role is pictured as similar to that of the Austrian Empire, and it is confidently predicted that her entry into the Balkans leads to the same fate as Austria is, though sober observers consider the analogy somewhat stretched.

According to the news published here, all the leading politicians of Bulgaria have expressed themselves against Italy's move and the Yugoslavs expect all the other Balkan States to show the same opposition to Italy gaining a foothold in the Balkans. Such unanimity of opinion, however, is characteristic of the Balkans only on the rarest occasions and then not for long. The second Foreign Office denial is of rumors of troop movements to South Serbia toward the Albanian frontier, which is qualified with the remark that there "may have been some local movements of troops, but that is usual during the early winter."

The third denial relates to the intention of publishing the Franco-Yugoslav friendship treaty. It is probable that M. Ninichitch wants to consult M. Briand personally before publication is decided. Albania's act in approving the treaty continues to perplex the Yugoslavs and is branded as "traitorous ingratitude," because he spent his exile a few years ago in Belgrade, which since has thought him to be a friend. Premier Uzunovitch this morning temporarily renounced his efforts to form a Cabinet, explaining that he did so in order to allow the King an opportunity of consulting other leaders. King Alexander has since conferred with ex-Premier Pashitch and the Croatian leader, Stefan Raditch. The latter, after the audience, declared that the necessary Government would be formed by Saturday.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Dec. 9.—Julius Sauerwein, the foreign editor of the Matin, reports from Geneva that M. Briand, "far from having prepared the theatrical resignation of M. Ninichitch, on the contrary, showed great friendliness in delaying the signature of his treaty with Yugoslavia until Italy had put the finishing touches to her own agreements with the country, a delay which is no longer justified."

WON'T GIVE FERDINAND MANY MONTHS' HEALTH

Most Optimistic of King's Physi-
cians Limit the Period to
Half a Year.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BUCHAREST, Dec. 9.—For fully one month, unless unforeseen complications ensue, King Ferdinand of Rumania will require only ordinary medical treatment and should be able to lead a comparatively normal life, virtually free from pain, the opinion confined to a friend here by Dr. Hartmann of Paris following his dual operation on the royal patient.

It is understood that the Rumanian surgeons associated with Dr. Hartmann are even more optimistic, allowing six months of good health for the King. None of the doctors, however, are willing to guarantee a longer period. An official bulletin at noon today said he passed a good night and was beginning to take nourishment. His general condition was characterized as "satisfactory," with temperature 97.87 and pulse 64. The late today took a sharp drop from 180 to 200 to the dollar. Foreign exchange can be bought only on a permit from the Ministry of Finance. Financial circles express the opinion that outside speculators are capitalizing the political difficulties in Rumania because of the illness of the King.

British Post Gets Marriage License.

Herbert Francis Williams-Lyons, 62 years old, an English artist and poet, and Mrs. Eva M. Okna, 50 years old, both of 14 East Fifth Street, obtained a marriage license yesterday and will be married in a few days. Both have been previously married and divorced. Mrs. Okna twice. Following the wedding there will be a reception attended by a few friends at the home of Mrs. Jacob Wertheim at 322 West Fifty-eighth Street.

Kurzman PRACTISING FURRIERS

SPORTS FUR COATS Exceptional Values!

- Suslik coats—grey and brown; plucked or un-plucked. **\$150**
- Tailored antelopes, and one ermine kid sports model. Exceptional at **\$175**
- Hudson seal, American broadtail and pony coats. **\$225**
- Brown squirrel, Hudson seal, silver muskrat, beige squirrel, pony, and grey American broadtail. **\$250**
- Otter, mole, nutria, krimmer, jap weasel, beige pony, grey squirrel, Hudson seal smartly trimmed with krimmer. **\$450**

FUR SALONS—THIRD FLOOR

661 Fifth Avenue ~ 52nd-53rd Streets

Franklin Simon & Co.

A Store of Individual Shop
FIFTH AVENUE, 37th and 38th STS.
Telephone WISconsin 9600

An Original and Exclusive
Christmas Gift!

GALUCHAT—THE NEW FRENCH KIDSKIN GLOVES THAT SIMULATE SHAGREEN LEATHER

There has never been
anything quite like them
before—they are as
smart as they are
original.

With Cuff 4.50
Biarritz Slip-on 4.95

Two models—one with smart, tiny gold or silver cuffs, the other in the slip-on Biarritz fashion with scallops. In all smart new colour combinations.

THE GLOVE SHOP—Street Floor

Entire contents copyrighted, 1926, by FRANKLIN SIMON & Co., Inc.

Franklin Simon & Co.

A Store of Individual Shops
FIFTH AVENUE, 37th and 38th STS.



For Mademoiselle (14 to 20 years)
A COAT THAT "STANDS
OUT" FOR ITS SMARTNESS
USES CALFSKIN FUR
DIFFERENTLY

98.50
Exceptional

SUEDE velour coats in black or fawn with collars, wide revers and deep full length facings of beautifully marked calfskin in black and white or beige and white.

For Mademoiselle (14 to 20 years)

THIS NEW COAT MAKES
ITS HUGE SHAWL COLLAR
AND CUFFS OF RINGTAIL
OPOSSUM FUR

75.00
Exceptional

OF soft suede velour in green, fawn, black or blue. The beautifully shaped shawl collar and smart cuffs are of ringtail opossum.



For Mademoiselle (14 to 20 years)
Also Size 31 for Small Women

THE NEW MIDSEASON
Bramley FROCK IS CREATING
THE USUAL
SENSATION

29.50
Of Kashmir Jersey or Silk Crêpe

A TWO-PIECE frock of Kashmir jersey in navy blue, French blue, beige, rose, gray, orchid, Nile green or white with shirred bands of matching silk crêpe. Box-pleated skirt is on a silk bodice top. Also in silk crêpe in cyclamen, French blue, red, navy or white.

For Junior Girls
(12 to 16 years)

THE PARTY FROCKS
THAT WILL DANCE AT
YOUTHFUL AFFAIRS OF
IMPORTANCE

18.50
With Silk Slips

OF crêpe Georgette with tiered pleated skirts, tiny self or ribbon ruffles, ribbon embroidery, shirring or gold or silver ribbon bows and sashes. In pink, orchid, green, maize or blue.

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HAS 'SPIRIT TALKS' WITH NORTHCLIFFE

Miss Owen, Ex-Secretary of
Dead Publisher, So Asserts
In Court.

PRODUCES RECORD OF VOICE

Reproduction of a Speech in 1921
on Newspaper's Prosperity Is
Offered as Evidence.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to The New York Times.

LONDON, Dec. 9.—The offer of a Gramophone record of the late Lord Northcliffe's actual voice as evidence and a statement by his ex-secretary that she was still in communication with him through spirit means, were dramatic touches in the Northcliffe will case today.

Miss Louise Owen, Lord Northcliffe's secretary for twenty years, who is suing to have the sale of 400,000 Daily Mail shares to Lord Rothermere in 1922 set aside on the ground that they were sold for \$4 but were worth \$7, was herself called as a witness and was responsible for both these unusual features of the case.

She was a spirited as well as a spiritualist witness, and some of the evidence involved her in trouble with the Judge, Mr. Justice Asbury, who stated at one juncture:

Northcliffe Speech on Record.

"You told us a deliberate falsehood." The Gramophone record which Miss Owen offered to produce as evidence was the record, she said, of a speech made by Lord Northcliffe at a celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of The Daily Mail in 1921. In it he referred to the great prosperity of the paper and how it flourished during two wars.

"It is his own voice," said Miss Owen. "There are many of the staff here who would recognize it."

Counsel for the defendants questioned whether the record was evidence, and counsel for Miss Owen finally read the substance of the speech, thus robbing those in court of a dramatic moment.

Miss Owen declared she was a beneficiary under the Northcliffe will only to a very small extent and was not seeking advantage herself in bringing this action. She had had to sell a thousand Daily Mail shares to start the case at all. Lord Northcliffe had given her the thousand shares during the war before going to the front.

"These shares will be a nice nest-egg for you," he said. "Always keep them, for they are of great value."

In 1921, before he started on a tour around the world, he had said: "I may not come back; my health is not good. Never part with your shares because of their potential value."

Miss Owen was questioned by her counsel about Lord Northcliffe's alleged statement in 1921—made in a paragraph in his own newspaper—that The Daily Mail shares were not worth \$3 10s.

"I asked Lord Northcliffe about it," said Miss Owen. "He said, 'You said my shares were worth so much. How can that be when you have publicly said they are worth only \$3 10s?' He replied, 'Take no notice of it. It is only to stop gambling in the shares.'"

Letter to Daily Mail Trust.

Miss Owen said she was presented in 1923 to Mr. Arnhol, senior trustee of The Daily Mail trust, and to Lord Rothermere. The following year she wrote Mr. Arnhol:

"I am continually being approached by editors and journalist friends and others interested in my late chief who seek an explanation of the sale of his interest in his newspapers and why shares estimated at \$7 were sold at \$4 and yet within a few weeks rose to \$7 and even \$8 and beyond. I do not like to feel there was any underhand business going on, but I know some people were anxious to have this mystery cleared up."

The words "underhand business," Miss Owen added, meant that "money Northcliffe intended to go in one direction should go in another."

Asked to explain this, she asserted that the staff, who should have got three months' salary, didn't get it and were being asked to sign a document that they would be content to have part of it.

"They got it in the end," Miss Owen was asked.

"Only after there had been a stir," she replied.

She added that there were a lot of things about the sale of the shares she did not know. Asked what they were, she replied:

"If I told you I think I should be pulled up. I was very dissatisfied with the whole business."

Asked whether Lord Northcliffe's paragraph stating that The Daily Mail shares were not worth \$3 10s was deliberately inserted, although he knew it to be untrue, Miss Owen said, "Yes."

Spirit Communication With Northcliffe.

"You claim to have some communication with Northcliffe now?" asked counsel for the defendants.

"Don't speak to me about religion," replied Miss Owen.

She appealed to the Judge, who said: "You are not being asked about your religion."

"Do you claim to be in communication with Northcliffe?" she was asked.

"As much as I am with my own father and mother, who have gone over and are looking after me," she answered. "My views are not built on the Bible."

She went on protesting against being questioned about the matter until the Judge said:

"Control yourself and answer the questions."

Miss Owen admitted she had written an article describing how she had obtained a message from Lord Northcliffe and had held a meeting to which Northcliffe's employees were invited to hear his message of hope to the world. The hall, she said, was crowded.

Miss Owen acknowledged in answer to counsel's questions that she had written a letter in March, 1922, to Northcliffe which might be thought to be insulting. Northcliffe, however, did not think so and sent her a present afterward. Miss Owen said she did not recognize a letter read by counsel which referred to "your pompous refusal to read the articles I sent you" and "your unwarranted telephonic abuse."

"That sounds rather like you, doesn't it?" comment the Judge.

Thief Killed by Mexico City Police.

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 9 (AP)—Alberto Vargas Jacome, who was captured last night while robbing a money exchange shop after sandbagging an employee, was shot and killed by police a few hours after his arrest. It was stated that he was killed while attempting to escape from Police Headquarters.

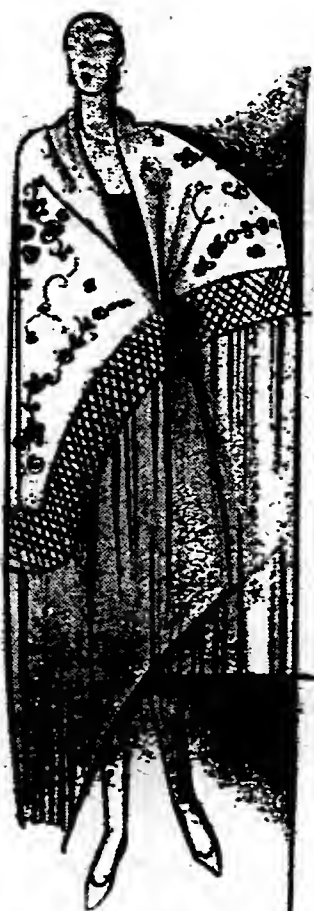
Jacome, the authorities believe, was implicated in various mysterious murders and hold-ups here lately.

REMEMBER

The 100 Neediest Cases.

GW

THE IMPORTED SHAWL

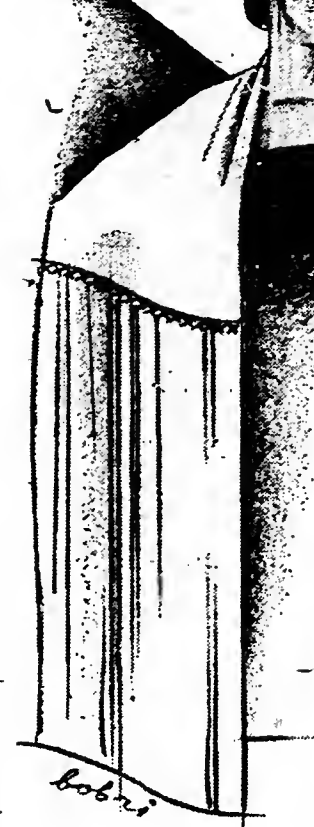


The radiant core color is new to the shawl world, and it is also unusual to see Italian silk shawls of such generous dimensions. In various pastel shades, unobscured in matching silk, with hand-knotted fringe. 59.75

Patterns cannot be too fantastic—if also beautiful—to suit the modern shawl or its wearer. A hand-painted shawl from Italy, with fascinating colors and deep anubis silk fringe. 18.75



A white wool Venetian shawl is so fashionable, worn at Palm Beach, as a wrap, as a bathing cap, or in the home. With very long white silk fringe, and colorful yarn hand-embroidery. 29.75



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SHAWLS - FIFTH FLOOR

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Give him PRIMADORAS .. Products of Cuban Soil and Cuban Sun



TAKE your gift list to your tobacconist today and take your pick of Christmas Primadoras. Freshly packed in twenty-fives—hand-made of the choicest all-Havana leaf—and ranged box by box in sizes and colors that yield the same mellow aroma from the first puff to the last.

A Suggestion—Twenty-Five
Coronations \$4.50, Club House \$4
Fancy Tales \$5.25

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HABANA CIGARS

Products of Cuban Soil and Cuban Sun

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RUSSEKS
FIFTH AVENUE
At 36th Street

LONDON

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RICH WITH RUSSEKS FURS

Many of Them,—One-of-a-Model

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Immediate Action Will Insure Satisfactory Selection

EXCLUSIVE, highest class Coats of the finest fabrics, richest silk linings, Custom-Character workmanship and lavish with superb Russeks Furs. The limited number of individual Models prompts an early choice.

All Sales Final

COAT SALON—Fourth Floor

ADVENTURES IN TYPOGRAPHY.

William Dana Orcutt tells in his book, "In Quest of the Perfect Book: Reminiscences and Reflections of a Bookman," of the arduous research which preceded his work, which is reviewed next Sunday in The New York Times Book Review.—Adv.

MUFFLERS: IN THE NEW YORK MANNER



Special Christmas Sale
Swiss Silk Mufflers
\$9.85
Formerly \$15

At this remarkable price, these luxurious silk mufflers constitute one of the finest values we have ever offered to Christmas shoppers.

They were knitted in Switzerland of heavy, rich silk... in contrasting stripes and bars of warm color.

A gift that will be remembered and treasured... at a price that will fit snugly into anyone's Christmas list.

Cut Silk Mufflers in many original and exclusive patterns, \$3.50 to \$7

Weber and Heilbroner

CLOTHES SHOES HABERDASHERY HATS
241 Broadway 28th and Broadway Nassau and Spruce
345 Broadway 42nd and Madison 20 Cor'dt—179 E'way
9th and Broadway 34th and Broadway 30 Broad
24th and Broadway 7 Wall Street Nassau and John
BROOKLYN: 531 Fulton St., Borough Hall NEWARK: 800 Broad Street

SLIPPERS: IN THE NEW YORK MANNER

For a Merry Xmas, give him
Best-Ever Slippers
\$2 to \$4

ALL day he's on the go—mighty tired in the evening. When his feet snuggle into Best-Ever Slippers, business cares are easily forgotten. Best-Ever Slippers are so mellow—so comfortable—so very handsome.

Best-Ever Slippers can be had in mule styles and regular slipper models. Suede slippers with felt lining, \$2. Leather, felt lined, \$3. Leather, lined with luxurious, quilted satin, \$3.50. Patent leather, lined with kid, \$4. In rich shades of black, brown, blue and red.

Weber and Heilbroner

CLOTHES SHOES HABERDASHERY HATS
241 Broadway 28th and Broadway Nassau and Spruce
345 Broadway 42nd and Madison 20 Cor'dt—179 E'way
9th and Broadway 34th and Broadway 30 Broad
24th and Broadway 7 Wall Street Nassau and John
BROOKLYN: 531 Fulton St., Borough Hall NEWARK: 800 Broad Street

**SNOW
PUT ON
WEED
CHAINS
TODAY**

AIR TRAGEDIES STIR THE COMMONS

Government is Questioned on
the Total of 83 Deaths
Recorded This Year.

PREMIER DEFENDS SERVICE

Says He is Satisfied All Possible
Precautions Are Being Taken
to Safeguard Life.

By T. E. YHARRA.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company.

LONDON, Dec. 9 (AP).—The Prime Minister today defended the service of the Royal Air Force against the criticism of the House of Commons.

The latest tragedy in the Air Force occurred today when Flying Officer J. H. C. Purvis was killed as his plane crashed in a field near the Folkestone Airfield.

This accident and scores of others preceding it caused a member of the House of Commons to ask the Prime Minister whether he would name some day before the adjournment of Parliament to discuss the numerous fatal accidents to airmen.

But Mr. Baldwin answered in the negative, saying there was no time for such a discussion. He added that he was bound to be a busy man, and that he would be glad to discuss the precautions being taken to safeguard the lives of the Royal Air Force personnel.

Answering further questions Sir P. Sassoon, Under Secretary for Air, said all possible steps would be taken to prevent a recurrence of air accidents. Preventing of accidents, he said, constantly engaged the attention of the Air authorities, and if it was found anything more could be done to prevent crashes further measures would be taken.

Answering a member, who declared that the French Air Force through three times as large as the English, had proportionately far fewer accidents, Mr. Sassoon said the French force was not even twice as large as the English, and its accidents appeared to have been ludicrously underestimated.

Sir Samuel Hoare, Secretary of State for Air, in a speech at Birmingham today also dealt with the question. Flying was bound to be a risky business, he said, and he admitted that no panacea against accidents had been discovered or was likely to be discovered by the Air authorities. But, he added, the standard of training, inspection and supervision in the British Air Force was higher than in any other country.

"Our pilots," said Sir Samuel, "pass through the most severe and intensive training. Our machines and engines are subjected to a much more constant and drastic inspection than the machines and engines of any other country. On the technical and scientific side we are constantly making experiments and carrying out tests to introduce new types of machines that may be more easily controlled or safety devices that may make accidents less likely."

Sir Samuel Hoare's remarks, although intended to be reassuring, were not accepted as satisfactory by the papers, which are demanding that the Air Ministry should make a thorough investigation and deliver a full and impartial report. Sir Samuel himself in the Commons last week made the significant admission that 32 per cent of accidents this year involved machines which were in use before 1917, and Admiral Suter who had much to do with the creation of the Royal Naval Air Service, has asserted that out of more than fifty squadrons in the Royal Air Service more than twenty-three are equipped with machines of out-of-date design and that a majority of the accidents occurred with these types.

That men who hold high positions in the Royal Air Force are laboring under difficulties because they were not brought up to think in terms of the air was the frank admission of Air Vice Marshal Pembroke-Popham tonight in addressing a large body of would-be pilots. He declared those difficulties would not be swept away until the positions at the top of the tree were held by men who had passed through the Air Force College at Cranwell.

In addition to the fatal crash reported above another Royal Air Force accident, fortunately without loss of life, occurred today. An airplane crashed near Durham and was completely wrecked. Of three men aboard two received injuries to head and face and the third escaped untouched.

TALE OF MONA LISA COPY.

Paris Art Critic Tells Story of a
Louvvre Portrait.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to The New York Times.

PARIS, Dec. 8.—Another story concerning the Mona Lisa of the Louvre is told in the *Geuvre* by its art critic, who recently stirred art circles by averring that the authentic work of Da Vinci might be a painting in the cellar of Edouard Jonas, an art dealer of the Place Vendôme.

The purport of Boncriste's latest article is that things have been done to the now famous "copy" of Da Vinci's masterpiece since it left the hands of the executor's estate of Mlle. Autran. She was the daughter of a famous Marseilles writer, and a copy of the Mona Lisa was valued highest among the objects he left to her. She often expressed the belief that she might have the genuine Mona Lisa, and when the Louvre painting was stolen the French police inspected the painting held by Mlle. Autran.

"Henri Letellier," the newspaper owner, offered 100,000 francs for Mlle. Autran's copy. But she wanted 150,000, and the sale was not made. A former maid of Mlle. Autran told Bourcier that her mistress will order that the proceeds of the sale of the picture, but that no sale had yet been made. Mme. Fatou, wife of the Admiral, was appointed executor of the Autran estate, and she left the picture in the hands of Notary Maître Robineau. He asked a relative to dispose of it, and then the picture's trail is temporarily lost by the writer, who cites the maid as authority for the statement that art dealers, such as Bonnat and Duven, saw the painting, and that it was offered to J. Pierpont Morgan. The Autran copy was clearer than the Louvre picture, the maid is quoted as saying, and she also said there was no fissure in the panel. In his first article Bourcier had declared that the painting in the dealer's cellar had a fissure in one panel and that the head on the back were exactly like those of the Louvre treasure.

The writer, after getting the maid to reaffirm that there was no fissure or seals on her mistress' painting, took her suggestion to see M. Makenstein, who photographed the Autran picture. Makenstein had been dead for a number of years, but according to the writer, his employees remembered the Autran painting perfectly, and denied the existence of fissure or seals. Bourcier ends with some leading questions, to which he seems able and ready to give the answers in further stories.

PRINCE HOBNOBS IN 'PUB.'

He Has a Jolly Time With London
East End Crowd.

LONDON, Dec. 9 (AP).—The Prince of Wales again has shown his democratic spirit. In an East End "pub" late last night he hobnobbed with the first quarters of the place and acted as host and bartender for them.

Accompanied by a couple of friends the Prince had made a surprise visit to the free and easy sing-song Mile End branch of the Legion of ex-Servicemen. There, amid clouds of smoke, to which he contributed with his briar pipe, the heir-apparent to the British throne shook hands and chatted with a crowd of ex-soldier workers and their wives or sweethearts.

Among the participants was the leasee of a near-by saloon, The Bricklayers' Arms, who, during the evening asked the Prince to visit his bar and have a drink. He was willing enough, and, escorted by a merry group, he crossed the road and entered the tavern.

Here was the usual gathering of customers who quickly recognized the royal visitor, cheered him and shouted "What'll you have?"

"A glass of beer and I shall draw it myself," replied the Prince, laughing. Then he went behind the bar and drew a foaming glass and, after he had sampled it, it was handed around among the crowd and soon was emptied. The Prince stayed in the tavern a while, chatted and joked with the crowd and then returned to the Legion's concert. A dense crowd awaited his eventual departure. The people cheered and sang "For He's a Jolly Good Fellow" and pushed his automobile some distance down the road.

FRENCH FIND SLAG LEFT BY ROMANS

Product, Yielding 60 Per Cent.
Iron Content, Is Used Suc-
cessfully in Steel Industry.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company.

By Wireless to The New York Times.

PARIS, Dec. 9.—A slag residue left by the Romans in the early centuries after Christ has recently been found in huge quantities near Troyes, in the Department of Yonne, and is being used in the French iron and steel industry with amazing success, owing to its iron content of more than 60 per cent.

This strange metallurgical phenomenon is now engaging the attention of iron and steel experts, and within the last week it was the object of an investigation by an American expert whose report has been forwarded to Washington.

The fact that the Roman slag contains twice as much iron as the ordinary Lorraine ore has made its efficiency enormous in the production of French metallurgical products.

Similar Roman slag has also been discovered in Italy, it is said here, and in exchange for this exceptionally high grade slag, Luxembourg producers are sending their iron and steel scrap to Italian mills.

Just how extensive the deposits are remains to be determined; but those who have seen the slag near Troyes, described the mounds as containing many thousands of tons.

The slag is the deposit left after the Romans had manufactured charcoal iron, and having no method for extracting the heavy iron content, simply cast the slag aside. There it has laid for many centuries, until the French engineers uncovered it and found it contained 60 per cent of iron.

The Lorraine ores average about 28 per cent, occasionally going as high as 32 per cent.

Another interesting development in the French iron and steel world, which has caused a protest to be filed

WAR ON CHARLESTON AS OLD KAFFIR DANCE

South African Churches Declare
Course Is Necessary to Keep
Respect of Natives.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to The New York Times.

LONDON, Dec. 9.—The Christian churches of South Africa have declared war on the Charleston on the ground that it is essentially a Kaffir dance and that the performance of it by whites lowers their prestige in the native eyes.

The Very Reverend W. A. Palmer, Dean of Johannesburg, who spent twenty years among the natives as a missionary, has produced photographs taken ten years ago, showing the primitive Bantu natives dancing the Charleston nowadays, said the Dean, "he must wonder why the missionaries invariably tried to stamp out the old native tribal dances. He sees the Europeans today dancing in a style similar to that of the barbaric dances which take place at his own knee."

Other religious ministers in South Africa have stressed the effect of the Charleston on the native mind.

"The Charleston is called a modern dance," said one missionary. "I have seen the natives dancing it in the jungles of Africa for the past nineteen years."

Simultaneously with the starting of the campaign, notices were posted in Johannesburg stores warning the employees that they will be fined heavily or discharged if they continue to practice the Charleston behind the store counters.

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FRIENDS HONOR JUSSEURAND.

Franc-American Committee Gives
Academician's Sword to Him.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company.

By Wireless to The New York Times.

PARIS, Dec. 9.—As a tribute to Jules Jusserand, former Ambassador to the United States, on the occasion of his becoming a member of the French Academy of Moral and Political Sciences, prominent members of the American colony joined with leading Frenchmen this afternoon in presenting an Academician's sword to the former French envoy to Washington.

Myron T. Herrick, American Ambassador, spoke feelingly of the diplomat's many long years of service during which M. Jusserand gained the warm personal friendship of successive American Administrations. Then J. Ridgely Carter, on whose initiative the Franco-American Committee was formed, presented the sword, saying that M. Jusserand had left an imperishable record in Washington.

George Leggues, French Minister of Marine; the Marquess of Creve, British Ambassador; Marshal Joffre, Alexander Millerand, former President of France, Cardinal Dubois and diplomatic representatives of many countries were among the distinguished persons who attended the impressive ceremony.

TAYLOR PARK SUIT ON TRIAL IN SUFFOLK

Land Company Alleges Estate
Condemned for \$240,000
Is Worth \$1,000,000.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company.

Special to The New York Times.

RIVERHEAD, L. I., Dec. 9.—A jury was selected today in the Suffolk County Supreme Court before Justice Dunne to try the suit of the Patuxent Land Corporation to invalidate the appropriation by the Long Island Park Commission of the 1,500 acre Taylor estate at Great River, Islip Township.

The Park Board took over the old Taylor country place on Dec. 4, 1924, as "Deer Range Park" and it has been open to the public under the guard of State troopers. It is in one of the wealthiest sections of Long Island and the project aroused considerable opposition.

The land corporation, among whose officers are W. Kingland Macy of Islip, Howard Havemeyer of Islip, and Attorney William H. Robbins of Bay Shore, charge that the condemnation price of \$240,000 is far too low, as the real value is \$1,000,000 at least. They charge also that they had contracted to buy the estate before the Park Board purchased it.

Walter H. Pollock, trial counsel for the commission, in replying to the assertion that the Park Board could not legally appropriate the land because it did not have the money, said that counsel for the company appeared before the Legislature in 1925 and asked that body not to appropriate money for the commission.

"Thus they have created the very condition of which they complain," said Mr. Pollock.

Refuses Divorce to Mrs. Booth. The divorce suit of Mrs. Christine M. Booth against Enos S. Booth, lawyer, was dismissed yesterday by Supreme Court Justice Glennon, who heard the case last month and who announced then that although he felt that acts of misconduct had been proved he was not satisfied that the testimony was free from perjury.

REMEMBER
The 100 Neediest Cases.

Be Sure It's a Genuine "TWINPOINT"

It has been called to our attention
that certain merchants are offering
for sale an inferior combination
fountain pen and mechanical pencil
—representing it to be a genuine
Genuine "Twinpoint" bear the above, registered Trade Mark,
and are stamped "Twinpoint" on the pen point. Our rubber
"Twinpoint" may be further identified by a white ring at the
dividing line of the pen and the pencil.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company.

By Wireless to The New York Times.

MOSCOW, Dec. 9.—M. Zinovieff made a speech at the Comintern session yesterday which the Pravda says was an attempt to carry a party discussion into the international arena.

"Not content with uniting the Russian opposition," says the editorial, "M. Zinovieff is now trying to unite the international opposition. This is a direct violation of the document of submission signed by him and his opposition colleagues on Oct. 16."

The registered Trade Mark is your protection, and all "Twinpoint" bearing it are fully guaranteed by us. Sold at Department Stores and high class shops. Priced \$5 to \$55.

PEN-O-PENCIL CO., 1 West 47th St., New York



HOW NICE HE'D LOOK IN ONE OF THESE ROBES

There are hundreds of attractive patterns to choose from . . . solid all-over colors . . . rich brocaded effects . . . heavy French silks with gleaming satin collars, cuffs and girdles . . . warm pure wool robes . . . English house gowns . . . crepes . . . moires . . . repps . . . cosy blanket robes. Choosing from an assortment so large and so diversified, changes duty into pleasure.



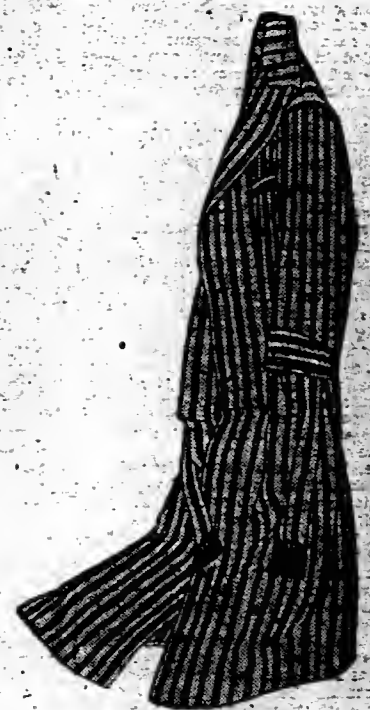
A gorgeous two-tone dressing gown, made of crinkle-surface black material, and lined and faced with rich contrasting satin . . . black and red . . . black and gold . . . grey and red . . . grey and blue.

\$35



For home-loving husbands, there's nothing like a smart smoking jacket. This one is made of heavy brocade, in an unusual Persian pattern, and the collar and lining is rich quilted satin.

\$20



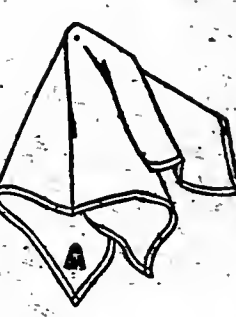
Our special pure wool bath robe . . . full length, with notch or shawl collar and smart girdle . . . it is tailored as carefully as a coat . . . in handsome striped pattern.

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Best-Ever Slippers, soft and comfortable, yet capable of withstanding a lot of hard wear. Made of suede and leather—in rich shades of black, brown, blue and red.

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Our leading value in fine handkerchiefs. They are made of a beautiful quality of linen, and have white and colored monograms. The hems are shirred.

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Special Christmas Value
We recommend this robe to you as a most unusual value. It is made of a very fine quality brocade, in all-over Persian design, with slippers to match. Collars and cuffs are trimmed with Skinner's Satin. Robe and slippers are marked at the remarkable price of \$14.95.

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SALMON RIVER BID ALSO IS WITHDRAWN

Counsel for Malone Company
Agrees to Gov. Smith's
Demand for Delay.

DENIES IT IS POWER GRAB

Application Will Be Made to New
Commission After Jan. 1,
It is Stated.

Special to The New York Times.
ALBANY, Dec. 9.—Petitions before the State Water Control Commission for an order to create the proposed Salmon River regulating district were withdrawn yesterday at a meeting of the commission by Charles H. Norris, counsel for the Malone Light and Power Company, who told the commission that after Jan. 1 the application would be renewed. The withdrawal was accepted and the commission adjourned.

Jacob Gould Schurman Jr. had charged at a prior hearing that the proposal was a "power grab." Similar opposition to the granting of a permit for a St. Lawrence River power project caused the Frontier Corporation to withdraw its application yesterday at a meeting of the Water Power Commission. The American Super-Power Corporation, a rival bidder for the St. Lawrence permit, at the same time asked for delay until the project receives Federal approval.

Mr. Norris explained that his clients did not wish to be placed in the "attitude of trying to get away with something here that we are not entitled to." He charged that the opponents of the river regulating district had conducted their case through the newspapers rather than through the merits before the commission.

Governor Smith had demanded that the commission take no action because amendments to the law probably would be made by the incoming Legislature.

OFFICIALS WILL CHANGE JAN. 1

Alexander MacDonald, State Conservation Commissioner; Roy G. Finch, State Engineer, and Albert Ottinger, Attorney General, are the members of the commission. Under the reorganized State government, which will come into being on Jan. 1, the commission will be a bureau of the Conservation Department.

There were many persons in the Conservation Commission's hearing room when the Water Control Commission opened the hearing. Chairman Finch recognized Mr. Norris, who explained his position as follows:

"Mr. Chairman, may I make a statement in behalf of counsel and myself representing the various applicants in this petition at this time?"

"I am sorry to say, Mr. Chairman, and gentlemen of the commission, that since the filing of this petition, something in the neighborhood of a year ago, we have been confronted almost continuously with a campaign of propaganda on the part of the opponents to this measure, and a great deal of misinformation has been circulated. I don't charge that this has been done wilfully or maliciously, but I do say a good deal of it is due to the lack of knowledge of the real facts."

"Every Sunday I have noticed just prior to the hearing in this case, we were confronted with several columns in practically each of the Sunday newspapers in an evident effort to try to cause in the press rather than before this commission. We feel that the issue now before this commission and also before the public, and very much before the public, has been so clouded that there is more or less general misunderstanding on the whole situation."

Unwilling to Force the Issue.

"Now, the petitioners in this proceeding have acted in perfect good faith; we feel we have been an entitled to the demand, which we make in our

petition for a river-regulating district, but at the same time we do not wish to be placed in the attitude of trying to force any issue or trying to secure anything to which we are not fairly and perfectly entitled."

"Now, in addition to the other matters of propaganda, there has now arisen and it has been published frequently in the press that there is evidently an attempt being made to rush these proceedings through in the last days of the life of this present Water Control Commission, and our opponents have insisted that this matter should not be decided by the present commission but that the whole matter should go over to the new commission which commences to function after Jan. 1, under the terms of the reorganization."

"Now, we have no desire whatever to rush in with it and ask this commission to make any decision. We have no desire whatever to try to rush any character of action after Jan. 1, as we are entitled to under the statutes, and what we do ask for on the part of our opponents and any others interested in this matter is a fair hearing."

AGREES TO OPPONENTS' DEMAND

"We do not want to be placed in the attitude of trying to get away with something here that we are not entitled to, and we rather agree with our opponents on that proposition, and we are going to accede to what we take to be their request. We do not want to insist on going on with this trial or hearing today, which, by the way, has come along in regular stages. I think the first stages having been held in July and various adjournments having been taken at the request of various parties to the proceeding."

"We are perfectly satisfied to have this whole matter come before the new commission. We feel stronger than that. We feel the new commission should be entitled to see personally and hear and cross-examine, if it so wishes, every witness who has been produced on the previous hearings."

"In other words, we do not want to rely on the new commission and lay down the testimony taken before you gentlemen and present that typewritten testimony to men who would not be able to cross-examine the witnesses and to draw their own conclusions as to their honesty, or cross-examine them."

"Our desire is to have this whole matter come up absolutely new to the new commission, and the end in view, as I state, of permitting the new commission to start at the bottom of this proceeding, to have brought before it every witness either that we have produced or may subsequently produce, so it not only can form its own judgment of the merits of this proceeding but form its own judgment as to the character, truthfulness of the witnesses produced."

THEIR APPLICATION IS WITHDRAWN

"After consultation with my associates, representing the various petitioners, we have determined that it is the plan of action to pursue. As I say, we feel we are absolutely within our rights; that in time the people are going to get the correct view of this situation. But so that we may accomplish just what I am stating we have determined to do this, and I now withdraw the application which is before your body for consideration and say to you that after Jan. 1, when the new commission is in office, we shall present to it a new petition asking for this river regulation on the Salmon River."

"I trust this will meet with the approval of our friends and that this will amicably end the present hearing."

STRAUS CONGRATULATES GOVERNOR

Former Senator Nathan Straus Jr. made public last night a letter which he had sent to Governor Smith on his water power victory. The letter reads as follows:

"Accept hearty congratulations on your victory in the battle to protect the people's ownership of their water power rights in this State. I consider this your greatest service to the people of the State in a long life of service."

"Every intelligent citizen who voted against you in the last election must view that act with regret today. Every citizen who voted for you in the last election must look with especial pride in thus having a small share in preventing the greatest attempted grab of our generation."

MILLER FEARS LOSS OF POWER PROJECT

Former Governor Says Smith
Has Imperiled Plans for
St. Lawrence Plants.

EXPECTS FEDERAL ACTION

He Charges Law Was Flouted by
Executive in Bringing Pressure
to Bear on Commission.

Control of the proposed water-power development on the St. Lawrence river may be lost entirely to the State as a result of too much delay in undertaking the work, according to former Governor Nathan L. Miller, under whose administration the present Water Power law was enacted and the Water Power Commission created.

Mr. Miller made this assertion yesterday in a lengthy statement, in the course of which he commented on the failure of the commission to issue a permit to the Frontier Corporation as a cause of its withdrawal of an offer to undertake the necessary construction work. For this the former Governor holds Governor Smith responsible.

Charges the Governor with bringing pressure to bear on the Water Power Commission with a view to having that body ignore the direct mandate of the law, the administration of which was his sole reason for existence.

Governor Smith, Mr. Miller further said, had appealed to ignorance and prejudice to make the law a dead letter and had raised a false issue in trying to delay the direct mandate of the law. Involved was whether the present commission or the one that will succeed it on Jan. 1, which the Governor will control, should take action on the St. Lawrence River project.

SEES POWER PROJECTS MENACED

The former Governor's assertion that delay may bring about a situation where the State will have nothing to do with development of water power on the St. Lawrence was made with the projected St. Lawrence Waterway in mind.

"The failure to take the first step now," Mr. Miller said, "may result in the water-power development being made only as an incident to the improvement of navigation. That will injure the people of New York in at least three ways: Water power will be sacrificed; the cost charged to water-power development will be greatly increased; the Federal Government will have control."

Governor Smith, he said, was in error in presuming that the State's title to the bed of the stream and its right to place structures on it for water power development could not be affected by delay. Both, he said, were subject to the paramount right of the Federal Government to improve and control navigation. If the Federal Government undertakes to improve navigation, before the State is ready to act in the power project, that development will be treated as an incident and the State will lose control.

Mr. Miller said that the issue between the Governor and the Water Power Commission was not whether the present or the incoming commission should administer the law.

"The issue was whether the law should be administered at all," his author said. "The commission was created to carry out its provisions. The existing commission has no other reason for existence. The law has been on the statute books for six years. The Governor has appealed to four successive sessions of the Legislature to repeal it. At each session the Legislature has refused to do so."

SAYS ISSUE WILL SURVIVE

"Thus the real issue is whether the executive branch of the Government may refuse to administer the law. Indeed, the issue is narrower than that. It is whether a particular department created for the sole purpose of carrying out the provisions of the law—those are the words of the statute—may refuse to perform its duty because the Governor does not like the law."

That issue will survive Jan. 1, 1927.

"The reorganization of the State Government will not change that issue and, in truth, has nothing to do with it. The Governor cleverly dragged in that subject to obscure the real issue, and he succeeded, temporarily at least, with the result that an applicant of unquestioned fitness and responsibility for so vast an undertaking wisely withdrew its application."

Mr. Miller took issue with the recent statement of Samuel Untermyer that the proposed lease drafted by the commission was full of "jokers." He declared that it had been so carefully drawn to safeguard the interests of the State and so limited the possible profits of the licensee that an applicant of necessity must have had as his chief motive a desire to render public service which might indirectly benefit through the sale of manufactured products. Unless the law is repealed, Mr. Miller said, the obligation to carry out its provisions that rest on the present will rest on the future commission after Jan. 1.

The commission (a Democratic commission) controlled by the Governor violated that duty throughout 1923 and 1924 at the request of the Governor, Mr. Miller said. "That is the only reason why construction has not already begun on the development of water power on the St. Lawrence. The Governor demanded delay of its duty. If the present commissioners are to be criticized at all, it is for being too slow rather than for proposing to be too hasty."

The Governor's rejection of the Water Power Commission's proposal that the license be subject to the action of the incoming Legislature may take with reference to the existing law showed that he had no hope that it would act differently from its predecessors, Mr. Miller said. Under the circumstances, he added, the question would persist whether the Executive will be justified in disobeying the law. All the Governor's talk about ownership and control being jeopardized by the license to the Frontier Corporation, Mr. Miller said, was entirely beside the question.

IT IS AN EFFORT TO APPEAL TO NATURAL

prejudice of every one against the alienation by the State of its property," he continued. "No such thing was proposed or permitted by the law of 1921. No alternative to that law beyond the half-baked stage has ever been suggested. Under the 1921 law the State retains its ownership and is to have complete control and supervision of the undertaking down even to the regulation of the distribution and the price to the consumer."

Mr. Miller said that Governor Smith's suggestion to have water power development undertaken by a quasi-public corporation (Power Authority), issuing its own bonds would not make for efficiency or economy. He said that if the State was to do the work at all, it had better issue its own bonds and do the work through some existing department. He said that the Hudson River Bridge project under Port Authority auspices to show that even under the most favorable circumstances the State would have to advance millions of its own funds.

State's Risk Would Be State's.

"The result (under the Governor's proposal) would be to put the entire risk of an extraordinarily hazardous enterprise upon the State to enable a private concern to reap the benefit of success," Mr. Miller said. "Under the present law the risks are on the licensee and the State retains control down to the actual delivery of power to the consumer. Development of power on the St. Lawrence ought to begin speedily."

The Governor is entitled to the full credit and must bear the sole responsibility for having for four years prevented the execution of the law of 1921 and the development of the greatest undeveloped water power resource the State has. The new Legislature should promptly decide whether it will embark the State on this undertaking or retain the existing law. If it decides to stand by the law adopted by the 1921 Legislature and adhered to by every Legislature since, the responsibility will be on the Governor for continued refusal to execute the law.

"It is probably better to have had that responsibility placed where it belongs than to have any action taken now, the merits of which could be obscured by irrelevant issues and by appeals of ignorance and prejudice."

ELECTS WILLIAM D. GUTHRIE

France-America Society Names Officers and Directors.

At the annual meeting of the France-America Society held yesterday afternoon at 270 Madison Avenue, the following were elected officers: William D. Guthrie, President; Chauncey M. Depew, Frederick R. Coudert, William N. Cromwell, Myron T. Herrick, Vice Presidents; George W. Wickersham, Chairman of the Executive Committee; George W. Bueligh, Secretary, and J. Pierpont Morgan, Treasurer.

The directors of the 1920 Class elected were: Robert W. DeForest, Chauncey M. Depew, Samuel W. Fairchild, Paul Fuller Jr., William D. Guthrie, Myron T. Herrick, Major Gen. John F. O'Hara, Brig. Gen. Charles H. Sherill, Owen D. Young and George W. Wickersham. Edward D. Adams was elected to fill a vacancy in the 1927 Class, and William Skinner in the 1929.

GIVES HOPE TO AUSTRIANS.

Envoy Tells Them American Experts Will Study Financial Prospects.

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VIENNA, Dec. 9.—The present period is likely to prove a critical one for Austria, Minister Albert Wasshurn tonight told the America-Austria Society at a reception welcoming its return from its vacation in America.

He explained that now League control is ended, American financial interests plan to send many experts here to investigate the situation with a view of definitely deciding their future policy in regard to investments in Austria.

His carefully guarded statements aroused much interest among the Austrians present—who included President Hainisch and former Chancellor Schober—for Austria's League credits will be exhausted at the end of 1927 and Chancellor Seipel has already stated that it is necessary to begin thinking of future credits.

REMEMBER

The 100 Neediest Cases.

Metropolitan Opera Tonight "La Cena delle Beffe"

"Le Rossignol"
Little Librettos by LEONARD LIEBLING

Grimly cruel, tragically revengeful is the story of "La Cena delle Beffe" (The Jest) made familiar here through the play performed by the Barrymores. Giordano's music reflects the tale's intensity, suspense, and elemental passions. Highly suggestive are the early Florentine stage-pictures at the Metropolitan.

In the role of Neri, ferocious bully, Titta Ruffo scores perhaps his most vigorous and striking operatic impersonation.

In "Le Rossignol" Stravinsky eschews frank melodies, and instead, dresses his libretto with striking examples of the descriptive power of the best modernistic style of composing.

"Le Rossignol" (based on a Chinese fairy tale, a glorification of the Nightingale) makes the little warbler sound its sweet, comforting strains for a lone, idealistic fisherman, rather than in the gilded palace of a discontented king.

On request we will send you a brochure containing ninety-six portraits of Metropolitan Artists.

Little Librettos are published in the newspapers by courtesy of

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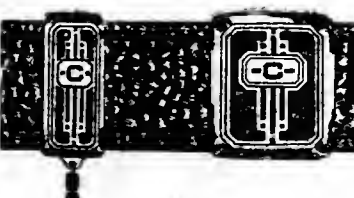
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Natural Muskrat.....\$125
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FURS were to \$295
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Choice of 10 other models of various furs also at \$195

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DR. LANDIS OFFERS GIFTS TO THE COURT

House of Health Head Comes to Hearing on Charges of Fraud With Packages.

FLOWERS AND CIGARETTES

After Decorating the Office and Satisfying Smokers, He Reveals a Gavel for the Chairman.

When Dr. Leonard L. Landis entered the library of the Attorney General's office yesterday morning at the resumption of the hearing on charges of fraud in the conduct of his House of Health, he carried several packages. Shortly after taking the witness stand he opened them, displaying to an astonished court a bunch of carnations for brightening the office, a gavel for Dr. Stephen Pilsner, who is the Chairman of the investigating board, and cigarettes for everybody.

After direct examination by Frederick Hemley, his counsel, Dr. Landis received thirty minutes to complete his life's story, which was begun at an earlier meeting. Ten minutes was taken by argument between Mr. Hemley and Deputy Attorney General Sol Ullman as to what he should say.

Dr. Landis began by saying the platform of the House of Health was service. "In New York the rich man can go to a specialist and be treated," he said. "The poor man can go to a dispensary. All I tried to do was to serve the middle class, not rich enough to see a specialist and whose self-respect prohibits its getting medicine through charity."

He then went on to say that his ideal of a model hospital was one of democracy, meaning by that a closer relationship between patient and physician. He said he favored a sort of alumni association of discharged patients which would assist in the government of the hospital. That would do away, he thought, with a condition he had observed some time ago when the patients at one institution suffered more from certain red bugs than from anything else.

Dr. Landis said he had always treated artists and singers free of charge, as that was "my contribution to art." "Lawyers were not included," he asserted, but said he would make an exception of the Deputy Attorney General, as several things appeared to be wrong with him. Closing his statement, Dr. Landis offered two of his books, "The Physician and the People," and "Psychanalysis and Beyond Psychanalysis" in evidence. The hearing will continue this morning.

POLICE STOP ROW OF CHURCH TRUSTEES

Proposal to Let Bank Foreclose Mortgage on Building Starts the Trouble.

Foreclosure of a \$25,000 mortgage on the building of the Washington Avenue Baptist Church in Brooklyn may be permitted by trustees of the church, it was learned yesterday, in an effort to end squabbles which have disturbed church meetings in the last two years. A meeting on last Wednesday night was interrupted by an altercation between two trustees and three policemen were called to maintain order.

William C. Straw, one of the trustees in the altercation, confirmed a report that the meeting was disorderly, partly because of a report made by Joseph Ortiz, Treasurer, that \$1,200 interest on a mortgage of \$35,000 held by the Dime Savings Bank was six months overdue and that the bank had threatened to foreclose.

The dispute in which Mr. Straw engaged was with Richard Trot. It followed the reading of the Treasurer's report, which Mr. Trot supported and which Mr. Straw opposed. "Straw," shouted Mr. Trot, "I knocked you for a goal last New Year's, and I can do it again." He rushed at Mr. Straw, but members of the congregation and the policemen, who already had been called, separated them. They started for the hall as if to renew hostilities, but again they were separated.

"I wasn't really doing anything to Trot then," said Mr. Straw yesterday. "The trouble between us started at a New Year's eve party last year. I was kissing the girl and when I got to Mrs. Trot, Trot objected. He hasn't liked me since."

The Rev. Robert McCaul is pastor of the church. He has been the center of the dissension in the congregation for more than a year.

21 DIE IN MINE BLAST; 15 OTHERS TRAPPED

Fate of Latter Is Unknown as Fire in Workings Near Princeton, Ind., Stops Rescuers.

PRINCETON, Ind., Dec. 9 (AP).—Fire in the south entry of the Francisco Coal Company's No. 2 mine, in which twenty-one men were killed today and five still are entombed, tonight drove rescue crews from the shaft.

Seven men were rescued alive from a heretofore explored entry tonight, but one of them, Ollie Rohl of Evansville, died before reached the hospital.

It was in an entry adjoining the one from which the seven men were released that the fire broke out, augmenting the disaster which occurred at 6:30 this morning when an explosion of undetermined origin, caught seventy-one men in the 500-foot shaft as they, the first contingent of the 400 men employed in the workings, went down at the beginning of their shift.

Of forty-four men rescued soon after the explosion many were so seriously burned that their lives are in danger.

RAIN BY MORNING PREDICTED

Weather Bureau Says Night's Snow Won't Last—Temperature to Rise.

A light fall of snow, which the weather forecaster said would probably turn to rain before morning, commenced between 10 and 11 last night. The cause was an area of moderate low pressure between here and West Virginia. There was a little snow in that State; rain was falling at Washington, Baltimore, Atlantic City and along the Jersey coast.

With the rain the temperature should go up to about 35 degrees, the Weather Bureau reported.

REMEMBER
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IN the hotels of North Africa these days you are likely to meet the most important people you know, or are yet to know.

So the choice of evening gowns for your travel is important—and it is made interesting by the special openings of the Parisian Couture.

The evening gown sketched is one from the new French collection at Altman's. It is Renée's *Papillon Noir* of sheer crepe with fringe and brilliants (just a few brilliants placed with clever strategy). The fringed cape is detachable. Replicas in black or white. . . \$115.00

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ACCESSORIES

Black satin pumps with graceful lines. . . \$12.00

Rhinestone buckles, \$5.00 to \$20.00.



Ropes of pearls are still very fashionable. Synthetic pearls sketched, \$5.00 and \$5.75.

Rhinestone pendant earrings that go with the bracelets exceptionally well. . . \$18.00



Bracelets of latest Parisian design copied with fine workmanship in rhinestones \$35.00, \$42.00 \$50.00

SHOES AND BUCKLES—SECOND FLOOR JEWELRY—FIRST FLOOR



Overcoat Styles Are Changing

Overcoat styles are changing. This winter shows rather more than the usual seasonal variations. The popularity of the luxurious Montagnac materials. The growing vogue of the Chesterfield. Interesting changes in length and design.

May we suggest that before you make your final decision, you look over the exceptionally correct and complete D'Andrea line of Ready to Wear overcoats? Even if you decide in the end to buy elsewhere, you will at least obtain here a sound and definite idea of what are this season's approved tendencies in overcoat materials and design.

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CHRISTMAS EDITION

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Information Force Is Trebled

Thousands of Questions Are Answered Daily During Holiday Season Directing Christmas Shoppers.

The corps of information clerks who direct customers at Macy's, adequate to handle the questions of a normal day, has been trebled in size for the Christmas season. The increased force makes it easy for the shopper to find the location of any department for which he may be looking.

There are usually nine information girls on duty through the week, and two who come in only on Saturdays. To take care of the holiday crowds there are twenty-seven on duty, with an additional three on Saturdays.

The information booths are located at strategic points on the street floor, and at other places through the store where the services the clerks are needed. Seven girls are assigned to the fourth floor, for example, to take care of the visitors to the Toy Department.

Last Saturday seven of the clerks on the street floor answered 28,858 questions, an average of 4,122 each! On a normal day during almost any other month they answer about 1,500 questions each.

DELICACY BOXES FOR CHRISTMAS

Welcome Gift for Member of Family Away From Home.

The member of the family who must be away during the Christmas festivities will nevertheless share in the good cheer if the folks at home send a box of holiday delicacies such as those on sale in the Grocery Department on Macy's fifth floor.

Two boxes are displayed, all packed and ready for mailing. The larger one, at nine dollars and thirty-four cents, contains fruit cake, assorted chocolates, olives, crystallized ginger, cluster raisins, biscuit, strawberry jam, figs and dates, peanut butter, nuts, currant jelly, sardines, saltines and Swiss cheese.

The smaller package is five dollars and forty-four cents, and contains fruit cake, raisins, saltines, marmalade sliced or tongue, figs and dates, cheese, chocolates, biscuit and peanut butter.

Boys and girls away at school and college often take these boxes back with them when they return from the holidays. The contents will provide many a feed between then and exam time.

IN MACY'S
MISSSES' COAT SHOP—
Headquarters for
Gift Raincoats



\$8.94

Two attractive models—featherweight fabric or heavier leather finish.

Belts, roomy pockets, convertible collars. Sizes 14 to 20

Hats to Match \$1.54

Other Raincoats \$4.64 to \$33.75

MACY'S—Third Floor, East Building

'SEW-ME-ONS' AID IN PREPARATION OF UNIQUE GIFTS

Medallions of Silk Make Linens and Apparel Attractive.

As an aid in the preparation of Christmas gifts with a truly personal touch "Sew-me-ons" are very effective. They are medallions made of silk, to be used for decorating linen, pillow tops, chair backs, children's clothing, dresses and even hats.

The Art Needlework Department, on the sixth floor at Macy's, displays them in hundreds of attractive designs. There are flowers, Dutch boys and children in other costumes, many kinds of animals, birds and windmills.

Ingenuity Exercised There is plenty of opportunity to exercise ingenuity in using them. A medallion of a bunch of flowers, for example, may be sewed on a pillow top, and a bowl placed around it by stitching in the proper lines. Many women have created interesting effects by sewing a boy and a goat or some other animal near each other, and embroidering a line from the boy's hand to the animal's collar to represent a rope.

"Sew-me-ons" are especially popular for children's things. Bibs and aprons may be cunningly decorated with ducks that waddle along with their heads in the air, with cats that look wise or with rabbits running from something that has frightened them. A pocket may be made of a little dog house, the head of its startled occupant extended through the door while the puppy observes a mouse running by.

Toy Soldiers Much in demand is a series of children's things. Bibs and aprons may be cunningly decorated with a goose, a duck, a lamb, a dog, a cat and a pig. They are very effective when used on a blouse or pair of rompers. Toy soldiers with red jackets and blue helmets, some of them mounted on rocking horses, are also good for this purpose.

Except for a very few taffeta, the medallions are all washable. They range in price from nine cents to one dollar and thirty-nine cents each.

FINE BINDINGS ON GOOD BOOKS

Levant and Morocco Are Hand Tooled With Famous Titles.

Shelves in the Book Department on the street floor at Macy's are devoted to unusually fine bindings—as much works of art as the books they cover.



Rayon Bedspreads of Superior Quality

SPECIALLY PRICED

Twin Bed Size

\$8.44

Lowest Price Found Elsewhere \$10.00

Double Bed Size

\$9.94

Lowest Price Found Elsewhere \$12.50

May be laundered frequently, with perfect assurance of their wearing qualities.

Rose, blue, gold, orchid, green, cream. Extra length, to cover pillows

MACY'S—Second Floor, West Building

The Christmas Feast

Will Be Gay If the Table Is Well Decorated

Nut Cups and Baskets, 5c to 16c EA.

Noisemakers, 7c to 16c EA.

Paper Plates in Christmas design, 23c to 27c DOZ.

Paper Table Covers, 21c EA.

Paper Napkins, 44c per 100

MACY'S—Basement, East Building.

The Women's Coat Shop's Special Christmas Offer of Evening Wraps

\$48.75

Specially Priced

Chiffon velvet with shawl collar of coney ermine. Lined with crepe de chine.

\$58.75

Specially Priced

Velvet and metal brocade with sumptuous collar of fur resembling chinchilla, or of black hare. Sizes 34 to 44.

Black, American beauty, emerald green, sapphire.

MACY'S—Third Floor, East Building.

WINGATE IS NAMED STATE FILM CENSOR

Board of Regents Appoints Him
to Take Place of Present
Commission on Jan. 1.

UNIVERSITY ON LONG ISLAND

Charter Granted to Institution,
Which Plans to Combine Many
Local Educational Units.

The appointment of James Wingate as Director of Motion Pictures for the State of New York was made yesterday by members of the State Board of Regents at a meeting held at the Bar Association. The motion picture commission was organized with a plan announced some months ago to abolish the present Motion Picture State Commission, composed of three members, and to place its functions under the Department of Education.

The new office carries a salary of \$2,000.

It was announced that Mr. Wingate, with one deputy director, would take over on Jan. 1 the offices and clerical force of the State Commission, at 220 West Forty-second Street. The three present motion picture commissioners are John H. Wallrath of Syracuse, Arthur Levy of this city and Mrs. Elizabeth Colbert of Albany. The new director, under the supervision of the Department of Education, will take active measures to enforce the censorship law, pending its modification or repeal which may result from the recommendations of Governor Smith.

Mr. Wingate was formerly District Superintendent of Schools in Schenectady County and entered the State Department of Education in 1919 when Dr. John H. Finley was Commissioner. He was appointed an Assistant Elementary Schools Commissioner, and in that capacity exercised supervision over schools in the rural districts.

For the past twelve years he has been in charge of the enforcement of the compulsory attendance law and he was at one time assistant in elementary education.

Long Island University Charter.

The Board of Regents granted a charter for an endowed university to be known as the Long Island University, as the result of a petition signed by Ralph Jonas, President of the Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce, Arthur S. Somers, President of the Brooklyn Edison Company, and William C. Redfield, former Secretary of Commerce in President Wilson's Cabinet. The five incorporators will act as trustees of the university until the first annual meeting. The plan of the charter is due immediately to the combined efforts of the Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce, of One Hundred, of which Mr. Jonas is Chairman, to the suggestion of Professor George R. Harkness and the persons constituting the Long Island committee who have been working with him to the payment of the initial requirement of \$100,000.

A statement made by the Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce declares: "It is intended, according to Mr. Jonas, to invite all of the higher educational units in Brooklyn and Long Island to cooperate in an effort to bring as many of these units as feasible directly into the university as a part thereof, and where this is not feasible to at least coordinate such units on a basis of cooperation. These units already have property which it would seem conservative to estimate at a value upward of \$50,000,000. Adelphi College, through Dr. Frank D. Elwood, its President, and James H. Post, the President of the Board of Trustees, has already announced its thorough sympathy toward the university movement. The College of Pharmacy and the International Theatrical Arts Institute have both signified their interest in becoming units of the university; and Dean Richardson, who is head of the Brooklyn Law School, which is a unit of the St. Lawrence University, has expressed the desire of the Brooklyn Law School to cooperate in every way with, and, if feasible, to become a part of, the university.

No Site Yet Picked.

No definite site for the new Long Island University has been decided upon.

Ralph Jonas placed \$500,000 at the disposal of the proposed university and stated that he would be willing to increase his gift to \$1,000,000 upon reasonable conditions, provided the citizens of Brooklyn would subscribe an additional \$5,000,000. James H. Post has offered an additional \$100,000 toward the university fund, and Nathan S. Jonas, President of the Manufacturers Trust Company, has agreed to contribute \$25,000.

A provisional charter to establish the Sarah Lawrence College for Women, at Bronxville, N. Y., was likewise granted by the Board of Regents. A recommendation was also made that an appropriation be granted by the Legislature for the proposed normal school at White Plains, from the \$10,000,000 Permanent Improvement Fund. A report of a conference of various departments of the Board of Education called last October by the Board of Regents was presented at the meeting.

Cancellor Chester S. Lord presided at the meeting.

DRYS TO SPREAD MESSAGE.

W. C. T. U. Pamphletting 10,000 000 Women on Coolidge Support.

CHICAGO, Dec. 9.—Ten million American women will receive pamphlets containing the views of President Coolidge on the Constitution of the Women's Christian Temperance Union announced today. The pamphlets containing the paragraphs pertaining to prohibition in the President's recent message to Congress will be sent in bundles to 17,000 local W. C. T. U. organizations with instructions for each of the 600,000 members to send pamphlets to at least seventeen other women.

The W. C. T. U. construes the President's remarks, "it was announced, as a declaration that law must be enforced, the Constitution respected; yet propagandists give up their attempts to undermine the Constitution; State politicians give up their attempts to withdraw State support from the Eighteenth Amendment, which was written with intention that all States should cooperate to enforce its provisions."

Harvard Crimson Elects Officers.

Special to The New York Times. CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Dec. 9.—Officers were elected for the remainder of the year by the Harvard Crimson. The officers were announced today by the Editorial Board of The Harvard Crimson. The officers are: Joseph Fels Barnes, '27, of New Bedford, Conn., President; Henry Charles Bartlett, '28, of Seattle, Wash., Editor; Henry Wilder Foster, '27, of Cambridge, Mass., Editor-in-Chief; and Richard Goodman West, '28, of New York City, Secretary.

REMEMBER
The 100 Neediest Cases.



TO-NIGHT at 7:30 P. M.
from W E A F
Santa Claus Himself
will take you through
CHRISTMAS-TOWN

Children! There's a wonderful time in store for you, if you listen in to-night. Why not have a Santa Radio Party and ask your friends who haven't a radio to join you. Santa Claus and the toys are going to take you on a trip to Mother Goose's Barnyard. And oh! the adventures you'll have there!

Tune in To-night at 7:30 P. M.
Station W E A F Christmas-Town

James McCreery & Co.
FIFTH AVENUE 34TH STREET

**THE
TAILORED WOMAN**
632 FIFTH AVENUE at 50th STREET
Opposite the Cathedral

You don't have to be buffeted around, you know—you can buy those Yuletide stockings in comfort. Here in the rendezvous of New York's most fastidious women, the usual highly individualized service goes on

And with it their choice in stockings—Roman Stripe, the sheer, flawlessly textured ones with the band that prevents garter runs

ALL SILK STOCKINGS, 1.95
THREE IN A BOX . 5.50

RARE THINGS IN GOOD TASTE FOR GIFT GIVING

SARNOFF ~ FIFTH AVENUE

A Sale of Importance!
**3,000 PAIRS WOMEN'S
SILK HOSE**
Regular 1.45 Grade
1.00

First on your gift list. Full fashioned, silk chiffon hose with serviceable lisle tops and reinforced silk sandal feet. In a range of colors that include several new French shades.

Colors are: French nude, bisque, beau rose, gun metal, blush, alean, Lengen, otter, silver and black

Appropriately Boxed for Christmas Giving

SARNOFF & Co.
FIFTH AVENUE
Between 34th and 35th Streets

FROM THE FOUNDER'S WRITINGS

The Flowers of Courtesy

They are beautiful, and are growable in every home, store and school.

They can be kept in bloom Winter and Summer.

Sometimes they are very small, but invariably they give pleasure.

The pity of it—that courtesies should ever be neglected or forgotten.

(Signed)

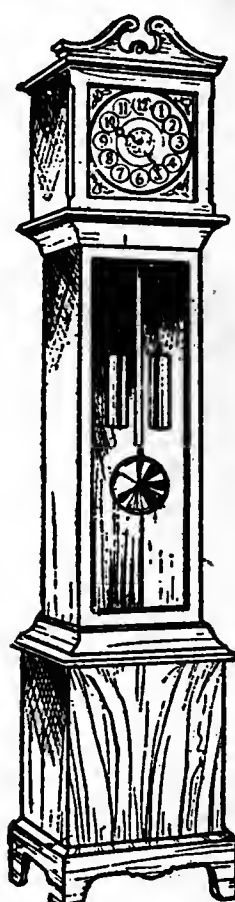
John Wanamaker



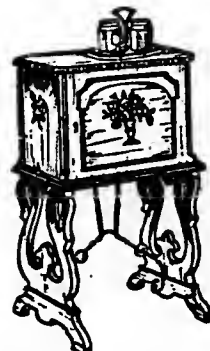
\$15 for \$20 grade
Mahogany, veneer and gum telephone table and bench.
Other Telephone Tables from \$15.75 for \$21 grade to \$137.25 for \$183 grade



\$50 for \$67 grade
Mahogany, veneer and gum secretary.
Other secretaries at \$125 for \$165 grade



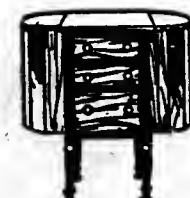
\$66.75 for \$89 grade
Solid Mahogany Hall clock.



\$37.50 for \$47.50 grade
Walnut veneer decorated humidifier.
Other Humidifiers from \$12.25 for \$16.50 grade to \$44.50 for \$59.50 grade



\$87.50 for \$120 grade
Mahogany drop lid desk.



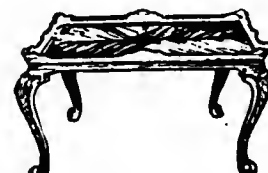
\$19.50 for \$26.50 grade
Mahogany Martha Washington Work Table. Glass knobs.
Other work tables from \$16.50 for \$22 grade to \$97.50 for \$130 grade



\$18 for \$24 grade
Mahogany and Gumwood Tip Table Inlaid.
Other tip tables from \$17.25 for \$23 grade to \$57 for \$76 grade



\$13.00 for \$17.50 grade
Birch Windsor Arm chair in mahogany color.



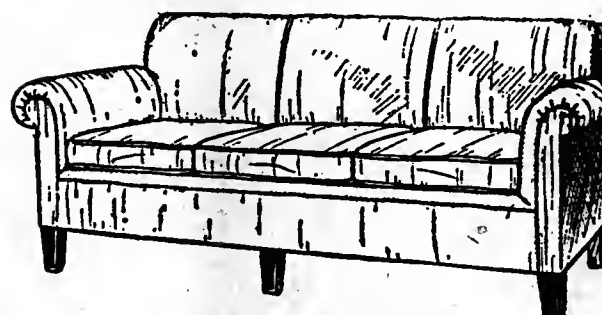
\$82.50 for \$110 grade
Walnut veneer coffee table, inlaid lines.
Other Coffee tables from \$14.25 for \$19 grade to \$114 for \$152 grade

STORE OPEN NEXT MONDAY UNTIL 9 P. M.

THE John Wanamaker STORE
Broadway to Fourth Ave.
8th to 10th Sts.
Formerly A. T. Stewart
Store Hours 9 to 6
Telephone Slogansant 4700

Over 3,000 Pieces of
Gift Furniture
Now Lowered One Fourth

THE gift of furniture carries your personality into the home. This gift of your personality stays in the home—for years—the gift of Wanamaker furniture. Amazingly moderate in price, as you'll note from the pieces we've had sketched for you to see. Wanamaker furniture is known the country over as furniture that gives a lifetime of service—a lifetime of added enjoyment when it arrives in the guise of a goodwill offering!

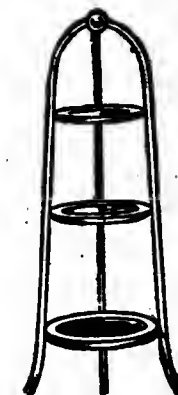


\$140 for \$210 grade
Lawson Davenport, down cushion seats, covered with black sateen piped with gold.

SOFT, rest-bearing chairs that welcome the tired body to their grateful arms. Lounges that will hold you in delightful tete-a-tete. Cabinets eager to store fine china and gleaming crystal, as well as snowy damasks. Ever-helpful tea-wagons; coffee tables; muffin stands; work cabinets—surely he will be doubly thanked who gives wisely from a list such as this!



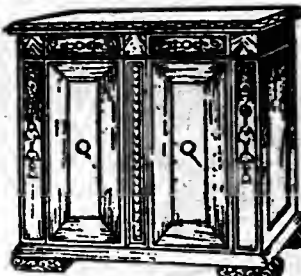
\$26.25 for \$35 grade
Solid mahogany tea wagon.
Other Tea wagons from \$22.50 for \$30 grade to \$67.50 for \$90 grade



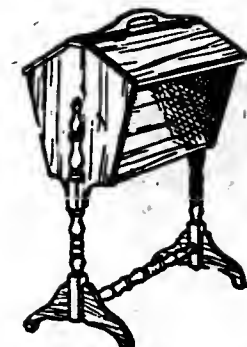
\$11.25 for \$15 grade
Mahogany Muffin Stand.
Other Muffin stands at \$13.50 for \$18 grade



\$54 for \$72 grade
Venetian red pier cabinet, solid mahogany.



\$100 for \$200 grade
Walnut Cabinet hand carved.



\$11.50 for \$15.50 grade
Mahogany veneer and gum sewing cabinet.
Other Sewing cabinets at \$11.50 for \$14 grade

Fifth and Sixth Galleries, New Building

ATTACK ON US STIRS WAR CURE CONGRESS

Dawes's Sister-in-Law Resents Charges of Despoiling Mexico, Made by Ex-Teacher There.

QUITS WASHINGTON MEETING

Statements and Oil Men Were Assailed and Envoy Blamed for Bloodshed by Carleton Beals.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—One of the liveliest sessions of the second conference on the Cause and Cure of War developed here today out of a slashing attack made by Carleton Beals, the alleged political and economic crimes of America and American business men against Mexico in recent years.

The vigor of the denunciation of American statesmen and capitalists and the charges of bribery made by Mr. Beals, whose home is in California and who is a former President of the Mexico City High School, impelled Mrs. Rufus Dawes, sister-in-law of Vice President Dawes, to demand proof of his allegations.

In a voice trembling with emotion Mrs. Dawes declared: "I think we have struck the very lowest note of the week listening to charges of bribery and corruption against men not present here to defend themselves."

While Mr. Beals was replying that he thought he "had been speaking to an adult audience which would understand that self-criticism is the highest form of patriotism," Mrs. Dawes left the room.

Mexico Cited as Authority. Replying to questions as to the authorities on which his charges were based, Mr. Beals said that the "documents" would soon be issued by the Mexican Government.

At the outset of his address Mr. Beals assailed our application of the Monroe Doctrine. "The Monroe Doctrine as used in Mexico, however real the occasional measures of European meddling, has had as its chief object the territorial, political and economic schemes of the United States," he charged. "With it as an excuse we have frequently clutched for Mexican territory, Mexican wealth and favorable privileges and concessions."

Mr. Beals characterized former Ambassador Henry Lane Wilson as an "inefficient meddler," who had "spilled a river of blood across Mexican history."

He stated that Mr. Wilson was "charged by certain officials of the Mexican regime with having received \$5,000 a year from Diaz and having demanded a like sum from Madere to help support the American Embassy, which otherwise could not meet its expenditures."

The Harding Administration in general and former Senator Fall of New Mexico in particular, Mr. Beals charged with "bitter hostility" to Mexico.

The investigation of Mexico by the Fall Committee toward the close of the Wilson Administration, he called "one of the most shameful acts in the annals of the American Republic."

Calles Government Labeled. The Calles Administration in Mexico, according to Mr. Beals, "is the most serious, the most legal, the most efficient Government that Mexico has enjoyed since the revolution began."

The new land and petroleum laws, he went on, were part of the attempt of that Government "to rectify by legal means the wrongs for which we are in no small part responsible."

These laws, he asserted, were in no way discriminatory against Americans. According to the Mexican Department

of Commerce and Industry, only 17 per cent. of the companies were living out against them.

"But that 17 per cent," said Mr. Beals, "represents the largest, the most powerful companies; companies with fraudulent titles to their lands; men who have attempted to rob the American people of their birthright and who have corrupted the highest offices of the Government."

"To withdraw American recognition at this time would irretrievably blacken the Coolidge record."

For Approval of Intervention. Professor Parker Thomas Moon of Columbia University, New York, in an address on "The Monroe Doctrine versus Imperialism in the American Tropics," said the United States would be less open to charges of imperialism if, when armed intervention in Haiti, San Domingo, Nicaragua or elsewhere seemed necessary, we could call upon the Pan-American Union or some international body to authorize such intervention.

The policy of the United States toward international debts was discussed this afternoon by Harold G. Moulton, Director of the Institute of Economics.

Bruce Bliven, of The New Republic staff, New York; Wilmore Lewis, Washington correspondent of the London Times; and E. C. Lindeman of New York were speakers at the dinner given tonight for the conference delegates. They discussed respectively "The Hato Machine," "The War Machine" and "The Peace Machine."

They were recommended tonight as "items which should receive immediate attention" by the committee charged with reporting findings on the first session of the conference deliberations.

LONG ISLAND REALTORS HAVE ANNUAL DINNER

Twelve Hundred Attend Sixteenth Anniversary, With J. Wilson Dayton as Chief Guest.

Twelve hundred of Long Island's realtors and business men attended the sixteenth anniversary dinner of the Long Island Real Estate Board, held last night in Hotel Pennsylvania. It was by far the largest assemblage in the history of the organization, which in a few years has grown from a small membership to be one of the most important civic bodies on Long Island, with a chapter in every town from Montauk Point to Long Island City.

James Frank, Past President of the board, presided and the chief guest was J. Wilson Dayton, retiring President, who has been elected Vice President of the New York State Association of Real Estate Boards.

Among those at the guests' table were Ralph S. Jones, President, Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce; Arthur B. Semmes, President, Long Island Chamber of Commerce; Charles Partridge, President, Brooklyn Real Estate Board; Henry C. Davis, President, Suffolk Island Real Estate Board; O. William Magy, President, Jamaica Real Estate Board; S. C. Leach, President-elect, Long Island Real Estate Board; Joseph Engel, President-elect, New York State Association of Real Estate Boards; Frank F. Adel, President, Queens Chamber of Commerce; Lawrence B. Ellman, President, Real Estate Board of New York; D. A. Krohn, President, Real Estate Board of the Bronx; E. Franklin Hull, President, Westchester County Realty Board; Frank S. McCaffrey, State Security Tax Commissioner, and J. A. Hall, Executive Vice President, New York State Association of Real Estate Boards.

REMEMBER The 199 Neediest Cases.

HECKSCHER PUSHES HIS HOUSING PLAN

Declares Slums Breed Crime and Are Plague Spots in the City.

ASKS LAWYERS TO AID MOVE

Pictures Plight of Children, in Plea Before Bar Association—McGovern Also Speaks.

Declaring that environment is the chief cause of crime, August Heckscher, the philanthropist, brought before the Bar Association last night his proposal that the slums of New York be eradicated. "From these dens," he said, "graduate our criminals, surely as you gentlemen have graduated from your alma mater."

The other speaker at the meeting, which was held at the Bar Association building, 42 West Forty-fourth Street, to discuss "Dealing with Crime at Its Source," was John T. McGovern, member of the field staff of the Carnegie Foundation and Director of the Public Schools Athletic League. He spoke from the point of view of athletics as related to crime and prevention.

"In this great city," said Mr. Heckscher, "where fabulous wealth is the outstanding wonder of the age in which we live, we are permitting to-day, we have permitted for scores of years, conditions to exist that plough the ground, as it were, for the sowing of criminals, as you might sow wheat in the fields. Conditions so utterly vile, from the angle of health and moral, that they beggar description; conditions that doom little waifs of humanity to physical suffering and mental degradation during a lifetime, and through no fault of their own."

"I refer to the fact that there are so-called homes in the congested areas of our city where sunlight does not penetrate, where filth is impossible, where the example of depraved persons is always in evidence and where there is no refuge from the suffering of cold, and often hunger, unless it be in the streets and on the sidewalks of New York."

Evil Habits Easily Formed. "What can you expect of the child whose ears from birth are assailed by filthy language, whose eyes never rest on beauty of form or space, whose hands are unclean, whose scent is degraded by the stench of room and alley. And there also we have the child sees what is happening daily before him, where around sleep at night is impossible, where the example of depraved persons is always in evidence and where there is no refuge from the suffering of cold, and often hunger, unless it be in the streets and on the sidewalks of New York."

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SALM SUIT ADJOURNS SETTLEMENT HINT

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

Will then to produce character witnesses for his client.

Again the question was put, and Mr. Conway replied: "I know nothing about it."

Efforts to reach Colonel Rogers, the Countess and Mr. Donnelly were ineffective.

A few hours after court had adjourned Count Salm, smiling debonairly, appeared at the office of Mr. Goodstein, on the eleventh floor of 1487 Broadway.

The smile disappeared when he saw reporters awaiting him, but he replied that he was not prepared to be disappointed at the delay in the proceedings.

"My lawyer says I should have a delay," he said. "I do not mind."

"Are you paying your son, Peter, a visit this afternoon?" he was asked. "No, I think I shall not today," he replied. "It's a nice day."

The Count parried the question with a frown and a farewell wave of the hand as he disappeared into an inner room.

Court proceedings were brief yesterday morning. The Count broke his way through the crowd at the door ten minutes early. He had abandoned his morning coat of the day before for a more proletarian attire. He wore a blue pinstriped suit, dark woolen socks, tan shoes and a cream colored shirt collar shirt with a quiet blue tie.

When court opened Mr. Goodstein at once announced that he wished to submit a petition for adjournment.

"From Mr. Conway's questioning of my client on the stand yesterday," he said, "I feel that it will be necessary to establish indisputably in your Honor's mind his ability to care for his child. I therefore make application for adjournment to give time to secure bringing witnesses here who will support his own statement as to his responsibility, both financial and moral."

"I want to produce witnesses to show that from the day he had to work he did work, that when he did accept a few paltry dollars from his wife it was because she begged and pleaded to get him to."

"That goes to the question of the

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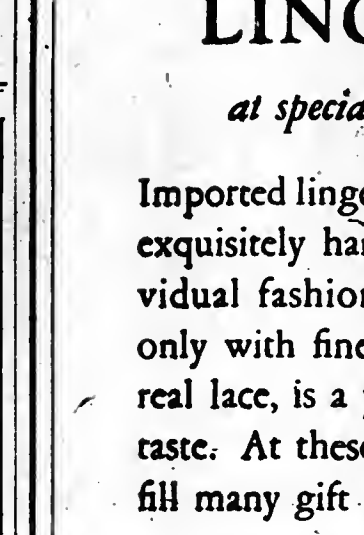
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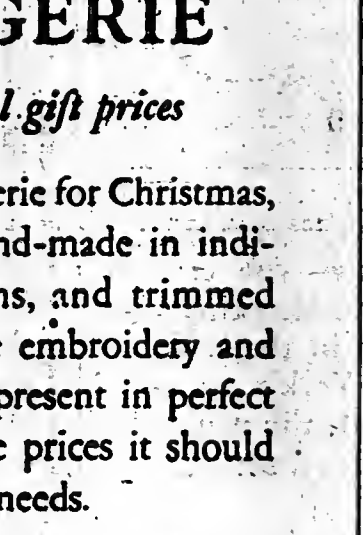
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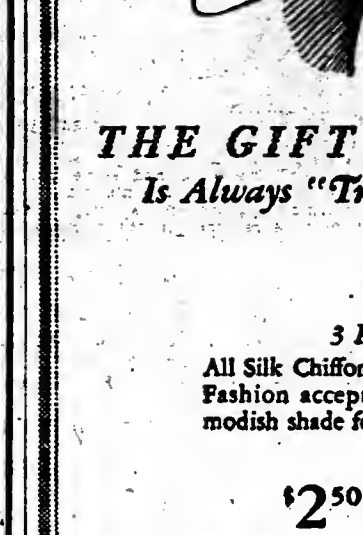
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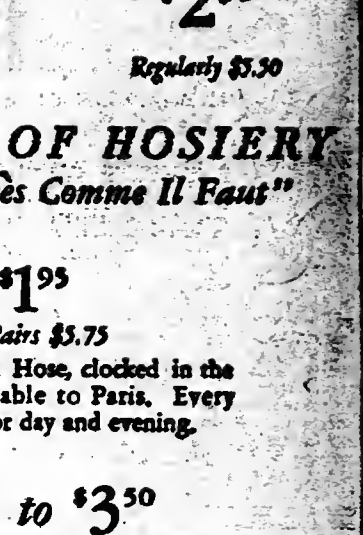
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AVEDON

French 44-Gauge
Clocked Chiffon Hose
Reduced to
\$2.95
Regularly \$3.50

THE GIFT OF HOSIERY

Is Always "Très Comme Il Faut"

\$1.95
3 Pairs \$5.75
All Silk Chiffon Hose, clocked in the Fashion acceptable to Paris. Every modish shade for day and evening.

\$2.50 to \$3.50
Wool Spattee Hose, Jaquard-patterned. Originated by Tyrolean mountaineers and worn over shoes and hose by the smart New Yorker.

\$1.50
Silk Chiffon Hose, with lisle foot and three-inch garter welt for run protection.
Other Hosiery \$1.25 to \$5.00

FIFTH AVENUE AT 40TH STREET

SARNOFF-FIFTH AVENUE

Paris Inspires This

NEW! ONE-PIECE AFTERNOON FROCK

of Crepe Elizabeth

THE approaching Christmas social functions, make it most essential for mademoiselle to include this new straight line afternoon and dinner frock in her wardrobe.

79.50

Smartly embroidered in gold and silver with self flowers. Featuring the new double flounce effect.

IN the newest Spring colors of—blue, beige, cocoa, nude, green, grey and black

Sizes 14 to 20

SARNOFF & Co.
FIFTH AVENUE
Between 34th and 35th Streets

Handsome Gifts—

Men are so practical about Christmas—they always want something useful! When, therefore, your selection combines good looks with usefulness you are certain to please the masculine taste.

Illustrated

Mufflers of English Rep Silk in club stripes.

\$11.50 each

CapeGloves—made with Chamois lining for comfort in cold weather.

\$6.50 pair

Neckties—Mogadores, Moires, checks, stripes and fancy weaves. Special at **\$3.50 each**

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5th Avenue Telephone 49th Street
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Jay-Thorp INC.

57th Street West

Creates the

Mid-Season Hat

in satin and felt

The newest crown—draped toward the front—which Paris proclaims for the mid-season, is presented by Jay-Thorp in an exclusive new model—one of those extremely wearable little hats with youth and dash in every line. The mid-season collection stresses the vogue of French satin, felt or combinations of both.

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SPORTS FROCKS

at the low price of

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Values up to \$29.75

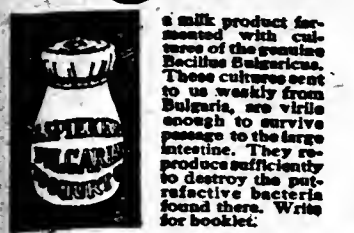
Such frocks as the smart women of three continents are wearing at Mediterranean Resorts! Trig little models of Wool Crepe, Jersey and Novelty Fabrics. Timely for Warmth, Smart for Fashion and Fractional in Cost!

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FIFTH AVENUE AT 40TH STREET

Lactic Acid

Yoghurt



Dr. Spieker's Bulgarian Yoghurt

A milk product fermented with cultures of the genuine Lactobacillus bulgaricus. These cultures are found in the soil of Bulgaria, and are the only ones known to produce the lactic acid bacteria which give yoghurt its characteristic flavor and healthful properties.

Get it from a Sheffield Farm or order at a Sheffield Store.

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(Distributors of Dairy Products Corp.)

Avoid Eye Strain

EYES compelled to work in poor light or reflected glare, soon tire and cause the brain to lag, reducing output. Poor lighting is too expensive for any business.

Nature made daylight for eyes. That's why every Emerald has a special screen that changes ordinary electric light into soft, eye-saving daylight—ideal for reading or working.

Emulated offices look better—have contented workers—no eyestrain—greater output—and daylight on every desk.

Complete Emeralds are furnished for your section and have the Daylite Screen. Buy them by name.

Sold by office supply and electrical dealers.

M. G. McADDIN & CO.
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Established 1871

EMERALD
KIND TO THE EYES

this year

One Dollar

will buy a most acceptable gift for all

A fine looking, high-grade fountain pen with SOLID 14-KT. GOLD NIB and HARD IRIDIUM POINT, heretofore obtainable only in expensive pens, having durability and smoothness. Made and guaranteed by Chase & Sanborn of Dollar Watch fame.

Packed in attractive Holiday Gift Boxes for Men—Women—Boys—Girls.

At Stationery, Drug, Jewelry and Dept. Stores.

Ingersoll Dollar Pen

CHAS. E. INGERSOLL DOLLAR PEN CO.
222 Astor Street, Newark, N. J.

REMEMBER
The 1926 Neediest Cases.

BUTLER-BURGLAR

HELD AS GEM THIEF

Joseph Fried Is Suspected of \$250,000 Robbery in Home of Myron C. Taylor.

CAPTURED IN OLD HAUNT

Police Also Question Him in \$85,000 Theft From Treadwell, Queen Marie's Companion.

With the arrest of Joseph Fried, known as the butler-burglar, who appeared in the line-up at Police Headquarters yesterday, the police said they had captured not only an old

offender who had served sentences aggregating thirty-three years and six months, but one who could throw light on several robberies in the homes of socially prominent persons in New York.

Fried was arrested late Wednesday night charged with the hold-up of guests in the home of Mrs. Norman Williams in Washington, D. C., where he had been employed. Three armed men bound and gagged guests and servants. They took jewels valued at \$2,500, but, according to the police, they were after gems owned by Mrs. Williams and worth far more than those they took.

Fried is suspected of participation in the \$250,000 robbery from the home of Myron C. Taylor, 16 East Seventieth Street, on Nov. 3, for which Margaret McConichan, a maid, was arrested a week later. She was later freed and began suit for \$110,000 against Mr. and Mrs. Taylor for damage to her reputation.

Fried was questioned about the robbery of \$35,000 in gems and \$3,000 in bonds from the automobile of Mrs. George Curtis Treadwell, which occurred here Nov. 30, after Mrs. Treadwell's return from an automobile trip through West Virginia with Queen

Marie of Rumania. The robbery was at Madison Avenue and Fifty-fourth Street, the car having been unlocked, presumably by a master key.

Fried was taken to the Metropolitan Hospital, where Miss Teresa Timon, a maid in the home of Arthur H. Martin of 55 East Seventy-ninth Street, failed to identify him as the man who had robbed her of \$90 and then shot her in the chest.

Fried was arrested Wednesday night at Clinton and Grand Streets, just one block from where he was captured six years ago for a robbery in the home of Mrs. Hamilton Fish. At that time Fried put up a fight and a pistol battle followed in which a detective was wounded.

Last June the New York police arrested Swetzkin, alias Charles Baum, for the Washington robbery. Joseph P. Davis was convicted of that crime and is now serving thirty years in prison. Fried's arrest, the police said, rounds up the three men who took part in the robbery of Mrs. Williams and her guests. Davis, according to the police, talked after his arrest and implicated Fried.

While Fried was being questioned, the police disclosed that Mrs. George R. Burgess of Fort Adams, R. I., had been robbed of several thousand dollars in jewels while she was at the Hotel Belmont on Nov. 17. The police said part of the loot had been recovered, but that, as Mrs. Burgess was traveling, they had not been able to notify her. The gems were on a dresser in the hotel room. Details of the robbery were not made public, but the police admitted that they did not suspect Fried of that crime.

SHEFFIELD VISITS CALLES.
Our Ambassador Makes Courtesy Call on President of Mexico.

Overright, 1926, by The New York Times Company. Special Cable to This New York Times.

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 9.—Ambassador Sheffield made a courtesy call today on President Calles at the national palace. He spent ten minutes with the President, but it is understood that nothing was said about the dispute between the two countries over the Mexican alien land and oil laws.

Mr. Sheffield's call was the first since his recent return from his vacation in the United States.

At the close of the conference, Dr. Franklin Martin of Chicago, Director General of the American College of Surgeons, announced that steps to be taken in preliminary experiments with surgical films had been left to himself and George Eastman, Chairman of the board of the Eastman Kodak Company.

Mr. Eastman, as spokesman for the company, offered to undertake the expenditure of conducting the experiments in so far as they relate to equipping an operating room at the University of Rochester School of Medicine and furnishing the technical photographic service. Use of facilities, operating suites and experimental laboratories, as well as advice and assistance of the professional staff, were offered by Dean George H. Whipple of the School of Medicine.

Those attending the conference today included Dr. Walter W. Chipman of Montreal, the President, and Dr. George David Stewart of New York City, President-elect of the American College of Surgeons; Will H. Hays, representing the motion picture industry; Dean Whipple and members of the Rochester School of Medicine Faculty; and Mr. Eastman and officials of the Eastman Kodak Company.

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Mrs. Gustave Koester, wife of the owner of the apartment house, said she rented the apartment to Ormiston on Oct. 6, when he came to her home saying he had noticed the apartment advertised for rent in a newspaper.

"He told me he was an engineer and he seemed a very nice man," Mrs. Koester said. "He paid his rent in advance, always paying by cash instead of check. He was quiet and unassuming and never gave cause for suspicion."

Mrs. Catherine Neal, housekeeper at the apartment house, said she saw Ormiston almost daily, when she cleaned his quarters, knowing him as "Mr. Lininger."

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Beards Train at Alton. ALTOONA, Pa., Dec. 9 (AP).—Kenneth G. Ormiston, an Altonian at 4:06 this afternoon, according to Pennsylvania Railroad officials here. These officials said Ormiston was accompanied by two detectives and they were positive of their identification.

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Los Angeles County Grand Jury to return an indictment against Ormiston for alleged conspiracy to suborn perjury according to Pennsylvania officials here. These officials said Ormiston was accompanied by two detectives and they were positive of their identification.

There is no reason for entering any agreement with him involving immunity in exchange for his story," said Mr. Keyes. "We have sufficient evidence to proceed and admissions or confessions are not needed to strengthen our case. He has apparently done all he could to escape discovery and he is not in a position, therefore, to expect special consideration. I don't propose to treat him any differently than other individuals charged with law violation."

Mrs. McPherson, Mrs. Wiseman-McDonald and Ormiston would be tried jointly, Keyes said. Some lawyers here believe the Los Angeles authorities will encounter difficulty in extraditing the radio operator because the alleged false affidavits were not signed in the State of California. Mr. Keyes has telegraphed District Attorney Crowe at Chicago asking for details of the location of Ormiston and of reports that Edward E. Martin, Ormiston's attorney, planned to fight extradition to the "last ditch."

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Larry E. Brandt, lawyer and director of publications of the Christian Science Church of this State, also has an apartment there with his three daughters, and Spencer Gilbert Watson, corporation lawyer, and Henry S. Evans, general superintendent of the Central Iron and Steel Company, have bachelor apartments in the same building.

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Mrs. Catherine Neal, housekeeper at the apartment house, said she saw Ormiston almost daily, when she cleaned his quarters, knowing him as "Mr. Lininger."

"He worked regularly at night, going out in the evening and returning about 4 o'clock in the morning," Mrs. Neal said. "I knew he had some kind of mechanical work, for his clothes—his working clothes—were very greasy when he returned in the morning. He talked frequently but rarely said anything about himself. He is lame in one foot. He had no callers."

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"No detective in the world would arrest Ormiston on the description furnished to local police," he said. "Since

the photograph with which we were furnished was taken, Ormiston has grown a mustache. He further changed his appearance by the use of glasses. No description furnished the local police did it say that the man limped. It's almost impossible to recognize him from his photograph."

After previously declaring that Ormiston was on his way to Chicago and that charges of conspiracy would be filed against him in that city, Carson said the whole affair was "a publicity stunt." He declined to amplify this statement.

Beards Train at Alton. ALTOONA, Pa., Dec. 9 (AP).—Kenneth G. Ormiston, an Altonian at 4:06 this afternoon, according to Pennsylvania Railroad officials here. These officials said Ormiston was accompanied by two detectives and they were positive of their identification.

Will Seek Extradition If Necessary. Special to The New York Times. WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—District Attorney Keyes of Los Angeles now in Washington in connection with the Fall-Doherty trial will make an energetic effort to extradite Kenneth G. Ormiston if he refuses to return to California willingly.

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There is no reason for entering any agreement with him involving immunity in exchange for his story," said Mr. Keyes. "We have sufficient evidence to proceed and admissions or confessions are not needed to strengthen our case. He has apparently done all he could to escape discovery and he is not in a position, therefore, to expect special consideration. I don't propose to treat him any differently than other individuals charged with law violation."

Mrs. McPherson, Mrs. Wiseman-McDonald and Ormiston would be tried jointly, Keyes said. Some lawyers here believe the Los Angeles authorities will encounter difficulty in extraditing the radio operator because the alleged false affidavits were not signed in the State of California. Mr. Keyes has telegraphed District Attorney Crowe at Chicago asking for details of the location of Ormiston and of reports that Edward E. Martin, Ormiston's attorney, planned to fight extradition to the "last ditch."

"No Significance," Says FASTER. LOS ANGELES, Dec. 9 (AP).—The locating in Harrisburg, Pa., of Kenneth G. Ormiston means nothing to Almee Semple McPherson, pastor of the Four Square Gospel Church here.

"There is no significance in finding Mr. Ormiston as far as I am concerned," Mrs. McPherson declared today. "Whatever the State does in his case has no bearing on mine. I know nothing about him, so what can I say?"

Parents to Stand by Him. Special to The New York Times. SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 9.—If Kenneth G. Ormiston is brought back to Los Angeles for trial on a charge of filing a false affidavit in the Almee Semple McPherson kidnapping case,

ORMISTON IS CAUGHT AFTER LONG SEARCH

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

men during the morning that Ormiston had been taken to Chicago on an early train, but later, after he had left in a taxi, admitted he was being driven to Alton, Ill.

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13th St. and Broadway—Mr. Campbell, STUYVESANT 4680.

Herald Sq. at 35th St.—Mr. Magill, WISCONSIN 2414.

5th Ave. at 41st St.—Mr. Kniffin, MURRAY HILL 8170.

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G. W. BELLOW'S LEFT ESTATE OF \$120,033

88 Canvases, Including Most Famous of American Artist, Appraised at \$56,750.

NONE VALUED OVER \$3,000

But One Painting Was Bought by Boston Museum for \$22,000—No Picture Worth Less Than \$200.

George W. Bellows, one of America's most distinguished painters, who died on Jan. 8, 1925, left a gross estate of \$120,033, according to an appraisal filed yesterday by Deputy State Tax Commissioner Maurice J. Stephenson. His net estate was valued at \$120,033, and passed to his widow, Mrs. Emma S. Bellows of 146 East Nineteenth Street. Eighty-eight paintings, including some of his most famous works, are listed in the appraisal as being worth \$56,750. Thousands of lithographs, appraised at approximately \$2 each and said to be in poor condition, are valued at \$11,628, while cash on hand at the time of Mr. Bellows's death and due him for paintings amounted to \$13,496.

The estate held \$20,992 in stocks and bonds, including some worthless shares in several theatrical ventures. Real estate is appraised at \$8,000, consisting of land and a dwelling in Woodstock, N. Y. Mortgages, notes and accounts amount to \$13,078 and personal effects, including paintings and lithographs, are listed at \$7,091.

Mr. Bellows owed \$4,936 at the time of his death, and funeral expenses amounted to \$5,175. Commissions in connection with the administration of the estate amounted to \$2,513.

The appraisal shows that \$12,675 was owed the painter by various art galleries with which he had pictures on consignment. While none of his paintings is appraised at more than \$3,000, one of his most famous works, "Emma and Her Children," appraised at \$3,000, was sold to the Boston Museum shortly after the artist's death for a price reported to be \$22,000.

The lowest value placed on any of Mr. Bellows's paintings, which either hung in his studio or in art galleries when he died in 1925, was \$200. Most of them were appraised at \$400 or \$500.

"Ringside Seats" was valued at \$1,200; "Little Girl in White," \$1,000; "Both Members of This Club," \$1,000; "River Front," \$1,000, and "Anne," \$1,000. "Introducing John L. Sullivan" was valued at \$800 and "Demise of Elipha" at \$1,200. These two well-known paintings had received wide notice as being particularly vigorous portrayals of well-known boxers in action.

Besides his widow, Mr. Bellows's two children, Jean, 10 years old, and Ann, 12, survive him.

REMEMBER
The 100 Neediest Cases.

HARVARD LAMPOON SATIRIZES BOSTON

Hub Pictured as 'a Mummy Surrounded by Descendants,' Home of O'Clancys and Cabotzicks.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Dec. 9.—The Harvard Lampoon recently criticized for its "Princeton" edition, today issued a "Boston" edition satirizing the Hub. The Lampoon says that although the popular conception of Boston is a codfish ball completely surrounded by beans, a more logical picture would be that of "a mummy surrounded by its descendants." The Lampoon continues editorially, "are in most ways pleasant and reasonable persons, give them a history book for a Bible and a piece of the Mayflower for a relic and they will work up more religious fervor than a whirling dervish on a six-day spin."

Prominent Boston banking and brokerage firms are characterized as asylums for young Harvard graduates. The Battle of Bunker Hill and the Boston Massacre are cartooned. The Lampoon editorial concludes: "It is our humble opinion that Boston has run too long on the reputation of its ancestors. If they are not hurried soon, God save the Commonwealth of Massachusetts."

The prologue to the "Boston" issue runs in part as follows:

Yes, Boston's the land of the codfish; We've heard it said, over and over, Where O'Clancys just speak to Cabotzicks, And Cabotzicks just speak to Jehovah. A good rousing cheer to old Boston, Our humble one's shocked at this image: The mirror is slightly convex.

HALTS MINING STOCK SALE.

Ottlinger Obtains Indictment of Two Amerigiana Syndicate Officers.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Dec. 9.—After obtaining the indictment of two of its officers, Attorney General Albert Ottlinger today assailed the stock-selling operations of the Amerigiana Syndicate, a South American combination, claiming to own valuable concessions principally in British Guiana in the nature of promising gold and diamond mining locations.

Mr. Ottlinger announced that indictments had been returned against Dr. Lewis J. Bingham of Ithaca and Fred A. Norman of New York City, officers of this concern, for violation of the Martin Anti-Stock Fraud law requiring publication of certain notices before attempting to sell stock in New York State. These indictments were obtained in Tompkins County.

The Attorney General said he would vigorously prosecute the two officers and would require a complete substantiation of their claims before permitting the sale of any stock.

YOSHITO HAS PNEUMONIA.

TOKIO, Dec. 9 (AP).—Emperor Yoshihito shows symptoms of bronchial pneumonia in his right lung, a bulletin issued tonight by the Household Department says.

The Emperor, who has been ill for years, developed bronchial trouble several weeks ago. He has been constantly attended by the Empress Sadako and by a corps of physicians. The Prince and Princess Regent, Premier Wakatsuki and the Genro (elder statesmen) will go tomorrow to Bayana, where the Emperor lies ill.

EASTERN STAR ROW IS TAKEN TO COURT

Rochester Local Seeks Writ to Recover Charter Taken for Failure to Pay Levy.

ASSESSED FOR RECEPTION

516 Members Refuse to Give 20 Cents Each to the Fund for Entertaining Grand Matron.

Differences between the Monroe Chapter, 57, Order of the Eastern Star, at Rochester, and the Grand Chapter of the Order of Eastern Star of New York State, over an assessment of 20 cents each on the Rochester members for the entertainment of the Grand Matron, which have resulted in the suspension of the Monroe Chapter, were disclosed in the Supreme Court yesterday.

The chapter filed an application for a writ of peremptory mandamus directing the return of its charter and books and the cancellation of the suspension of the 506 members, with their restoration to full membership. The application was made by Lydia H. Moore, as Matron, in behalf of herself and all the members, and is directed against the State body and Anna Reed Farrington of Lowell, Grand Matron.

The petition says that one of the grounds for the suspension of the chapter was the refusal of the members to expunge from the records a reference to Frances Hitchcock Shaw of Brockport, N. Y., who was Grand Matron last year and is now Junior Past Grand Matron.

The petition says that the controversy is due to the refusal of the Monroe Chapter to comply with an order of former Grand Matron Shaw to pay an assessment of 20 cents each of \$103.20, as its share for the entertainment of the Grand Matron upon her visit to the Rochester District last year.

The petition alleges that the assessment is illegal and cannot be levied by the Grand Matron, for the reason that "there is no warrant in law or ethics" for an assessment for entertainment expenses. The chapter asserts that there are forty-four districts in New York State, and that a re-

ception is always held for the Grand Matron upon her visit to each district. It has been the custom for the District Deputy to arrange for the reception and for the matrons of the various chapters to assist her.

In many districts the expenses of the entertainment have been borne by the District Deputy and the Chapter to which she belongs, but this was recognized as an unnecessary burden upon them. For that reason in 1923, at the meeting of the Grand Chapter, it was voted that an assessment be levied for this purpose, but in the course of the discussion the Grand Matron then in office said that no chapter could be forced to contribute for money to entertain the Grand Matron.

The petition says further that last year, when Frances Hitchcock Shaw was Grand Matron she visited the Rochester district, at which time the District Deputy Grand Matron, Isabel Wolfe Ames, who presided, instead of pursuing the usual course of having the chapters agree upon an assessment, levied one of 20 cents each upon the members. The Rochester chapter ignored the assessment and sent a check for \$33.00 as a voluntary contribution, the sum being 10 cents each for the members. The District Deputy refused to accept the check and sent it back with the demand that \$103.20 be sent, which the Rochester members declined to do.

The petition says the Grand Matron has taken possession of the charter and has notified the members that they are suspended until they pay the 20-cent assessment.

TO HONOR GILBERT MURRAY.

Boston Will Give Civic Farewell to Oxford Professor of Greek.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Dec. 9.—A citizens' farewell to Gilbert Murray, Professor of Greek at Oxford, will be held in Symphony Hall on the evening of Dec. 17. He is the first man called to occupy the Charles Eliot Norton chair of poetry in Harvard. He is Regius Professor of Greek at Oxford, and on Tuesday he gave the last of his Lowell Institute lectures on the Greek drama.

Professor Murray was Chairman of the Executive Committee of the League of Nations Union. He will speak in Symphony Hall on "The World Today and Tomorrow."

Other speakers will be Edward A. Filene, on "How the League of Nations Looks to a Business Man," and Dr. Richard C. Cabot, on "What the League of Nations Means to the Medical Profession."

Former Mayor Andrew J. Peters, President of the Board of Trade and Commerce, will preside. There will be an organ recital by Albert Snow.

ROCKEFELLERS LOSE HOME-ZONE FIGHT

Fifty-fifth Street Between Fifth and Sixth Aves. Is Changed to a Business Block.

PLEA FOR "OASIS" FAILS

Residences of Wealthy Families Now Sandwiched Between Trade and Apartment Areas.

The Board of Estimate, in face of the combined opposition of counsel representing John D. Rockefeller and John D. Rockefeller Jr., the Rhine Islanders and other wealthy families, voted unanimously yesterday to change from a restricted residential block to a business zone West Fifty-fifth Street between Fifth and Sixth Avenues.

The board's action was taken on petition of owners of forty per cent. of the West Fifty-fifth Street frontage which is to be altered in character, while the active opposition represented only twenty-eight per cent. of the rest of the frontage on that thoroughfare. These, however, were joined in their opposition by property owners on the southern side of West Fifty-fourth Street, including the Rockefeller.

Last week the Board of Estimate, against the same opposition, converted West Fifty-second Street from a residential to a business thoroughfare. The Rockefeller, whose residences are thus left sandwiched between sections now dedicated to business and to the encroachment of large apartment houses, have been waging for years a losing fight to preserve the residential sanctity of this aristocratic old section in the immediate vicinity of St. Thomas's Church.

Wants "Residential Oasis."

Winthrop W. Aldrich, counsel representing the Rockefellers, as well as E. Parmelee Prentice, son-in-law of the elder Rockefeller, pleaded that the two streets and those between them be left as a "residential oasis." He argued that this would be good policy as it would tend to neutralize to some extent the traffic congestion that follows in the wake of the business and apartment house zones.

The residence of John D. Rockefeller Jr. is at 8-10-12-14 West Fifty-fourth Street and that of his father is immediately adjacent at 2-4-6 West Fifty-fourth Street, somewhat closer to the Fifth Avenue corner. Very recently John D. Rockefeller Jr. purchased two more residential properties in West Fifty-third Street in order to link up his realty holdings and to protect his residence and that of his father against business encroachment.

The most recent additions to the Rockefeller holdings were the four and five-story dwellings at 17 and 19 West Fifty-third Street, acquired from the estate of C. Adolphe Low, which had owned the houses for twenty-five years. Through that purchase, Mr. Rockefeller obtained control of all the frontage on that side of Fifty-third Street up to the rear of St. Thomas's Church, except the Manning residence at 15.

Last year John D. Rockefeller Jr. bought the residence of Mrs. Florence A. Twombly at 664 Fifth Avenue as another step to consolidate his holdings and to preserve the residential character of the neighborhood. The Twombly house is at the southwest corner of Fifth Avenue and Fifty-fourth Street.

One of the proponents who urged the change to a business zone was Benjamin Winter, a realty operator, who has made extensive purchases in the vicinity and who holds that the only economic future for the district lies in its gradual development into a business and apartment house section. The ground has become so valuable, he says, that its exclusive use as a private residential zone has become impracticable.

Raymond J. Knoepfel, an attorney who appeared for the petitioners, Edwin J. Skillman, Philip J. Moretto and others, argued that, although West Fifty-fifth Street between Fifth and Sixth Avenues, is under the residential classification, countless diversities of business operations are now actually conducted there, in some cases clandestinely. In most instances these commercial enterprises, he declared, could be found in more or less flourishing condition, in the old brownstone front private dwellings from which residents had moved away when radical changes began in the neighborhood.

Mayor Walker, who refrained last week from voting on the change in the status of West Fifty-second Street, was not present yesterday. He had not yet returned from Philadelphia, where he went to attend the funeral of Jules E. Mastbaum, Aldermanic President Joseph V. McKee presided over the meeting.

REMEMBER
The 100 Neediest Cases.

KNAPP-FELT HATS for MEN

The Yuletide is the new Knapp-Felt hat for the Holidays. This is the time of year, above all others, when the attire should be in keeping with the spirit of the season. The Knapp-Felt Yuletide will add the touch of cheery brightness that Holiday occasions demand.

The December Hat is the Yuletide



On Friday, the Tenth of December

the Yuletide hat will be featured by the principal hatters throughout the United States. The unusual texture and the cheerful colors will appeal to men of discriminating taste—those for whom the best is none too good. The shape will afford practically universal satisfaction.

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Yes, Different

Cigarettes are cigarettes, many people think, until they get acquainted with Lucky Strikes. Then they appreciate the difference.

That's because Lucky Strike tobaccos—the world's finest Turkish and domestic—are subjected to a costly extra process, toasting. If judged only for their tobaccos, Lucky Strikes would rank as the finest.

But the added refinement of toasting gives them an individuality all their own. Lucky Strike smokers enjoy:

1. **Finer Flavor.** Toasting for 45 minutes develops the hidden flavors of the world's finest Turkish and domestic tobaccos.
2. **Smoothness.** Toasting for 45 minutes removes all "bite" and harshness, hence never any throat irritation.
3. **Freshness.** Then the tobacco is suddenly chilled. This seals the flavor in and insures constant freshness.

Thus the toasting process is an addition. It adds a unique and distinct improvement to a cigarette that has already been made from the finest Turkish and domestic tobaccos. It is the reason millions prefer Lucky Strikes.

"It's toasted"

That's Why Luckies Taste So Good

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Silk Underthings
Smartly Exclusive—Decidedly Inexpensive

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A smart assortment of lovely negligees of satin, tulle, chiffon velvet. Trimmed with lustrous satin. Others with maribou and ostrich trimmings. Also flowered georgette effect over crepe. Gracefully draped to oneside.

CHEMISES and
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Silk chemise and step-ins, elaborately lace trimmed. Graceful ribboned waist line. Also tailored panties. Copies of French underwear.

Crepe de Chine
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4.95

A number of styles in crepe de Chine, beautifully tailored. Cut full with square, V, round and boyish necks.

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WANTS HALL INQUIRY ON TRIAL EXPENSES

Case Welcomes Simpson's Move and Promises to Investigate Hudson County, Too.

SAYS CHAUFFEUR GOT \$1,300

Other Witnesses Had Meal Tickets, No Charge—Cost Estimated at \$50,000 by Underwood.

TRENTON, N. J., Dec. 9 (AP).—Demand by Senator Alexander Simpson of Hudson County for a legislative investigation into the administration of justice in Somerset County, as a result of the Hall-Mills trial, brought a sharp reply today from Senator Clarence E. Case.

"If Hudson County politicians, speaking through their Senator, are really asking for a legislative investigation, they will give them all the investigation they want," he said. "Do they want it?"

Mr. Case, who served as a member of defense counsel at the trial, is the legal adviser of Somerset County. Senator Simpson was special prosecutor and asked a week ago that an inquiry be conducted, charging that the jury had been prejudiced.

Would Investigate Expenses.

The statement of Senator Case was interpreted as promising that any inquiry conducted would include the part played by Hudson County in the murder prosecution, with particular attention to the matter of the expenditures and expenses of detectives and police imported from Jersey City to aid the special prosecutor.

This was indicated by an attack in which Senator Case charged that Jersey City police had issued meal tickets to witnesses during the trial and that one bill certified by Senator Simpson called for the payment of \$1,300 to a Hudson County taxicab driver. He likewise criticized the abrupt removal of Mrs. Jane Gibson, a witness for the State, from the Somerset County Hospital to a hospital in Jersey City.

Inspector John J. Underwood of Jersey City, who was in charge of the detective work in the recent Hall-Mills investigation, characterized yesterday as "ridiculous" estimates by Senator Simpson of the total bills for trial and investigation as amounting to \$50,000.

"They won't come to more than \$50,000," he declared. Senator Simpson was "probably having a little fun at

the expense of Somerset County by trying to carry them about the bills," he remarked.

Substitution of this was seen in a bill received by the Board of Freeholders of \$1,000 for the services of Dr. Otto Schultze, who performed autopsies on the dead bodies and reported his findings on the witness stand. It was recalled that Senator Simpson had said two days ago, "Dr. Schultze ought to get at least \$5,000."

IRON TRUST MEETS IN PARIS.

Members Are Expected to Admit Czechoslovakia and Poland.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company.

By Wire to The New York Times.

PARIS, Dec. 9.—The members of the newly formed European iron and steel trust met in Paris today to set finally upon the application of Czechoslovakia for membership.

Inasmuch as the annual quota and the other details have already been agreed upon, formal approval is expected to be forthcoming before the members adjourn the present session at the end of the week.

Czechoslovakia's adherence to the cartel will make it an even stronger organization than before, for the total annual production of the members will be increased by nearly 1,500,000 tons, the present annual production of the Czechoslovakian iron and steel industry.

PARIS, Dec. 9 (AP).—Polish steel masters today made formal request for admission to the recently formed European steel cartel, which is headed by France, Germany, Luxembourg and Belgium.

It is expected that the applicants will be taken into the trust at tomorrow's session of the consortium.

SLAYER PLEADS GUILTY.

McClafferty Gets 20 Years to Life in Queens for Killing Woman.

Patrick McClafferty, murderer of Rebecca Lytle, was sentenced to from twenty years to life by Judge Frank P. Adel in the Queens County Court yesterday.

McClafferty had been on trial since Monday, but the trial was halted abruptly in the morning to permit the defendant to plead guilty to second degree murder. This came after Detective David A. Daly testified that McClafferty, a former sub-janitor of the Sanford Arms apartments in Flushing, had confessed to him that he killed his former sweetheart and dismembered her body.

Judge Adel agreed to accept the plea after he had conferred with Chief Assistant Attorney James J. Dayton, and counsel for the defense, Joseph Lonardo and James T. Hallinan.

From the pedigree of McClafferty, taken after sentence, it was learned that he was born in Helensburg, Scotland, fifty-one years ago and that at one time he had been President of the League of the Cross Temperance Society in that city. He admitted having been convicted on a charge of petty larceny in Scotland.

REMEMBER

The 100 Neediest Cases.

WOULD MODERNIZE PRISON AT AUBURN

Commissioners Nicholson and Bennett Advise Against Building New Structure.

FOR SHOP RECONSTRUCTION

Better Facilities for Turning Out Auto-License Plates and Other Articles Asked.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 9.—Modernizing of Auburn Prison, rather than building a new one, is recommended in a report to the Commission on Prisons made by Commissioners Walter W. Nicholson and Colbert A. Bennett, who, with Chief Clerk Philip G. Rogers, recently inspected the plant.

"While the State Commission of Prisons," the report reads, "in previous reports has recommended a modern prison to take the place of the present plant and that it be erected on a farm site, and while there are many reasons why a new plant would be preferable for such an institution, the matter deserves and requires most careful and exhaustive consideration. It is very necessary that some definite plan as to the future of this prison be adopted at once."

Coupled with a suggestion that the women's prison be abolished and taken somewhere else is one that it would be practical to build modern prison shops, which would not require as much ground as those now in use. It was stated it would be practical to tear out the masonry cell blocks and install modern steel cells properly equipped.

The cell house could be extended so that with the larger cells the capacity of the prison would be maintained or increased. The present prison farm on the outskirts of the city could be utilized as at present.

Would Use Prison Labor for Building. "If the present plant were reconstructed," continues the report, "it could be done in some measure by inmate labor and in such a manner that it would not greatly interfere with the administration of the institution. The completed plant would be practically a new institution. The present shops must be replaced, as for many years only absolutely necessary repairs have been made to them."

"It is extremely doubtful if the present site could be disposed of to any advantage to the State, owing to its location; while if the grounds of the women's prison were included, it would be well adapted to its present use. From all we can learn, the people of Auburn look upon the prison as an asset to the city and not a menace or liability. From information obtainable, the adapting of the present site

to the needs of the prison would be of economical advantage to the State." Automobile license plates are made at Auburn and to facilitate the work it is recommended that a continuous dipping and baking arrangement be installed in the plate department, to the end that more and better plates may be turned out at a saving of at least 20 per cent.

Recommend Additional Guards.

It is also recommended that provision be made for the employment of additional guards. The report pointed out that some of the guards work eleven hours a day. A civilian coultier and dentist are said to be necessary for the prison.

The report shows that the population of the prison at the time of the inspection, Oct. 22, was 1,487. The inmates show a general condition of improvement, which the report says is most gratifying. Many improvements and betterments have been made in the shops, but the shops themselves are in need of repairs. It is pointed out that the industrial plant does not keep up with the demands that come from the Superintendent of Prison's office for articles that are made at Auburn.

ALL INCIPIENT CANCER IS CALLED CURABLE

But Dr. Brewer Warns That Early and Complete Removal Is the Only Hope.

Every case of cancer properly treated within six weeks or two months of its origin can be permanently cured. That was the statement made yesterday by Dr. George Emerson Brewer at a luncheon at the Cosmopolitan Club under auspices of the American Society for the Control of Cancer.

Cancers of the less malignant type, Dr. Brewer asserted, may be cured even in considerably advanced stages, provided the infection has not entered the circulation.

"Cancer at the beginning is as purely a local infection as is the sting of a wasp," he continued, "and there will be 100 per cent. of cures if the cancer is removed. But if taken too late—

it may be only a day too late—nothing can be done except in the way of alleviation of suffering. No cure is possible when the cancer cells reach the blood and permeate the tissues of the body.

"The medical men have done their share in trying to educate the public to the necessity of instant action at the first suspicious symptom of the disease. The older surgeons who know little of the disease, since little was known about it by any one when they received their training, are fast passing away, and today any doctor can recognize its symptoms."

"This and other organizations must help the medical profession to educate the public to the fact that early and complete removal of cancer offers the only hope for cure. Lives will continue to be sacrificed just so long as time is lost in treatments with Christian Scientists, mental healers and chiropractors."

Other speakers included Mrs. Robert G. Mead, daughter of Dr. Clement Cleveland, one of the founders of the American Society for the Control of Cancer, and Dr. Howard Canning Taylor, President of the society. Mrs. Mead, Miss Elsie M. Schefer and Mrs. Charles L. Tiffany were the hostesses at the luncheon.

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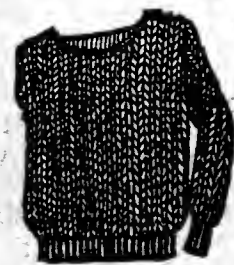
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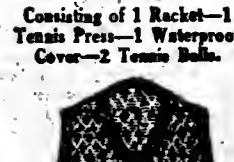
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Chickering
and Sons Inc.

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OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL CHRISTMAS

REPORTS TOO MANY RADIO STATIONS

Bar Committee Declares the
Number Should Be Cut
Several Hundred.

WOULD REIMBURSE THEM

Favors Control by Secretary of
Commerce or a Board—Does
Not Fear Monopoly.

Legislation to permit the Secretary of Commerce or a supervisory commission to close several hundred of the existing radio broadcasting stations, with compensation to the owners of each station for both the physical value of the broadcasting plant and its good will, is urged in a report of the Air Law Committee of the American Bar Association, made public yesterday by Chester W. Cuthbert, its chairman. Elimination of some of the existing stations is declared to be necessary by the report, which declares that with 615 broadcasting stations, existing in the United States, 70 under construction and 110 others contemplated, all on wave lengths between 200 and 600 meters, while there are only 89 channels that can be used by all these stations at the same time without interference with one another. The report adds that it realizes the necessity for Congressional action to prevent a concentrated action to broadcasting in any one group or party, but adds that the members of the committee do not fear criticism of a monopoly when there are four or five hundred enjoying it. The report opposes the inclusion of any anti-monopoly provision in the bill, stating that on the ground that the Sherman and Clayton laws furnish sufficient protection.

Wants New Licenses.

In a discussion of opinions and court decisions which have held that the present radio regulatory law gives the Secretary of Commerce no discretion in issuing licenses, the report advises that the issuance of any new licenses be suspended until new legislation is enacted to prevent the increase of broadcasting stations. The report cites the decision of Chancellor Francis S. Wilson of Chicago in an action brought by The Chicago Tribune against the Oak Leaves Broadcasting Station as important. In this decision, the Court held that the "priority of time created a right of first refusal" in the case of a wave length and that The Tribune was entitled to the possession of the wave length it had held for several years before the Oak Leaves station undertook to operate on it.

It seems obvious to our committee that there are already too many broadcasting stations and that it is already impossible to avoid interference with all the stations are to be permitted to operate at the same time," the report reads. "The probabilities are, according to the Department of Commerce, that the situation—bad as it is—will get steadily worse by reason of the fact that the broadcasters are steadily increasing their power. Five hundred watts was formerly considered ample, but now the stations are using many thousands of watts and the tendency is constantly upward. "We understand also that there are problems other than this one of interference between broadcasters, such as the possibility that pictures and radio motion pictures will be transmitted by radio within the next few years; that power transmission by radio is also being experimented with, and that some provision will have to be made so as to permit radio communication for the guidance of airplanes."

Criticism Pending Bills.

The report criticizes the two bills introduced in Congress, that in the Senate by Senator Dill and that in the House by Representative White. It expresses a preference for placing the administration of any new radio regulatory law in the hands of the Secretary of Commerce, as proposed by the White bill, instead of in the hands of a newly created commission, as proposed by Senator Dill.

"The opinion of our committee, which we believe is shared by a very large percentage of the bar, is that the creation of more and more commissions, which are merely appointed by the President and which thereafter do not report to the President, is not the form of organization that tends to the greatest efficiency," the report continues. "There is a constant tendency on the part of commissions to enlarge their own powers. They rarely work harmoniously because their members are

chosen from different parties. They are slower to act and slower to deal with new problems than an individual Cabinet officer. "Senator Dill stated to your committee that he believed that this commission would be merely the beginning of a communications commission. If that be so, then it would be our thought to add another member to the President's Cabinet and make him Secretary of Communications. It seems to us that the framers of the Constitution did not contemplate a stricture of the Executive's power by the creation of a series of commissions, reporting to the legislative branch rather than to the Executive branch of the Government."

Anti-Monopoly Laws Sufficient.

In discussing proposed anti-monopoly provisions of radio legislation, the report says:

"The committee believes that it is not the best legislative policy to incorporate in a radio regulatory measure provisions that either parallel or duplicate the Sherman and Clayton laws with respect to monopoly or limitation of competition. Those laws have been on the books for a good many years. They have been litigated perhaps more fully than any other group of statutes, and they seem to us adequate to deal with any tendency toward monopoly. In the Senate bill, however, we think that the provision for revocation of a license, if the licensee or any licensee is found guilty of a restraint of trade (even though such a restraint of trade might have been in some business other than radio), is in effect an additional remedy for this purpose. In the Senate bill, however, we think that the provision for revocation of a license, if the licensee or any licensee is found guilty of a restraint of trade (even though such a restraint of trade might have been in some business other than radio), is in effect an additional remedy for this purpose. In the Senate bill, however, we think that the provision for revocation of a license, if the licensee or any licensee is found guilty of a restraint of trade (even though such a restraint of trade might have been in some business other than radio), is in effect an additional remedy for this purpose."

"It seems to be the consensus of opinion that to bring about a situation where interference will not be possible several hundred stations now existing will have to be closed. If the remaining stations are to operate on full time and if power is to be increased so as to bring about the best conditions for reception. To close stations in which large sums of money have already been invested is obviously a drastic provision. We do not believe that the courts would hold constitutional legislation which permitted such closing, either directly or indirectly by way of declining to issue new licenses, unless just compensation were paid."

Urges Authors to Change Bills.

"We have therefore urged on Senator Dill and Congressman White that they incorporate provisions permitting either the commission or the Secretary of Commerce to close stations entirely and to pay compensation. We have urged the legislative situation—that such provisions cannot be put in the present bills without unanimous consent. Nevertheless, we think it would be wiser to bring in new bills in order to cover this vital point. The companies operating the stations which have been limited will benefit very largely by the closing of many of the old stations. They will make much larger profits than they are now making. Therefore, thought to be ally of Polastro, in a Ventimiglia street, but he escaped after trying to kill them. Police discovered the nude body of a member of the Fascist militia near the village of Dolcacqua today and it is thought the bandits may have killed him in order to obtain his uniform and thus escape identification. Other crimes planned on Polastro are the murder of a railroad controller at Tortona, a carabinieri's corporal at Peglia, two policemen at Meda and complicity in killing a jeweler and two carabinieri in Milan."

In making public the report, Mr. Cuthbert said he had consulted his colleagues on the committee and obtained their approval of the principles set forth. The other members are George C. Sigart of Chicago, formerly Dean of the Cornell Law School; W. Jefferson Davis of San Diego, Cal.; John C. Cooper Jr. of Jacksonville, Fla., and Robert T. Swaine of New York.

Tompkins in N. Y. U. Faculty. In publishing yesterday excerpts from a letter written by Leslie J. Tompkins to Herbert Fordham regarding the latter's resignation from the Committee on Character and Fitness of Applicants for Admission to the Bar in the Second Judicial District, The New York Times stated erroneously that Mr. Tompkins was a professor of law at Columbia University. Mr. Tompkins is a member of the Faculty of the New York University Law School.

9,417 BLIND PERSONS AIDED DURING YEAR

Judge Goddard Reports Receipt
of \$252,000 From Sale of
Their Products.

Judge Henry W. Goddard, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the New York Association for the Blind, said yesterday in his report for the year, which he read at the annual meeting of the organization at the Lighthouse, 111 East Fifty-ninth Street, that 9,417 blind persons had been aided during the year. The report also said 313 had been regularly instructed, employment had been found for 147 and financial aid had been furnished to 307 others. The report concluded with an appeal for new and more sanitary boarding houses for the blind who are cared for by the organization.

Thomas S. McLane, Treasurer, explained a deficit, showing that although the year had brought the largest income, more money had been put into the hands of the blind than ever before. The workshop committee reported that 218 brooms and 229 mops had been made during the year and that the sale of these and other products had brought in \$232,000.

Dr. John H. Finley was re-elected President of the association. The Vice Presidents elected were: Charles E. Hughes, Chief Justice Taft, Judge Goddard and Miss Helen Keller. Mrs. Rufus Graves Mather was elected Secretary and Mr. McLane Treasurer. Felix Warburg was elected Chairman of the Board of Trustees.

An Advisory Board was elected, consisting of Edward E. Allen, Mrs. Joseph Colt Bloodgood, O. H. Burritt, Cardinal Hayes, Mrs. Lucy Work Hewitt, Mrs. Helen Hartley Jenkins, Dr. Arnold Knapp, Dr. Ray C. Knoc, Adolph Lewisohn, Mrs. Anne Sullivan Mather, Mrs. Graves Mather, Miss Lillian D. Wald and Bishop Manning. Seth E. Thomas was elected Chairman of the Executive Committee, and Nelson C. Holland, Chairman of the Workshop Committee, and Miss Daisy Rogers, Recording Secretary.

Students of the music school maintained by the Lighthouse provided a musical program.

HUNT SLAYER OF FASCISTI.

Italian Police Attribute Many Murders to Polastro.

Special Cable to The New York Times.

PARIS, Dec. 9.—The exciting hunt for the assassins of the Fascist colonial empire and two carabinieri continued today at Ventimiglia, only a stone's throw from the French border. Reports that Polastro, who is accused of these and other crimes, had escaped to France have not been confirmed, but according to one story the bandit jumped aboard a train about to enter France and fired at a policeman pursuing him. Early this morning mounted police found Massari, thought to be ally of Polastro, in a Ventimiglia street, but he escaped after trying to kill them. Police discovered the nude body of a member of the Fascist militia near the village of Dolcacqua today and it is thought the bandits may have killed him in order to obtain his uniform and thus escape identification. Other crimes planned on Polastro are the murder of a railroad controller at Tortona, a carabinieri's corporal at Peglia, two policemen at Meda and complicity in killing a jeweler and two carabinieri in Milan."

REMEMBER
The 100 Neediest Cases.

CADET BREAKS NECK STANDING STRAIGHT

Worcester, (Mass.) Youth at
West Point Found to Be Victim
of 'Anatomical Peculiarity.'

SENIOR IS EXONERATED

Upper Classman Was Trying to
Remedy Boy's Deformity Carriage
and Not Hazing Him.

WORCESTER, Mass., Dec. 9 (AP).—Cadet Adrian J. Van Leeuwen, a first year man at the West Point Military Academy, is at his home in this city recovering from a broken neck. War Department records received here reveal that the injury was caused while the cadet was endeavoring to follow the instructions of an upper classman to stand straight enough to meet academy standards. The War Department records show that this was in line with instruction and was not a hazing stunt.

Van Leeuwen entered the academy on July 1 of this year. He was taken ill with measles and, after spending some time in the hospital, reported again for instruction. It was then that an upper classman, according to the report received here, noticed that the cadet was not standing entirely straight at drill.

It is a custom at West Point for the seniors to exercise supervision over the lower classmen, and Van Leeuwen was ordered to report to an upper classman to have this difficulty overcome. Van Leeuwen was requested to brace himself and "try to get the small of his back and his neck on a straight line so that no light would shine on the back of his neck."

It then was noticed that the cadet was in pain, according to the War Department records, and the upper classman told him to "beat it." Later he was back in the hospital and an X-ray revealed that a bone in the neck was broken.

The investigating board found that it was due "to some anatomical peculiarity in Cadet Van Leeuwen." The finding has been approved by the War Department officials.

Van Leeuwen is home on a leave of absence until next June.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Dec. 9.—Major S. Whipple, Adjutant of the United States Military Academy, speaking tonight for Major Gen. Merck B. Stewart, the Superintendent, said a thorough investigation of the injury suffered by Cadet Van Leeuwen failed to disclose any evidence of hazing. "The matter was made the subject of a searching investigation," Major Whipple said, "and it was found that Cadet Van Leeuwen had secured a slight injury to his neck while engaged in physical exercises that every cadet at the academy performs."

The exercises, in the summer, are conducted on the plain and parade grounds, and while cadet officers, members of the senior class, are in command of the individual squads and platoons, the whole drill is supervised by the army officers detailed to the academy as instructors.

The cadets are compelled to undergo frequent medical examinations during each term, and those who do not come up to the standard are dropped from the academy.

UNEMPLOYMENT HERE UP.

New York State Figures Show Increase of 1 Per Cent. for November.

ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 9 (AP).—Employment in New York State was reduced 1 per cent. in November. A report issued today by Industrial Commissioner James A. Hamilton estimated that as manufacturing turned downward 12,000 workers were released, or one-third of employees hired since Summer.

"The scattered losses of October," the report says, "were only counterbalanced by the general decline which took place in the metals during November. As the metals constitute 30 per cent. of the manufacturing of the State, this development had an important effect on the general situation. The group was no longer effective in keeping total employment above or even with 1925 and the comparison of this November with last showed a net loss of nearly 3 per cent."

The most important reduction occurred in steel, a decrease of 4 per cent, which, however, did not cancel the gain in October. Employment in automobile plants was reduced 5 per

cent. from October. The gain in textiles was almost negligible.

A loss of 1 per cent. in New York City was equal to that of a year ago, and all up-State cities, except Binghamton, reported lower operations during the month. Curtailment was most severe in Buffalo, Syracuse, Albany, Schenectady and Troy. In Rochester mills were a steady force and a loss of 1 per cent. was primarily seasonal. The decline in Utica was less than 1 per cent. Continued improvement in the shoe industries accounted for an advance of 1 per cent. in Binghamton.

Roba Woman of \$2,300 in Hallway. Mrs. Leah Seretaky informed the Brooklyn police yesterday that a man had robbed her of \$2,300 in the hallway of an apartment house owned by her at 5416 Fourth Avenue, Brooklyn. Mrs. Seretaky, who lives at 1,740 Ocean Parkway, said that she was taking the money to Mrs. W. Halberstam of 5,422 Fourth Avenue when the man came from behind, seized a bag containing the money, extracted the money, dropped the bag and disappeared so suddenly that she could not give much of a description of him.

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And to think that such a saving is
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TAN OR GREY SUEDE JACKETS

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"The wholesome atmosphere and the sincerity of 'Trail Makers of the Middle Border' make it one of the most refreshing books of the year, while its epic quality, its vitality, and solid worth make it unquestionably one of the most important."—Chicago Post

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"... even for lazy people".



Take yourself, for instance—

Do you attend to the little, important things of life as conscientiously as you should?

Do you run out of gas or water in your car now and then? We all do.

Do you put off going to the dentist with the regularity your teeth—and your health—deserve? Many of us do.

Are you careless—or lazy—about attending to lots of other little, important things that bring on trouble when neglected? Who isn't?

Take brushing the teeth, for example: even in this simple little job many of us are careless.

At night we're tired; in the morning we're in a hurry.

Realizing the truth of this, the makers of Listerine set out deliberately to formulate a dentifrice that would furnish the *easiest, quickest way* to clean teeth.

In short, a tooth paste efficient even in the hands of lazy people—for in tooth brushing, at least, the word *lazy* applies to so many of us.

Listerine Tooth Paste is really very *easy to use*. It works fast. With just a minimum of brushing your teeth feel clean—and actually *are* clean.

You have the job done almost before you know it.

This is on account of the way Listerine Tooth Paste is made. It contains a specially prepared cleansing ingredient—entirely harmless to enamel*—plus the antiseptic essential oils that have made Listerine famous.

And how fine your mouth feels after this kind of a brushing! Then, besides, you *know* your teeth are really clean—and therefore safe from decay.

LAMBERT PHARMACAL CO., ST. LOUIS, U. S. A.

* This specially prepared cleansing medium (according to tests based upon the scale of hardness scientists employ in studying mineral substances) is much softer than tooth enamel. Therefore, it cannot scratch or injure the enamel . . . At the same time it is *harder* than the tartar which accumulates and starts tooth decay.

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GOULD IS ABSENT FROM MAINE DINNER

Members of Society Say Senator
Refused to Attend Because
Brewster Was to Talk.

GOVERNOR BACKS RAIL PLAN

Endorses Road to Open Northern
Part of State—Gould Is
Trying to Finance It.

Senator Arthur R. Gould of Maine refused to attend a dinner of the Maine Society of New York at the Hotel Astor last night because, so members of the organization said, Governor Ralph O. Brewster of Maine had accepted an invitation to speak. Despite Governor Brewster's political hostility to Senator Gould at the recent special Maine election, when he supported Fulton J. Redman of Ellsworth, Senator Gould's unsuccessful Democratic opponent, the Governor came out last night in favor of the railroad which Senator Gould is endeavoring to finance in Northern Maine. Upon its construction, it is said, is predicated a bitter fight for the control of a vast uncut timber area and undeveloped water power along the Alleghash and St. John Rivers. Just before the recent election to fill the seat left vacant by the death of Senator Bert M. Fernald, Governor Brewster supported charges that Mr. Gould had spent more in his primary contest than the Maine law allowed. Added bitterness developed between Senator Gould and the Governor when the latter endorsed Mr. Redman, who had made public the record of a Canadian investigation in which Senator Gould admitted he paid \$100,000 to former Premier J. E. Fleming of New Brunswick, in negotiations for the construction of a railroad there. It is this alleged "act of bribery" which forms the basis of the investigation the Senate is to make into Senator Gould's moral fitness to retain his seat.

Invited Long Ago.
At the dinner last night, Ralph A. Sturges, the toastmaster, explained that Governor Brewster had been invited to speak "immediately after the September election."

"Your toastmaster was careful to specify the invitation was extended after the September election," Governor Brewster began. "There has been another one since then, of which we have heard considerable."

After discussing undeveloped resources of Maine and saying the State was approaching a prediction "it would be the greatest State in the East outside of New York," Governor Brewster gave his endorsement of Senator Gould's railroad project. "We are on the verge of having a new railroad that will mean as much to the development of Maine as the construction of the Bangor & Aroostook did," said the Governor. "It is to run 112 miles through the wilderness of Aroostook County, which has had only one-seventh of its surface scratched as yet and which is producing \$120,000,000 a year. This road will open the Alleghash and St. John River country to development. It is our last frontier and contains a territory almost as large as the State of Massachusetts."

Senator Gould, who is at present endeavoring to raise funds to insure the building of the road, intends to connect Washburn, in Aroostook County, with a subsidiary of the Canadian Pacific Railway on the border of Quebec. The line would open up for lumbering what is said to be one of the largest stands of timber remaining near the Atlantic seaboard and would, at the same time, render possible the development of the thousands of horsepower on the St. John and Alleghash Rivers.

Fight Over Railroad.
The Bangor & Aroostook Railroad is said to be fighting the construction of the new line, as Percy R. Todd, its President, is fearful of the result of competition on freight rates from the rich potato country in Aroostook.

The territory is considered by officials of the Great Northern Paper Company, which has a paper mill with a daily capacity of 400 tons at Millinocket, to be within its sphere and they are said to be looking with disapproving eyes at the vast power development at Grand Falls, New Brunswick, which is at present being undertaken by the International Paper Company. The International is credited with the intention to also construct a large paper mill there and it is feared by the Great Northern that this mill would drain the Alleghash and St. John River countries of pulp wood to the detriment of the Millinocket concern.

While in the city yesterday Governor Brewster held a long conference with A. R. Graustein, President of the International, with reference to the new railroad and the general development of the section through which it would run. It was reported in Maine that the Governor had said the International would aid in financing the Gould line although no confirmation of the report has been given out here. The construction of the line, and the consequent opening up of the Alleghash and St. John basins in Maine will, in the opinion of those familiar with the situation, result in the reopening of the question, already once settled by the International Joint Commission of diverting a portion of the flow of the St. John River southward through Maine, instead of northward through New Brunswick.

One of Governor Brewster's chief policies has been to develop Maine resources and it was last night that he favored the construction of Senator Gould's railroad because he believed it would be a potent factor in upbuilding the entire northern section of the State and that this consideration weighed with him more than his political antipathy toward Senator Gould.

FATHER DUFFY SPEAKS.

Says Prayer and Publicity Only Can
Help Catholics in Mexico.

"Publicity and prayer" are the only means by which the Catholics of the United States can aid the Roman Church in Mexico in its struggles with the Calles Government, according to the Rev. Francis P. Duffy, who addressed the Catholic Writers' Guild of America at their clubhouse, 128 West Seventy-first Street, last night. Father Duffy said formal intervention from Government sources would be impossible, as the United States had no right to mingle in the religious problems of other countries.

Going to history for parallels, Father Duffy assured his audience that the Church would emerge triumphant from its present position in Mexico. In France in 1793, he declared, the Government overthrew the Church, but today, he asserted, it was back in its old place. Doggedness and persistence, he said, would undermine the attitude of the Government in Mexico.

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JARDINE ADVOCATES CROP COOPERATION

Days in Annual Report That Staples Should Be Marketed on Business Principles.

JUST CONTROL PRODUCTION

Agricultural Production Reached a Value of \$2,767,000,000 During the Year.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 9.—Big business organizations have been urged by Secretary of Agriculture William M. Jardine in his annual report made public today. He urged that the farmers establish business organizations for each farm product.

Secretary Jardine's report, among other things, says that every agricultural section of the country has made progress since the slump of 1920-21, but calls attention to the difficulties of the cotton farmers of the South. The Secretary advises the farmers to "not drive against the tariff, on the ground that it protects them as well as the manufacturers. He calls attention to the need for a freight rate adjustment and points out that there was a net loss of \$700,000,000 in the transportation of the country in 1926.

Further moderate improvement in the agricultural situation as a whole has taken place during the last year. Certain regions have suffered reverses, notably the cotton States, whose principal crop, produced in exceptional abundance, is selling at very low prices. Parts of the Spring wheat harvest have been a poor crop. Generally speaking, however, the position of agriculture is better now than it has been in the previous year. 1926. Live stock raisers, dairymen and winter wheat growers have earned good returns, and underlying conditions in the farm belt have improved. The year, in short, has been similar to the last year in that it has been marked by not uniform improvement in agricultural conditions.

Crop Value Totals \$2,767,000,000.

In support of his assertion that there has been a recovery in every section of the country since the 1920-21 slump, Secretary Jardine cites the value of the 1925-26 crop, \$2,767,000,000, which was 4 per cent. more than the return on the crop of the preceding year. He says that while the tendency of the cotton farmers is toward overproduction, the year's crop in the United States, 640,000 bales, is 174,000 bales less than last year's, which offsets the overproduction of 130,000 bales from last year.

The 1926 crop was 2,960,000 bushels of wheat, 10 per cent. more than the 1925-26 crop, which was estimated at 2,660,000 bushels, slightly below average; barley is estimated at 37,000,000 bushels, above average; hay, 33,000,000 tons, considerably below average; potato yield, 10,000,000 bushels; sweet corn, 19,000,000 bushels, 20 per cent. more over the 1925-26 year; apples, 234,222,000 bushels; peaches, 13,000,000 bushels, and pears, 25,000,000 bushels, above record.

Decline in Increase in Cooperatives.

In explaining the need for business cooperation among farmers, Secretary Jardine's report suggests that the "movement of surplus must be supported through controlled marketing and marketing. The report further says: "The membership of cooperatives to date is more than three times as great as in 1915, when it was approximately 600,000. The total business of cooperatives in 1925 was approximately \$50,000,000. In 1925 it reached approximately the same total of \$2,400,000,000.

It is Secretary Jardine's conviction that agriculture must have substantial improvements in freight rates, which are still 30 per cent. higher than before the war.

Movement From Farms Continues.

The movement of population from farm to cities, towns and villages in 1926 is estimated to have totaled 2,035,000 persons. The reverse movement to farms is estimated to have been around 1,160,000 persons.

With the Department of Agriculture going to assist the rubber manufacturers of the United States to develop new supplies is described as follows: "Experiments with Hevea and other rubber-producing plants are going forward in Haiti, in the Canal Zone and in the Republic of Panama. Seeds and young plants of Hevea from Haiti were sent to Panama, and are being tested in numerous localities. The planting of Hevea trees in Haiti has been started in the second year with yield estimated larger than at the corresponding periods in the first year. Compared with records of individual trees in Ceylon and elsewhere in the West Indies, the range of variation is much the same, and also the average production per tree. Thus there is no question of the feasibility of commercial production of rubber in Haiti, if a suitable system can be established for the shipment of the crude rubber to New York at the full market price of East Indian rubber."

LETTER IN GARVEY SUIT.

A Writer Says He Got Affectionate Note From Negro Leader's Wife. Robert H. Harrison, a negro philologist, writer and lecturer, who has a wife and two children, testified yesterday before Supreme Court Justice Hatfield that he had received an affectionate letter from Mrs. Amy Garvey, wife of Marcus Garvey, inmate of the Atlanta Penitentiary and self-styled President General of the Ethiopian Coptic Church. Harrison was a witness for Garvey, who is contending for a writ of habeas corpus on the ground of his wife's alleged conduct with other men.

The letter, which Harrison identified as having been received on Feb. 24, 1926, described Harrison as "wonderful" and "fascinating." Mrs. Garvey said she had employed Harrison to act as her secretary. "The Life and Times of Marcus Garvey."

Harrison was escorted to the subway by a court officer after he had told Justice Hatfield that he had been attacked by adherents of Mrs. Garvey. Justice Hatfield directed a sealed verdict in the case.

REMEMBER The 100 Neediest Cases.

Mellon Reports America Sharing Improving World Stability

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

Areas with the intelligent saving of the American people. Any measure would largely be removed, he felt, in the purchases of real and permanent value and the terms for payment were not made too easy by distributors.

As to Foreign Loan Situations.

In connection with the heavy flow of money from foreign loans Secretary Mellon expressed the opinion that "no harm could be done to the American financial system by recommending such loans, so long as credit facilities here are ample. On this point he said: "If a foreign loan is productive, and by that I mean that the debtor, out of the use of money borrowed, can repay the principal, the interest and make a profit for himself, then I think foreign loans are sound."

In urging that the Federal Reserve Bank charter be extended, Mr. Mellon mentioned that the system had extended a credit to England, when that country went back on the gold basis, and added that in his plans for the stabilization of Europe, the participation of the Federal Reserve Bank is equally necessary.

"The plans which are now taking shape throughout the world look far ahead," he said. "For this reason it is important that no element of uncertainty should be injected into the situation such as would come from a delay in extending the charter of the Federal Reserve Bank."

National Income at Highest Level.

Beginning with a survey of the general situation, the report said: "Through the information the Treasury receives from income-tax collections it is enabled to form an accurate picture of past financial and business conditions throughout the country, but necessarily this information does not cover the current year.

"From the preliminary tax figures of profits and earnings for the calendar year 1925, just compiled, it can be safely stated that the country has reached a level of national income not before exceeded. 1926 has brought no indication of abating of this high tide, and I believe this year has been as satisfactory as the last. The country has undoubtedly been exceedingly prosperous for the past few years, and prosperity is continuing."

Secretary Mellon said that the high earning power and great buying capacity of the American people were indicated not merely by increased sales of agricultural implements, automobiles, tractors and mail-order articles, and by increased travel, but also by increased savings, life insurance and investments. He remarked that business was good, wages high, and unemployment small.

Notable Railroad Improvement.

"The most notable improvement has been the restoration of the railroads to their proper place in the community," he continued. "They are beginning to make up for losses following Government control."

"Their credit is good and their efficiency of the highest order. Their ability to handle traffic promptly and efficiently is evidenced by the increase in car loadings and by the practice of hand-to-mouth buying and curtailed inventories of manufacturers and dealers, which would not be possible with less effective transportation."

Assessing that the financial structure of the Government was "in excellent shape," Mr. Mellon then turned to the national debt, which he said was below \$19,000,000,000 as compared with a peak of \$26,500,000,000 just after the war. Government bonds are all sold at par and taxes are yielding ample revenue.

"Credit throughout the country seems to be ample. Money for investment is plentiful, and the encouragement to note the extent of security investments represented by the small investor. On the whole it seems to me our domestic situation is in good shape and we can look forward to another satisfactory year."

Despite some overbuilding, Mr. Mellon said, the encouragement to note the extent of security investments represented by the small investor. On the whole it seems to me our domestic situation is in good shape and we can look forward to another satisfactory year."

Safeguards on Installment Buying. Saying that "within limits" there was "nothing inherently unsound" in the installment buying system, Secretary Mellon continued: "One of the results of the extension

of installment purchases has been to increase the immediate consumptive power of the public and thus permit large production and full employment to continue. The increase in savings deposits, building and loan associations, life insurance, and investments, shows that installment buying has not interfered with the intelligent saving of the American people."

Nevertheless, Mr. Mellon pointed out the following warnings in the installment situation: "The purchaser should be careful that the article which he acquires upon credit has a real and permanent value and that he does not tie up too much of his future earnings for his present enjoyment."

"Secondly, if demand should decline there is danger that to stimulate further consumption, the terms of payment may be so lightened as to make the credit unsound from a banking standpoint, and the finance companies and the banks thus become holders of large amounts of slow or uncollectible paper."

As to Securities in Place of Loans. Calling attention to a new financial problem as a result of the growing practice of business corporations to finance developments by selling securities to the public rather than by obtaining commercial loans from the bank, Mr. Mellon said:

"Partly because commercial bills are not as frequently resorted to for credit and the banks have difficulty in obtaining sufficient amounts of these bills, and partly because of the demand for public loans for the carrying of securities purchased by the banks, there has been a tendency for the banks to seek investments themselves in securities of bonds and stocks."

"This has brought into the assets of the banks an increase in investments and loans on securities without a proportionate increase in short-term commercial bills. Since it is the latter which are most easily liquidated, we are gradually noting a decline in assets, but it is a movement which may require care lest it go too far."

Growth as Creditor Nation. Secretary Mellon encouraged the growth of America as a creditor nation and repudiated to criticism of foreign loans.

"Considering the subject as a whole," he said, "it must be remembered that the international bankers are not the investors in foreign securities. They simply act as agents in mobilizing the savings of thousands of Americans seeking a sound place to invest."

The breadth of this market is indicated by the fact that in many of the recent large foreign loans the average investment has been around \$3,000. The question of the effect of the last few years of the war on the employment is therefore not that of a single group of interests in the United States, but of an intelligent and widespread group of citizens.

"If their savings can make them a better return, all things considered, through investments abroad than through investments at home, it would seem that, so long as credit facilities here are ample, no harm is done to the American financial system by the encouragement of foreign investments."

Stimulation of World Trade. "The proposition that these loans create competition harmful to America, in its final analysis, is not, I believe, sound. Money which puts a nation on its feet through the stabilization of its currency or which increases the productivity of industry or trade in a foreign country enlarges the earning capacity of the people and increases their buying power and thus stimulates world trade as a whole. In this trade America has a great interest."

"For our manufacturers we have the protection of the tariff, and for those for whom the tariff does not give complete protection, particularly the farmer, we should encourage the purchasing power of other countries so that there will be a greater demand for American products."

The question of the soundness of a particular loan is not one upon which the Federal Government should pass, but it is the banker floating the loan in this country who must decide this question in the first instance, and it is the investor using his savings to acquire the security who must finally decide whether or not the risk is to be accepted. The test of the security of a foreign loan does not differ from the

test of the security of a domestic loan.

"There is, however, involved in foreign loans a risk which is not concerned with a domestic loan, and that is the risk of a foreign debtor who is usually in the currency of his own country, and whose obligations are payable in American currency. If a foreign loan is productive, and by that I mean that the debtor, out of the use of money borrowed, can repay the principal, the interest and make a profit for himself, then I think foreign loans are sound."

Favorable Outlook Ahead. Emphasizing the influence of world conditions upon this country, Secretary Mellon said he thought Europe was progressing and that we could look for continued improvement abroad. He said that the world was putting greater confidence in the success of the Dawes plan, and that he looked for further progress by European nations in stabilizing their currencies on the gold basis.

Secretary Mellon found that exceptions to the general prosperity in various parts of the United States did not affect the country as a whole, and that some of these exceptions had their compensations.

A land boom in Florida seems to have subsided, but the general prosperity is well under way and the financing for the purpose is available.

The textile industry, which has been profitable for the past few years, will have an opportunity for recovery in the low cost of cotton. In some parts of the country a surplus of farm lands, taken over by banks for loans, will have to be worked out. Bituminous coal-mining, which has been depressed for some time, shows improvement through foreign demand."

Double Lower Government Costs. In his recommendations on taxation, Secretary Mellon said that the test of actual experience had only just begun to be applied to the 1926 revenue act. He pointed out that despite the reduction in abnormal expenditures since the war and despite the economy policy of the Government, the fiscal year expenditures had increased and were continuing to increase because of the growth of the country and the increase in the cost of living. Under these conditions, he went on, it did not seem probable that there could be a reduction in governmental expenditures during the next few years.

Pointing out that the Government's revenues depended upon the country's prosperity in the United States more than in any other great nation, Mr. Mellon continued: "Under our present system we have abundant revenue when business is good and we may expect diminished returns when conditions change materially."

Stresses Tax Policy Continuity. "We are now at a very high tide of prosperity in the United States. There is no reason to expect at this time a marked recession, but before determining

RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES FOR 1925 AND 1926 AND THE ESTIMATES FOR 1927 AND 1928.

The following table shows the receipts and expenditures of the United States Treasury for the fiscal years 1925 and 1926 and the estimated receipts and expenditures for the fiscal years 1927 and 1928 on the basis of unrevised daily Treasury statements:

	Fiscal Year 1925.	Fiscal Year 1926.	Fiscal Year 1927.	Fiscal Year 1928.
RECEIPTS.				
Ordinary.....	\$1,500,857,923.68	\$1,882,040,683.38	\$2,190,000,000.00	\$2,600,000,000.00
Extraordinary.....	\$247,501,226.11	\$270,420,092.86	\$250,000,000.00	\$250,000,000.00
Total.....	\$1,748,359,149.79	\$2,152,460,776.24	\$2,440,000,000.00	\$2,850,000,000.00
Internal revenue.....	\$1,500,857,923.68	\$1,882,040,683.38	\$2,190,000,000.00	\$2,600,000,000.00
Income tax.....	\$1,247,501,226.11	\$1,520,420,092.86	\$1,750,000,000.00	\$2,100,000,000.00
Excise tax.....	\$253,356,707.57	\$361,620,590.52	\$440,000,000.00	\$500,000,000.00
Miscellaneous receipts.....	\$4,000,000.00	\$4,000,000.00	\$4,000,000.00	\$4,000,000.00
Proceeds of Government-owned securities.....	\$23,247,690.07	\$24,147,271.82	\$25,000,000.00	\$25,000,000.00
Interest.....	\$100,389,977.94	\$100,389,977.94	\$100,389,977.94	\$100,389,977.94
Railroad securities.....	\$1,000,000.00	\$1,000,000.00	\$1,000,000.00	\$1,000,000.00
All other securities.....	\$19,848,692.01	\$24,848,692.01	\$25,000,000.00	\$25,000,000.00
Trust funds (responsible).....	\$3,727,461.01	\$3,727,461.01	\$3,727,461.01	\$3,727,461.01
Proceeds sale of surplus property.....	\$23,768,975.02	\$23,768,975.02	\$23,768,975.02	\$23,768,975.02
Panama Canal tolls, etc.....	\$23,069,907.81	\$23,069,907.81	\$23,069,907.81	\$23,069,907.81
Receipts from miscellaneous sources.....	\$23,069,907.81	\$23,069,907.81	\$23,069,907.81	\$23,069,907.81
Direct appropriations.....	\$23,069,907.81	\$23,069,907.81	\$23,069,907.81	\$23,069,907.81
Other miscellaneous.....	\$16,138,320.94	\$16,138,320.94	\$16,138,320.94	\$16,138,320.94
Total ordinary receipts.....	\$1,748,359,149.79	\$2,152,460,776.24	\$2,440,000,000.00	\$2,850,000,000.00
Extraordinary receipts.....	\$247,501,226.11	\$270,420,092.86	\$250,000,000.00	\$250,000,000.00
Total receipts.....	\$1,995,860,375.90	\$2,422,880,869.10	\$2,690,000,000.00	\$3,100,000,000.00
EXPENDITURES.				
Ordinary (checks and warrants paid, etc.).....	\$1,513,854,629.29	\$1,813,778,738.01	\$2,113,343,000.00	\$2,513,343,000.00
General expenditures.....	\$1,513,854,629.29	\$1,813,778,738.01	\$2,113,343,000.00	\$2,513,343,000.00
Legislative establishment.....	\$11,908,221.00	\$11,908,221.00	\$11,908,221.00	\$11,908,221.00
Executive proper.....	\$10,000,000.00	\$10,000,000.00	\$10,000,000.00	\$10,000,000.00
Legislative proper.....	\$10,000,000.00	\$10,000,000.00	\$10,000,000.00	\$10,000,000.00
Treasury Department.....	\$12,232,421.79	\$12,232,421.79	\$12,232,421.79	\$12,232,421.79
War Department.....	\$30,267,884.84	\$30,267,884.84	\$30,267,884.84	\$30,267,884.84
Department of Justice.....	\$2,300,730.00	\$2,300,730.00	\$2,300,730.00	\$2,300,730.00
Department of Education.....	\$17,000,000.00	\$17,000,000.00	\$17,000,000.00	\$17,000,000.00
Department of Agriculture.....	\$34,427,884.84	\$34,427,884.84	\$34,427,884.84	\$34,427,884.84
Interior Department.....	\$30,267,884.84	\$30,267,884.84	\$30,267,884.84	\$30,267,884.84
Department of Commerce.....	\$2,782,961.30	\$2,782,961.30	\$2,782,961.30	\$2,782,961.30
Department of Labor.....	\$10,000,000.00	\$10,000,000.00	\$10,000,000.00	\$10,000,000.00
United States Veterans Bureau.....	\$34,427,884.84	\$34,427,884.84	\$34,427,884.84	\$34,427,884.84
Other independent offices and commissions.....	\$2,782,961.30	\$2,782,961.30	\$2,782,961.30	\$2,782,961.30
District of Columbia.....	\$14,100,000.00	\$14,100,000.00	\$14,100,000.00	\$14,100,000.00
Total.....	\$1,513,854,629.29	\$1,813,778,738.01	\$2,113,343,000.00	\$2,513,343,000.00
Deduct unclassified items.....	\$347,303.72	\$347,303.72	\$347,303.72	\$347,303.72
Total.....	\$1,166,550,925.57	\$1,466,475,434.29	\$1,766,039,696.28	\$2,166,039,696.28
Interest on public debt.....	\$1,813,778,738.01	\$2,113,343,000.00	\$2,413,343,000.00	\$2,813,343,000.00
Interest on Government securities.....	\$1,813,778,738.01	\$2,113,343,000.00	\$2,413,343,000.00	\$2,813,343,000.00
Customs.....	\$22,220,581.00	\$22,220,581.00	\$22,220,581.00	\$22,220,581.00
Internal revenue.....	\$1,247,501,226.11	\$1,520,420,092.86	\$1,750,000,000.00	\$2,100,000,000.00
Postal deficiency.....	\$25,000,000.00	\$25,000,000.00	\$25,000,000.00	\$25,000,000.00
Panama Canal.....	\$23,069,907.81	\$23,069,907.81	\$23,069,907.81	\$23,069,907.81
Other.....	\$1,000,000.00	\$1,000,000.00	\$1,000,000.00	\$1,000,000.00
Total ordinary expenditures.....	\$1,813,778,738.01	\$2,113,343,000.00	\$2,413,343,000.00	\$2,813,343,000.00
Extraordinary expenditures.....	\$247,501,226.11	\$270,420,092.86	\$250,000,000.00	\$250,000,000.00
Total expenditures.....	\$1,995,860,375.90	\$2,422,880,869.10	\$2,690,000,000.00	\$3,100,000,000.00
Excess of receipts over expenditures.....	\$247,501,226.11	\$270,420,092.86	\$250,000,000.00	\$250,000,000.00
Excess of receipts over expenditures.....	\$247,501,226.11	\$270,420,092.86	\$250,000,000.00	\$250,000,000.00

"During the fiscal year 1926 allotments for veterans' relief have been made to the Treasury Department in the amount of \$13,728,873.83, to the War Department in the amount of \$4,933,149.13, to the Navy Department in the amount of \$734,421.82, and to the Interior Department in the amount of \$41,000. Similar allotments in the fiscal year 1925 to the Treasury Department were \$13,728,873.83, to the War Department \$4,933,149.13, to the Navy Department \$734,421.82, and to the Interior Department \$41,000. Similar allotments in the fiscal year 1924 to the Treasury Department were \$13,728,873.83, to the War Department \$4,933,149.13, to the Navy Department \$734,421.82, and to the Interior Department \$41,000. Similar allotments in the fiscal year 1923 to the Treasury Department were \$13,728,873.83, to the War Department \$4,933,149.13, to the Navy Department \$734,421.82, and to the Interior Department \$41,000. Similar allotments in the fiscal year 1922 to the Treasury Department were \$13,728,873.83, to the War Department \$4,933,149.13, to the Navy Department \$734,421.82, and to the Interior Department \$41,000. Similar allotments in the fiscal year 1921 to the Treasury Department were \$13,728,873.83, to the War Department \$4,933,149.13, to the Navy Department \$734,421.82, and to the Interior Department \$41,000. Similar allotments in the fiscal year 1920 to the Treasury Department were \$13,728,873.83, to the War Department \$4,933,149.13, to the Navy Department \$734,421.82, and to the Interior Department \$41,000. Similar allotments in the fiscal year 1919 to the Treasury Department were \$13,728,873.83, to the War Department \$4,933,149.13, to the Navy Department \$734,421.82, and to the Interior Department \$41,000. Similar allotments in the fiscal year 1918 to the Treasury Department were \$13,728,873.83, to the War Department \$4,933,149.13, to the Navy Department \$734,421.82, and to the Interior Department \$41,000. Similar allotments in the fiscal year 1917 to the Treasury Department were \$13,728,873.83, to the War Department \$4,933,149.13, to the Navy Department \$734,421.82, and to the Interior Department \$41,000. Similar allotments in the fiscal year 1916 to the Treasury Department were \$13,728,873.83, to the War Department \$4,933,149.13, to the Navy Department \$734,421.82, and to the Interior Department \$41,000. Similar allotments in the fiscal year 1915 to the Treasury Department were \$13,728,873.83, to the War Department \$4,933,149.13, to the Navy Department \$734,421.82, and to the Interior Department \$41,000. Similar allotments in the fiscal year 1914 to the Treasury Department were \$13,728,873.83, to the War Department \$4,933,149.13, to the Navy Department \$734,421.82, and to the Interior Department \$41,000. Similar allotments in the fiscal year 1913 to the Treasury Department were \$13,728,873.83, to the War Department \$4,933,149.13, to the Navy Department \$734,421.82, and to the Interior Department \$41,000. Similar allotments in the fiscal year 1912 to the Treasury Department were \$13,728,873.83, to the War Department \$4,933,149.13, to the Navy Department \$734,421.82, and to the Interior Department \$41,000. Similar allotments in the fiscal year 1911 to the Treasury Department were \$13,728,873.83, to the War Department \$4,933,149.13, to the Navy Department \$734,421.82, and to the Interior Department \$41,000. Similar allotments in the fiscal year 1910 to the Treasury Department were \$13,728,873.83, to the War Department \$4,933,149.13, to the Navy Department \$734,421.82, and to the Interior Department \$41,000. Similar allotments in the fiscal year 1909 to the Treasury Department were \$13,728,873.83, to the War Department \$4,933,149.13, to the Navy Department \$734,421.82, and to the Interior Department \$41,000. Similar allotments in the fiscal year 1908 to the Treasury Department were \$13,728,873.83, to the War Department \$4,933,149.13, to the Navy Department \$734,421.82, and to the Interior Department \$41,000. Similar allotments in the fiscal year 1907 to the Treasury Department were \$13,728,873.83, to the War Department \$4,933,149.13, to the Navy Department \$734,421.82, and to the Interior Department \$41,000. Similar allotments in the fiscal year

WANT CLAIM FILING BY AGENTS STOPPED

**Petroleum Institute Names Seven
at Tulsa Meeting to Devise
Method of Conservation.**

JLSA, Okla., Dec. 9 (P).—The oil industry's first definite step toward instituting a legislative program designed to guarantee oil producers the right to cooperate without legal hindrance in conserving the petroleum resources of the nation was taken today.

A committee of seven prominent oil men was named by the American Petroleum Institute to draft recommendations for submission to the board of Directors. By resolution of the board the committee was authorized to formulate a program of legislation for the Federal and State Legislatures.

**Travelers' Insurance and New
York Central Agents Heard by
Industrial Survey Commission.**

SEE WORKMEN PREYED UPON

**Runners at Labor Department
Solicit Business Which Referees
Should Handle, They Say.**

Free lance operatives and runners for agents who operate in the corridors of the State Department of Labor at 124 East Twenty-ninth Street, where

by the Institute, giving action to effect to agreements by oil producers for the curtailment of production in Texas, where during periods when there is overproduction, the order produces for the economic orderly production of oil."

Another committee was chosen to work within the industry to devise measures for conserving petroleum resources in order to meet conservation requirements.

Resolutions were adopted by the directors approving the stand of President Coolidge's Oil Conservation Committee and that the production of natural gas is of paramount importance in the conservation and economical use of the country's resources.

Agreements between oil producers for their purpose the orderly production of oil were approved in principle.

The Legislative Committee is expected to make amendment of the Sherman Anti-Trust law to state clearly that agreements entered into by oil producers to conserve the oil in the oil-bearing field in the interest of consumers are legal. The oil industry recently was urged by Secretary of Commerce Hoover to sponsor some such legislation.

ANTITRUST ACTION AGAINST 39 COMPANIES IS TO FOLLOW INVESTIGATION BY GOVERNMENT.

referees heard hearings on compensation claims were criticized at the meeting of the State Industrial Survey Commission held yesterday in the Bar Association Building.

Oliver G. Brown, claims attorney for the New York Central Railroad and Assistant Secretary of the Self Insurance Association asked the commission to investigate the activities of these men who prey upon foreign claimants and often get their consent to present claims to the referee. He declared that he had heard of cases where the claimants paid half of their awards to these men. Mr. Brown said that in order to represent a claimant before a referee it was not necessary to be a lawyer and that some of the free agents and runners had built up quite a practice.

Edward A. Willoughby, of the Travelers Insurance Company and President of the American Claims Association, an organization composed of many firms dealing with compensation to workmen, agreed with Mr. Brown's declaration that the situation was verging on scandal. He announced that some runners handled from ten to twenty cases a day. There is no fee for this service and in most instances these runners have no connection with any law firm, he said, and urged the commission to investigate the situation.

He stated that a claimant did not need any representative, as the referee was, according to the regulations of the Industrial Board, counsel for any claimant as well as judge and jury.

He then told of errors in typing the

STIMORE, Dec. 9 (AP).—Anti-trust proceedings against thirty-beneficiaries of the principal fertilizer companies of the United States are expected to be filed in Federal Court here soon.

The Department of Justice has conducted a long investigation into affairs of the fertilizer industry and it has made arrangements with District Attorney Woodcock to submit a bill of information, probably tomorrow.

It is understood the Government is prepared to file criminal proceedings in an effort to break up what it believes to be a national combination in the industry.

The bill of information was prepared to submit its case to the Grand Jury, but the investigation widened and became prolonged, this course was abandoned. In connection with the industry, the department ordered the dismissal of one of its representatives.

The case was indicted on the ground it had given information to those in investigation.

decisions of referees and cited instances in which the referee had allowed three of the fertilizer company had received official notice to the effect that "twelve weeks" pay had been granted to them.

He said, it was necessary to bring the matter before the Industrial Board and through a long mass of legal red tape, because once a referee had made an award, he could not open the case, even for a correction of this sort.

In discussing the many adjournments in claims cases, he said that on some claims that could be adjudicated if some adjournments were granted at the request of the claimant who "hoped that when the case was heard the referee would be more liberal," because once a referee had known of one case that had been adjourned eleven times.

The meeting was presided over by Assemblyman James W. Connors. At today's session, which will start at 10 A. M., State Industrial Commissioner James A. Hamilton will testify.

**LABOR UNIONS ENDORSE
FEDERATION CAMPAIGN**

Organizations Vote to Take Workers in Aid of Jewish Philanthropies.

Organized labor has endorsed the campaign of the Federation for the Support of Jewish Philanthropic Societies, it was announced yesterday by Frederick Brown, General Chairman of the drive, in making public resolutions and contributions by various employers' organizations.

While formerly he appeared willing to enter into a discussion, now he has become more adamant in his view of normal relations with the U. S. R. S., says the paper. On principle his statement is tantamount to a refusal to proceed further to negotiate, it continues.

The official organ is specially indignant at the Foreign Secretary's refusal to give the right to the U. S. R. S. the trade agreement when it considers that British interests make this step desirable.

It is also indignant at the British diplomatic efforts on the strengthening of the Russo spirit, Germany's benevolent attitude during the stragulation of Russia and the complications between Russia and Poland, but says that of rupture do not daunt Russia, and it will transfer their orders to other country.

For British creditors, "we may say once they will not receive anything they will if the menace of rupture is carried out or continues to hang over us."

BROOKLYN CLUBS MAY UNITE

Manager of Montauk and Riding & Wrestling Discussed at Conference.

A proposal to merge the Montauk of Brooklyn and the Riding and Wrestling Club of the same borough the subject of conversation on Wednesday evening at a conference of managers and members of both organizations held at the Montauk Club. It learned yesterday. F. W. Laatz, President of the Riding and Wrestling Club, admitted last evening the merger had been discussed, added that nothing had developed yet. He said that the printed report of the conference and its plans premature.

According to the reports, in the event the merger takes place, the home of the Riding Club, at 11th Avenue, 1st Street and Vanderbilt Avenue, that of the Montauk Club, at 14th Avenue and Lincoln Place, will be sold and a combined club house built at a cost of more than

At meetings of three branches of the United Neckwear Makers' Union, at the People's House, 2 East Fifteenth Street, last night the members of these organizations unanimously approved a recommendation of the union's Executive Board to contribute.

L. D. Berger, business manager, announced that the operators, pressers and finishers would be assessed \$3 each and the trimmers, boxers and hand labelers 50 cents each.

The decision was reached following an address by Jacob J. Goldstein, a member of the Board of Trustees of the federation and one of the campaign counselors.

The United Neckwear Cutters' Union decided to tax each cutter \$5.

Locals of the United Hebrew Trades received a communication from M. Fineston, General Secretary, calling on the individual units to contribute.

J. Haaken, General Secretary of the Workmen's Circle, sent a letter to the local units, asking them to consider the work of the federation.

The Jewish Daily Forward, labor daily, has contributed \$1,000 to the fund, it was announced.

Members of the Business Men's Council of the federation were informed by Henry H. Hirsch, Chairman of the Committee on Arrangements, that the beefsteak dinner planned for next Monday night had been postponed.

It was planned to hold a victory dinner at an early date.

RETAIL STORES GAIN 6.5 PER CENT. IN SALES

November Business in All Parts of Country Summarized by Federal Reserve.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—Preliminary reports to the Federal Reserve system from 553 department and other retail stores in all sections of the United States indicate that total sales of these

PROTEST ST. PAUL SALE.

Security Bondholders File Objections—Hearing on Monday.

Special to the New York Times.

CHICAGO, Dec. 9.—Attorneys for the security bondholders of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad filed their objections to the sale of the road, which was held recently in court in Federal Judge Wilkeson's court. The Judge set the hearing off Monday.

In an assertion in the objections is that the bondholders were not treated fairly in the reorganization plan of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., and that the sale should be set aside.

The large increase in sales in comparison with November last year reflects, the board said in part, the fact that November of this year contained one more business day than November 1925. On the basis of daily averages, the sales this year were about 2 per cent. larger than in November a year ago.

Sales were larger in all sections of the country but the largest increases, amounting to about 10 per cent, each were in the Cleveland and Chicago and the Reserve districts. In the Philadelphia and San Francisco districts sales were only about 3 per cent. larger than a year ago, the smallest increase being in the New York district. Firms reporting 353 indicated larger sales than a year ago and 169 stores declines.

LOST and FOUND

Advertisements published
under this heading
are subject to the usual
conditions of the
New York Times.

LOST

BAG, black, containing sewing machine, needle, thread, etc., lost in City Hall. Finder, please return to 100 West 20th St.; no questions asked; reward.

BAG, black, containing, out silver top, initials "J. D. L.," Wednesday, 7 P. M., near 8th St. and Madison, reward. Butlerfield 4024.

BAG—On Far Rockaway bus, Friday, Ashland 1148.

BANK BOOK 18041, Pacific Bank, 7th Av., 8th St.; payment stopped.

BRICKBURN, tan, left in taxi, Monday, containing man's wearing apparel, toilet accessories, papers and cards with owner's name and address; reward. 85 Van Ave., care of Croft's, 66 5th Av.

EYEGLASS CASE, leather, with initials G. L. D.; reward. Room 1006, 25 Broad St., New York. Hanover 9300.

OPERA GLASSES, mother of pearl, lost in taxi going to Hamilton Place; reward offered. Plaza 8641.

PACKAGE of papers wrapped in brown paper with elastic bands; left on ferry boat (about 11:30 A. M.) Wednesday, 11:30 A. M.; reward if returned to Room 908, 17 State St., New York, or telephone Bowling Green 1150, or Hamilton 0500.

PACKAGES, containing rhinestones and metal ornaments, Tuesday evening, long black train; reward. Tel. Lexington 2181. Plaza 8641.

POCKETBOOK, lady's, brown, alligator, Monday night, between Broadway Theatre and 90th St. and 8th Av.; reward. Miss Fash, Columbus 6000.

POCKETBOOK, brown, made, between 90th and 92nd St., west, 11th St. will return to Room 1013 West 43d St., liberal reward will be paid.

PURSE, brown leather, B. M. T. subway, 50th St. to Times Square, Tuesday, Dec. 7, 11:30 A. M.; containing money, jewelry, tickets, checkbook. Reward for return to Miss Curtis, Greenwich Lodge, Greenwich, Conn.

SUITCASE, black; left in taxi, from 10th St. West 10th St. 8:30 P. M., Tuesday, Dec. 7, return to 10th St. West 10th St. 100; reward. Plaza 8641.

THROUNDER, brown, with green stripes, between 82d St. and Central Park West and 86th St. and 8th Av.; reward. 100 West 10th St. to 10th St. West 10th St. 100; reward. Plaza 8641.

VALISE, valise, with gold chain, with gold and blue enamel longwith with capstone, liberal reward. Return to C. A. TIER, Inc., 635 6th Av.

THREE \$1,000 bonds of Master Printers Building first mortgage 6th, due July 1, 1928, bring the No. 23414, 164th St., North 5th W. Chapman & Co., Inc., 24 Cedar St., New York.

JEWELRY

EAR PIN, platinum, containing black opal and small diamonds, lost Dec. 8 in shopping district; \$100 reward. Herbert J. Payne, 15 William St., Hanover 9300.

BARPIN, diamond and pearl, between 7th St. and 6th St. and 8th Av.; reward. Apply 143 East 84th St.

BRACELET, diamond and pearl, between 24th Avenue, 80th St.; reward. Regent 8074.

BROOCH, diamonds, sapphire, platinum, Thursday, 10:30 A. M., 54th St. and Broadway, good reward. Return to Vanderbilt 1780, Circle 5000.

BROOCH, initial B. & W., between Plaza and 7th St.; reward. Pennsylvania 3500.

CHAIN—LOVINGLY—Lost Tuesday night, Dec. 7, in City Hall; gold chain with gold and blue enamel longwith with capstone, liberal reward. Return to C. A. TIER, Inc., 635 6th Av.

EARRING, diamond, between 14th and 15th St. and University Av.; liberal reward. Room 808, 90 Nassau.

EARRING, gold, between 14th and 15th St. and University Av.; liberal reward. Room 808, 90 Nassau.

JEWELRY, lost Dec. 8, between 14th St. and Broadway, to 14th St.; reward. Regent 8074.

NECKLACE—On Tuesday evening, Nov. 30, on 53rd train to White Plains, imitation pearl necklace with diamond clasp; liberal reward. Walter Eitzbach & Co., 6th 6th Av., N. Y. City.

PENCIL CASE, containing gold Tiffany bracelet, between 14th and 15th St. and University Av.; liberal reward. Room 808, 90 Nassau.

PEN, round, ivory, initials in brilliant, between 40th-57th Sts., Monday; bracelets; reward. Robinson, 51 East 64th.

RING, lost, diamond, platinum, blue sapphire, Wednesday noon, tube of Grand Central; reward. 1 241 Times Annex.

RING, 1 pearl surrounded by diamonds, platinum, liberal reward. Stoneham, Walker 2639.

SCARF PIN, pearl and diamond, Monday; reward. Henry Cohen, 1,350 Grand Concourse.

WATCH, small, lady's, with amethyst set in white, either in Morris restaurant at 30 West 46th or Casino Theatre; will reward finder. Charles Newman, 6410 Broadway Edgemont 1620.

WATCH, with small diamonds, between Plymouth Theatre and subway, or on subway to Penn Station; reward. Telephone Cedarhurst 1083.

WRIST WATCH, lost Saturday, Dec. 4, between 22nd-30th Sts., white gold wrist watch, marked "C. S. Dec. 4, 1924." Notify E. G. Robinson, Knickerbocker Hotel, Englewood, N. Y.

WRIST WATCH, diamond, ruby, oval shape, Wednesday afternoon, Dec. 8, in theatre on 46th St. West of Broadway; reward. S. Frank, 120 West 41st.

WRIST WATCH, man's, luminous figures, black strap, on Pullman car No. 300, Stratton train, at Hoboken, Dec. 8; ampie reward. Stillwell 4540.

WRIST WATCH (Marcus), leather strap; lost or shopping; keepsake; reward. Regent 2828.

WRIST WATCH, Monday, initial E. D. S.; liberal reward. Stuyvesant 8780, Thiele.

\$1,000 REWARD for return of black cord and platinum pendant containing 10 hexagonal diamonds, 1 pear-shaped diamond and 182 round diamonds lost about Oct. 19 at or between New York City and Syosset. L. I. Raymond C. Yard, Inc., 607 6th Av.

\$750 REWARD for return of or information leading to recovery of package containing 2 bracelets, 2 rings and 1 diamond ring, lost Dec. 4, 6th or 7th, between West 92d St. and West 4th St., or in subway to 14th St. and Harding, 522 5th Av. Murray Hill 8662.

\$200 REWARD for return of or information leading to recovery of package containing 2 bracelets, 2 rings and 1 diamond ring, lost Dec. 4, 6th or 7th, between West 92d St. and West 4th St., or in subway to 14th St. and Harding, 522 5th Av. Murray Hill 8662.

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From the Founder's Writings

Each of Us Might If We Tried Hard

find in every one of our friends, or in people we only meet and part with, something to praise instead of criticism.

Instead of so much praising of ourselves, let us look sharper to find in others something to praise.

Self-praise is "no good."

It is a counterfeit coin, not fit to pass on.

(Signed)

John Wanamaker

Special Holiday Music

Daily in the

Stewart Rotunda

11 A. M. to 1 P. M.

and 2 P. M. to 5 P. M.

Friday, December 10th.

The St. Cecilia

Male Quartette

With Organ

For the busy-by-day people who find this a real service.

For the busy-by-day people who find this a real service.

For the busy-by-day people who find this a real service.

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THE

Broadway to Fourth Ave.
8th to 10th Sts.

John Wanamaker

Formerly A. T. Stewart

STORE

Store Hours 9 to 6
Telephone Stuyvesant 4700

Tribout

NEW YORK PARIS PHILADELPHIA

THE new Tribout Salon has come 3000 miles to render true Parisian service—in an atmosphere which is faithful to Paris. In every detail it is

Un Coin Parisien pour Coiffure et Beauté

Dans ce Salon on vous donne la dernière coupe que l'on donne à Paris—et le traitement pour rafraîchir et conserver la beauté de la peau.

Donnant l'attrait et le charme de la vraie Parisienne!

AU TROISIEME
OLD BUILDING

Initialed Gift Handkerchiefs

FROM FRANCE AND
IRELAND

\$1 Each

FOR WOMEN—Sheer white linen, with wide woven tape or woven corded borders and hand-rolled hems. Two distinctive types of initial hand-embroidered in unusually attractive motifs.

FOR MEN—Soft white linen, plain with 1/2 inch hemstitched hems, or with woven corded borders in plaided effects and hand-rolled hems. Very simple initial—hand-embroidered, of course.

Street Floor, Old Building

Wanamaker's—First in New York

to Present—

The Beret Felt Bag

Is First Now to Present

Exact Reproductions

at \$18.50

Each detail is so beautifully duplicated that it is a triumph in reproduction! . . . and it is well worth the effort, for it is the most ingenious handbag launched in Paris this season! Like the Paris original, the bag is a shaped and blocked felt with no seams! And the notched gilt frame is identical!

Black, navy blue, green, mulberry.

Street Floor, Old Building



One More Christmas Night at Wanamaker's

NEXT MONDAY—UNTIL 9 P. M.

For the busy-by-day people who find this a real service.

The Fur Salon Presents

Russian Broadtail Coats

Exceptional

at \$975



Beautifully moired skins of fabric-like softness, cleverly fashioned into coats that are informal enough for afternoon yet formal enough for evening.

Straight and slender in silhouette, and of exquisite simplicity, with large crush collars and deep cuffs of fine beaum marten.

Other Russian

Broadtail Coats

Up to \$2,500

Second Floor, Old Building

GAMES

Ready in Toy World

Games to while away Winter hours. Games that stimulate the mind. Games that teach. New games—and old favorites. From as little as 25c up to \$50.

New Games

"Gee Whiz" Horse Race, \$10.

Silly Wobble, \$2.

Lincoln Highway, \$2.

Boy Scouts Progress, \$2.

Peggy, \$1.

Old Favorites

Ping Pong, \$1.75 to \$8.50.

Lotto, 50c to \$2.50.

Ring Toss, \$1,

LINKS OUIJA BOARD TO DISCARNATE MIND

Margaret Deland Says Experiences With Device Apparently Revealed Psychic Force.

SPEAKS ON SPIRITUALISM

Mary Austin at Worcester Symposium, Urges Study of Death, as Key to Future Life.

Special to The New York Times.
WORCESTER, Mass., Dec. 9.—Margaret Deland, the novelist, pinned most of her faith in survival after death to the ouija board, when she spoke to-night at Clark University here at one of the last meetings in a spiritualism symposium. She told several stories of the activities of the three-cornered piece of wood on legs, in some of which she had been involved, to show that queer communications are received.

Many of these communications could be explained under the head of telepathy, she said, but the telephatic communication, as she outlined it, would have to be so complicated that she thought it easier to assume that the messages came from a discarnate mind. Mrs. Deland pictured the memory of all past lives as being a part of the cosmic mind, each separate intelligence existing as the discarnate exists in the universe of matter, inconceivable tiny but necessary part of what we know as God. Now and then, she said, some mind or spirit slips out of its earthly inhibitions and tapped the reservoir of cosmic consciousness, with the result that a message came through the ouija board.

Believes in "Unexplained Residuum." Mrs. Deland said that until recently she had been sure that personality could not function without a body, and that spiritualism to her seemed to be an insult to intelligence.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

Bank and business references required. Rate one dollar an op. line. Ambiguous or fraudulent advertisements are not acceptable for publication in The New York Times.

CAPITAL WANTED.

AUTOMOTIVE PARTS BUSINESS, ESTABLISHED, trade factory connections; special interest to young men desiring a conservative investment of \$5,000. 2451 Times Square, New York.

CAPITAL WANTED ESTABLISHED trade publication; ambitious, energetic, high-class man to take full charge; salary \$5,000. 2451 Times Square, New York.

INTERESTING AND REMUNERATIVE association; Broadway business plan; producing company; modern capital; invited; services offered. 235 Times Square, New York.

ESTABLISHED WOODWORK FROM FURNITURE and heavy machinery; requires experienced executive with \$5,000-\$10,000 investment secured. 1224 Times Square, New York.

LAUNDRY—UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR experienced laundress; with new modern laundry; references exchanged. P. 588 Times Square, New York.

PARTNERSHIP AVAILABLE FOR DEVELOPMENT and expansion of existing real estate firm; \$5,000 required; investment secured. 410 Times Square, New York.

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

WE HAVE CAPITAL TO INVEST FOR manufacturing or manufacturing any new business; we will receive careful consideration. 231 Times Square, New York.

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SALES EXECUTIVE. Married man, 30, college graduate, 7 years' experience; excellent references; willing to accept position; salary \$1,000 per month; references furnished. 2451 Times Square, New York.

MANUFACTURER'S AGENT. With office in Central Ohio; dealing with large manufacturers; willing to accept position; salary \$1,000 per month; references furnished. 2451 Times Square, New York.

SCHOOL FOR BOYS ESTABLISHED in exceptional location near New York; excellent references; willing to accept position; salary \$1,000 per month; references furnished. 2451 Times Square, New York.

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PRINTING AND BINDERY PLANT, machinery, tools and equipment in good running order; located in New England city; population 100,000. P. 192 Times Square, New York.

HOTELS AND FURNISHED ROOMS.

NIGHT WEST-APARTMENT, NINE ROOMS, two bath; furnished; electric; three bedrooms; rent \$200; income \$500. 2451 Times Square, New York.

APARTMENT IN ROOMS, FULLY FURNISHED, artificially furnished; rent \$3,500, terms, rent \$200 monthly; income \$500. 2451 Times Square, New York.

RIVERVIEW DRIVE, 22-55 ROOMS, 7th and 8th; exceptional rent; lifetime opportunity. Cowan.

Restaurants and Tea Rooms.

GOING IN BUSINESS, WE DESIGN build, equip stores completely; easy payment. 2451 Times Square, New York.

BAR, RAIL SANDWICH, COFFEE SHOP, good location, wonderful profits; rent \$1,000. 2451 Times Square, New York.

SPACIOUS HOME, TIMES SQUARE SECTION, good business; sell reasonable; part-time day. 435 Times Square, New York.

Garages.

GARAGE, GRAND CENTRAL, 140 cars; new, room for 200; good terms; reasonable security. 2451 Times Square, New York.

GARAGE, BRONX, CAPACITY 125; good; good average; rent \$100; foot; price \$10,000. 2451 Times Square, New York.

GARAGE, ONE STORY, 50x100, FOR SALE or lease; wonderful opportunity; proposition. Levine & Levine, Vanderbilt 7329.

Her experiences with the ouija board have gone far to convince her that there is a "discarnate mind" communicating with the living. She said, "A psychic force apparently exists, and it is this apparent communication between spirits and this world, which Mrs. Deland thinks is unexplainable altogether on the basis of coincidence. She said, "I believe that the communication, but they must be, inasmuch as most proofs of identity must be trivial. No description of the future life was made, but it was understood by people on earth. Mrs. Deland's contribution to the discussion on spiritualism was followed by a message from Mrs. Mary Austin, the novelist, which was read. She said she felt that the only logical approach to an investigation of future life was first to learn something of physical death, a purely subjective phenomenon. Death Origin Legends.

"Nowhere is there any extended inquiry into the possible relation of survival to the crisis of death, nor to the quality of the psyche upon which survival is predicated," she wrote. "Assuming that we have a right to be as logical about death as about any other human experience, let us consider whether there may not be interior evidence of the nature of death, which can be subjected to the same scientific scrutiny we have lately given to the nature of adolescence. "The widespread existence of death origin legends is evidence that man came into this consciousness of himself as a person, and that the belief that death is a kind, natural accident needing to be accounted for and with intelligence existing as the discarnate exists in the universe of matter, inconceivable tiny but necessary part of what we know as God. Now and then, she said, some mind or spirit slips out of its earthly inhibitions and tapped the reservoir of cosmic consciousness, with the result that a message came through the ouija board.

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view to realizing how far the idea of death, as involving discontinuance, is instinctive to man, or to what extent it is a rationalization of later observation. The closer one got to primitive man, the more the fear of death seemed to diminish. Mrs. Austin believed. The idea that to lay down one's life was meritorious seemed to her older than the idea that suicide was wrong. "The idea that to lay down life for others is of the highest order of merit is the stuff of which Christ myths are made," she continued. "It is here, I think, in the study of our own unconscious, that we find the most universal approval of shrinking from death. The study of death can profitably begin. "Supposing there is an indestructible spirit in man, should not that indestructible spirit be immortal? Would not the fear of death, in so far as it is not the by-product of myth making

OUTSTANDING EVENTS ON THE RADIO TODAY

6:45 P. M.—Play, "Twinkle, Twinkle"—WEAF.
8:00 P. M.—Popular Serenaders—WJZ.
8:30 P. M.—Organ recital—WOR.
8:45 P. M.—Play, "Twinkle, Twinkle"—WEAF.
9:10 P. M.—Ohio Society dinner—WNYC.
9:30 P. M.—Concert orchestra—WEAF.
10:00 P. M.—Dorsey Whittington, piano; Eggon Kornet, violin; string quartet—WJZ, WGY, WEZ.
10:00 P. M.—Oriental Orchestra—WEAF and fourteen stations.
Dec. 10, 1926. Eastern Standard Time. Wave length in meters on left of station title, kilocycles on the right.

NEW YORK.

6:45-7:45 A. M.—Setting-up exercises.
7:45-8:45 A. M.—Morning news service.
8:45-9:45 A. M.—Talks; Hazel Kent, soprano.
9:45-10:45 A. M.—Weather; weather reports.
10:45-11:45 A. M.—Dance orchestra.
11:45-12:45 P. M.—Dance orchestra.
12:45-1:45 P. M.—Lullaby, piano.
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Men's Lounge and Comfort Slippers

An unusual variety of shades and styles that he is expecting from you for Christmas.



The Everest—a comfortable leather slipper. Cushion sole and all kind lined. Shows in tan, red, blue.

Padded Mules in patent leather and white color calf at the same low figure.



The Lounging Boot—He is probably depending upon this for Christmas. Finely made of red Morocco leather. \$6.85

Cherry patent leather opera slippers at the same price.



The Opera Slipper—There is nothing more appropriate for Christmas than these beautiful slippers. Made in colors of tan, alligator and beach stone. Patent leather. \$6.00



The Brighton—A slipper that has comfort written all over it. Featured in colors of blue, red, tan and black. Patent leather. All kind lined. \$5.00

We have imported from France an assortment of traveling and pullman slippers in unusual colors. Leather cases to match. \$4 and \$5

A Merchandise Certificate is suggested if his size is in doubt.

Brill Brothers
Broadway at 49th Street
7th Avenue at 35th Street

perfect one-room homes

Exquisitely furnished suites of master room, foyer, serving pantry, bath and ample closet space. DAILY, WEEKLY or YEARLY. Also a few two-room suites.

the Cardinal
243 West End Avenue
N. W. Corner 71st Street

This is a "Bing & Bing Building"

Healthy Hair Adds To Youthful Beauty

Frequent shampooes are necessary to prevent dandruff and consequent loss of hair. Before shampooing, anoint with Cuticura Ointment, then cleanse with a wash of Cuticura Soap and hot water. Rinse thoroughly. Nothing better for keeping the scalp and hair clean and healthy.

Keep the Cuticura Ointment and Soap, 25c each, in the bathroom. Cuticura Soap, 25c each, in the bathroom. Cuticura Ointment, 25c each, in the bathroom.

THE MAJESTIC ITS NAME.

New Chanin Theatre to Open With "Rufus LeMaire's Affairs."

The new theatre now under construction by the Chanins in Forty-fourth Street, adjoining the Broadway, has been named the Majestic and will be opened in February with "Rufus LeMaire's Affairs," the first attraction. The Majestic, which is the largest of three theatres that the Chanins are at present building, will have a seating capacity of 1,600.

"Rufus LeMaire's Affairs," which has just finished a long run in Chicago, will have in its cast Sophie Tucker, Ted Lewis and Lester Allen.

"Countess Maritz" in Washington. The "Countess Maritz" company, together with the complete production, will be taken to Washington on Sunday, Feb. 6, for a single Sunday night performance at the Theatre. The performance will be given as a feature of the annual convention of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Healthy Hair Adds To Youthful Beauty

ZIEGFELD THEATRE'S CORNERSTONE LAID

Will Rogers Acts as Master of Ceremonies—1,500 at the Exercises.

MANY NOTABLES OF STAGE

The New House is Expected to Open in January With "Rio Rita."

The cornerstone of the new Ziegfeld Theatre, Sixth Avenue and Fifty-fourth Street, which will be opened in January, was laid yesterday afternoon. Will Rogers was master of ceremonies and Vincent Lopez and the orchestra provided music. The cornerstone was cemented in place by Patricia Burke Ziegfeld, the theatrical manager's young daughter.

"Mr. Ziegfeld chose this corner because of the absence of saloons," said Mr. Rogers. "Since the saloons have disappeared there have been many more theatres, and this accounts for the fact that the entertainment is not as good as it was." Apropos of the placing of copies of yesterday's newspapers in the cornerstones, Mr. Rogers added: "Now I've discovered what they do with old papers."

After Mr. Rogers had spoken, Billie Burke (Mrs. Ziegfeld) and Patricia put several articles into the bronze box which is placed in the cornerstones, including photographs of Mr. Ziegfeld and his mother, Miss Burke, Miss Ziegfeld and A. L. Bringer, a copy of Theatre Magazine, a program of the first production, a program of the first "Follies," one of the Empire Theatre, and a picture of the late Charles Frohman, who was responsible for Billie Burke's early success. A brick from an old Greek theatre also was placed in the cornerstones.

After the ceremony, which began with the playing of "The Star-Spangled Banner," the guests adjourned to the new Warwick Hotel, across the street, where coffee was served.

About 1,500 people were present, among them former ambassadors James W. Gerard, Nathan Burkan, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Urban, Ada-May, Elizabeth Hines, Evelyn Law, Bert Wheeler, Jimmy Hager, Harry Hershfield, Lois Wilson, Mona Palma, Mark A. Luescher, Walter J. Kingley, S. Eugene Kaufman, Mr. and Mrs. Ned Weibull, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Desmond, Eugene Howard, Marilyn Miller, Gene Buck and Sam Kingston.

Players from "Rio Rita," the production which is expected to open the new house, and "Show Boat" and "Betsey" also forthcoming Ziegfeld productions, were present to observe the ceremony.

The new theatre will seat 1,632 persons, is an auditorium, with a horseshoe-shaped and have neither proscenium nor a large urban mural will be a feature of the decorations.

FINE RECITAL BY BARBOUR.

No Dull Spots in Program Given by American Pianist.

Lyell Barbour, American pianist, gave a delightful recital at Aeolian Hall yesterday afternoon. There were no dull spots in a program which included compositions by Bach, Mozart, Debussy, Granados and Chopin. Mr. Barbour has evolved a technique, so beautifully clear and flexible that it fits the requirements of each composer in turn, leaving the artist unhampered in his imaginative processes. His style was eminently suited to the flowing elegance of the first movement of the "Pavane" by Debussy, which he capped by a characteristically crisp finale. He gave the first performance in New York of a Sonata by Matteo Perini (1874-1904), whose work he has been the hall-mark of the late nineteenth century. It sounded almost Mozartian, clear, sprightly, not too long musical discourse.

Two Debussy numbers, the descriptive "Feux d'Artifice" and the pale reflection of "Fugue," were greatly applauded, but not more than a Spanish group, a "Fandango" by Granados, and "Capriccio" by Albeniz, which Mr. Barbour played with fascinating verve and rhythm.

Chopin found in Mr. Barbour a perfect interpreter. The pianist brought his recital to a successful close with a brilliant performance of the Scherzo in B flat minor.

JAMES WOODSIDE SINGS.

Baritone Gives a Novel Presentation of "Seven Ages of Man."

James Woodside, baritone, gave a recital at Town Hall last evening. Woodside was the piano. Mr. Woodside has a pleasing voice, is an intelligent interpreter and gave a program of more than usual excellence and variety. He provided the first New York performance of a group of Italian folk songs by Geni Sadero, which successfully illustrated the type current in Sicily, in the Alps district and Naples. Having evidently made a careful study of language in its effect on singing, Woodside then presented a group of French songs by Fauré, St. Saëns and Koechlin.

The third group was a novel musical presentation of Shakespeare's "Seven Ages of Man." Mr. Woodside ranging from "The Babe," presumably his own composition, to selections from different composers to represent the "Lover," the "Soldier," the "Judge" and the closing scene.

The German group was reserved for the last. Mr. Woodside had the advantage of Walter Goll as his accompanist.

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BAND LEADER OUSTED BY BRITISH TELLS WOES

Couldn't Work Abroad or Stay Unemployed, He Says—To Urge Curb on English Musicians.

"S O S" SLOGAN IS STRESSED

Meaning "Stay on Sidewalk"—Pupils in One School Show With Toys How Typical Misdeeds Occur.

More than 100,000 parents attended the 700 safety rallies held last night in public schools throughout the city. These meetings, arranged by school officials to curb the killing and injuring of children in the streets, are believed to have been the largest series ever held in the city on a single night.

City and State officials, clergymen, members of civic organizations, the New York Automobile Club, and others, totaling more than 2,000, addressed the meetings. All creeds and political faiths joined for the one night in stressing the need for protecting the child.

While in most cases the speakers instructed the parents how to safeguard their children against traffic, some discussed the advisability of altering present traffic regulations. Charles A. McManus, Democratic leader of the two in the city, said he would like to see the Board of Aldermen, Chairman of the Board of Education, and one-way traffic on the avenues as well as on cross-town streets.

Pupils Give Programs. The public school pupils themselves provided entertainments at the rallies. These consisted of pantomimes, recitations and songs, all bearing on the safety movement. At P. S. 2, the Bronx, which was one of the most largely attended, the pupils carried banners through the auditorium, bearing slogans of their own invention, such as:

"S O S—Stay on Sidewalk." "He who turns and looks each way, may live to look another day." "More lives are lost through careless accidents than ever were lost through war or pestilence." "Better early than late—but better late than never." "Before crossing over look to each side and save the pain of an ambulance ride." "He who crosses the street skating won't keep the ambulance waiting." "Train the mind to mind the train."

In P. S. 114, Manhattan, there was an exhibition of safety posters, made by the children, and several pupils staged typical accidents with toy automobiles and scooters. A score of children at P. S. 4, Manhattan, gave a safety pageant preceding the safety talks.

Staten Island all the rallies were well attended, especially in Stapleton at the Curtis High School in St. George and at the Port Richmond School. School officials expressed themselves as delighted with the crowds, which were not deterred by threatening weather. Dr. George F. Mord, Deputy Commissioner of Education, said that the safety movement in the city was among those who addressed the meetings. "Give a Thought to Safety for Yourself and Others," "When Don't Play Safe" and "Street Accidents Do Not Happen—They Are Caused." The speakers urged teaching to children of a safety creed such as:

1. I pledge myself to obey street safety laws.

2. I will obey the commands of our street patrol.

3. I will cross streets at corners, looking left, then right.

4. I will not play in the street.

5. I will not jump on or off any moving vehicle.

6. I will not play in the street.

7. I will not play in the street.

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"SAFETY, BATTLECRY OF PARENTS' RALLIES

Generations Never So Separated, Clergyman Tells Baptist Social Union.

UNIONS TO HELP TEACHERS IN FIGHT

Central Trades Council Asks 300 Locals to Aid Lefkowitz, Dr. HUGHAN and Miss HARDY.

Will Appeal to Mayor Provides for Financial Support—Committee of Fifteen to Be Named.

The Central Trades and Labor Council of New York and vicinity voted last evening to appeal to Mayor Walker for "justice for three teachers whose promotion in the school system has been denied," and called on each of the 300 labor unions in the council to appeal to the Mayor and the Board of Education for support of the teachers. They are Dr. Jessie Wallace HUGHAN, Dr. Abraham Lefkowitz and Ruth Gillette Hardy. They assert that their refusal to teach principles in which they do not believe has prevented their promotion when they headed lists of eligible teachers. Their affiliation with the Teachers' Union was also a cause, they said.

The council voted to give financial support to the Teachers' Union and the Committee of One Hundred to carry on the teachers' fight and to demand representation of labor in the Board of Education "in order that the interests of labor in the schools may be safeguarded." A committee of fifteen will be named to do the work. Discussion of the resolutions centered on the alleged disregard of the merit system in the schools and caused the council to vote on an appeal for "justice for the three who have been denied advancement and through their appointment that the merit system may be reaffirmed and strengthened."

Joseph P. Ryan, President of the council, said he had discussed with the Mayor on three occasions the treatment of the teachers and that the Mayor had affirmed his sympathy in their case. Mr. Ryan termed the attitude of the Board of Education an attack on unionism. Joseph Jablonowicz, Vice President of the Teachers' Union, said that labor, despite its victories in the industrial field, was losing a battle daily in the classroom of the city as long as teachers were forced by the attitude of higher officials to fear for the security of their positions when they joined the Teachers' Union. Unionism in education, he said, was the most important factor in the industrial field, was losing a battle daily in the classroom of the city as long as teachers were forced by the attitude of higher officials to fear for the security of their positions when they joined the Teachers' Union.

The teachers also spoke. Dr. HUGHAN said they fought for freedom of the teacher and for the right to be paid for their work, rather than for their individual rights as teachers. Dr. Lefkowitz, who has represented organized labor in educational matters at Albany, said discrimination in his case was political and that his ideas on labor rather than his scholastic standing prevented his promotion.

Dr. Lefkowitz was eliminated in July, 1924, as a candidate for re-election in history and civics at the High School of Commerce as the outcome of charges extending over six years, that he was too radical in views and "too intemperate in speech."

Dr. HUGHAN is prominent in Socialist circles. She was candidate of the party for Secretary of State in 1924 and for Lieutenant Governor in 1924. Miss Hardy attacked the Board of Education in an open letter to the press when she was elected to the position.

About 250 delegates were present at the meeting of the council which represents 750,000 workers.

See Bright Future for Theatre. Optimism regarding the development of the theatre in New York was expressed last night by members of the Theatre Guild at a dinner of students of the New School for Social Research, 485 West Twenty-third Street. Professor Henry W. Dana, who is in charge of the dinner under the direction of Dr. Orrin Sage Wightman of the State Medical Society.

Dr. Wendell C. Phillips, President of the American Medical Association, praised Dr. Downing for his services to the medical and other professions and said that basic changes still were needed in medical education. More attention should be given to the teaching of medicine as an art, he said, which would stress the practice of periodic health examination, now used in many leading industries throughout the country.

Dr. Elmer Ellsworth Brown, Chancellor of New York University, spoke of the need for bureaucracy in some instances in order to bring about better government. This was often exemplified, he added, in the work of the Department of Education under the direction of Dr. Downing.

In his response to the praise of his friends, Dr. Downing paid tribute to Dr. Andrew B. Draper, a former Commissioner of Education in his fifty-two years of service to education. He framed a testimonial in script, was presented by Charles B. Alexander, representative of the State Board of Health, and was read by Dr. Downing.

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Dr. Wendell C. Phillips, President of the American Medical Association, praised Dr. Downing for his services to the medical and other professions and said that basic changes still were needed in medical education. More attention should be given to the teaching of medicine as an art, he said, which would stress the practice of periodic health examination, now used in many leading industries throughout the country.

Dr. Elmer Ellsworth Brown, Chancellor of New York University, spoke of the need for bureaucracy in some instances in order to bring about better government. This was often exemplified, he added, in the work of the Department of Education under the direction of Dr. Downing.

In his response to the praise of his friends, Dr. Downing paid tribute to Dr. Andrew B. Draper, a former Commissioner of Education in his fifty-two years of service to education. He framed a testimonial in script, was presented by Charles B. Alexander, representative of the State Board of Health, and was read by Dr. Downing.

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UNIONS TO HELP TEACHERS IN FIGHT

Central Trades Council Asks 300 Locals to Aid Lefkowitz, Dr. HUGHAN and Miss HARDY.

Five Favorites and Equal First Choice Win at New Orleans

FORM RULES AGAIN AT NEW ORLEANS

Five Favorites and an Equal First Choice Win on Seven-Race Card.

RICHARDS GETS DOUBLE

Take the La Salle With Ferraro's Hawk God and Wins Second With Same Owner's Merrimac.

Special to The New York Times.
NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 9.—There was a first-class card at Jefferson Park this afternoon and a good attendance in spite of showers which slowed down the program. Place of honor on the program was given to the La Salle Purse, an allowance race for the juveniles over the five-and-a-half furlongs route, which was won by C. Ferraro's Hawk God, it being his third victory since the opening of the meeting. In five starts here he hasn't been out of the money. Harry Richards had the mount on the bay son of Star Hawk and War God, which was the equal first choice with a 2-10 odds. He started at 2-1, the winner paying \$6 for each \$1 bet in the mutuels.

For the second time in succession here players reaped a harvest. Yesterday there was a welcome change when five favorites were home in front. Five of the favorites were the same as the first race and an equal first choice were first past the winning post. Although two were at odds-on, Harry Richards won a double with the same owner's Hawk God and Merrimac.

Hawk God and One Sixty were heavily played in the La Salle Purse, the latter having almost as good a record here as the winner, although he has not started as often. Richards got Hawk God away flying when the break came on a good start and in the first quarter he gained a winning lead. Richards eased the colt in the stretch and he won by a margin of two lengths over One Sixty.

One Sixty Off Slowly.
One Sixty was away to his customary slow start and Legere took him wide on the turn into the stretch. He closed fast and was up to take the place by a head from C. T. Worthington's Bird's Hawk. The latter followed the early pace, weakening when One Sixty charged down on her in the stretch finish. The race was run in the slow time of 1:08 3/5.

Harry Payne Whitney accounted for another purse when his three-year-old son, Pansy, gelding, had a handily won at claiming at the La Salle Purse. Dedans, with Willie Garner up, was the short-priced favorite in a field of five and he won in the mutuels. It was the colt's third straight victory out of four starts at the meeting.

Garner took Dedans to the fore with the rise of the barrier and he gained a head in the first quarter mile. He held on well in the drive to the wire and he had a length at the end over David L. W. R. E. Plegate's Big West, the second choice, quit after losing early speed and finished last.

Bride's Cup Beaten.
The players took a trimming in the opening event, a sprint of five-and-a-half furlongs for two-year-old maidens. When they backed Bride's Cup to less than 2-1, this daughter of the Kentucky Derby, who had won the Kentucky Derby, was the favorite. She was a strong impression when she ran a close second to Lonne in her first race here after leading all the way.

While she had no chance of beating J. P. Falk's Curlew for the money, she was well in the drive to the wire and she had a length at the end over David L. W. R. E. Plegate's Big West, the second choice, quit after losing early speed and finished last.

HYPERION TRIUMPHS IN MUD AT TIJUANA

Leads Sister Joella Home by Five Lengths in Mile Race—Bank Jr. Is Third.

Special to The New York Times.
TIJUANA, Mexico, Dec. 9.—J. F. O'Connor's Hyperion plodded through the rain and mud to an easy victory in the sixth race at a mile here today. Sister Joella made the early running, but relinquished the lead to Hyperion, at the top of the stretch, the latter steadily drawing away and scoring by five lengths. Bank Jr. forced the pace most of the way, but tired in the stretch and finished a distant third.

The summary of the races follows:
FIRST RACE—Purse \$1,000; claiming; three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. Ind. Starters: 107-112-113-114-115-116-117-118-119-120-121-122-123-124-125-126-127-128-129-130-131-132-133-134-135-136-137-138-139-140-141-142-143-144-145-146-147-148-149-150-151-152-153-154-155-156-157-158-159-160-161-162-163-164-165-166-167-168-169-170-171-172-173-174-175-176-177-178-179-180-181-182-183-184-185-186-187-188-189-190-191-192-193-194-195-196-197-198-199-200-201-202-203-204-205-206-207-208-209-210-211-212-213-214-215-216-217-218-219-220-221-222-223-224-225-226-227-228-229-230-231-232-233-234-235-236-237-238-239-240-241-242-243-244-245-246-247-248-249-250-251-252-253-254-255-256-257-258-259-260-261-262-263-264-265-266-267-268-269-270-271-272-273-274-275-276-277-278-279-280-281-282-283-284-285-286-287-288-289-290-291-292-293-294-295-296-297-298-299-300-301-302-303-304-305-306-307-308-309-310-311-312-313-314-315-316-317-318-319-320-321-322-323-324-325-326-327-328-329-330-331-332-333-334-335-336-337-338-339-340-341-342-343-344-345-346-347-348-349-350-351-352-353-354-355-356-357-358-359-360-361-362-363-364-365-366-367-368-369-370-371-372-373-374-375-376-377-378-379-380-381-382-383-384-385-386-387-388-389-390-391-392-393-394-395-396-397-398-399-400-401-402-403-404-405-406-407-408-409-410-411-412-413-414-415-416-417-418-419-420-421-422-423-424-425-426-427-428-429-430-431-432-433-434-435-436-437-438-439-440-441-442-443-444-445-446-447-448-449-450-451-452-453-454-455-456-457-458-459-460-461-462-463-464-465-466-467-468-469-470-471-472-473-474-475-476-477-478-479-480-481-482-483-484-485-486-487-488-489-490-491-492-493-494-495-496-497-498-499-500-501-502-503-504-505-506-507-508-509-510-511-512-513-514-515-516-517-518-519-520-521-522-523-524-525-526-527-528-529-530-531-532-533-534-535-536-537-538-539-540-541-542-543-544-545-546-547-548-549-550-551-552-553-554-555-556-557-558-559-560-561-562-563-564-565-566-567-568-569-570-571-572-573-574-575-576-577-578-579-580-581-582-583-584-585-586-587-588-589-590-591-592-593-594-595-596-597-598-599-600-601-602-603-604-605-606-607-608-609-610-611-612-613-614-615-616-617-618-619-620-621-622-623-624-625-626-627-628-629-630-631-632-633-634-635-636-637-638-639-640-641-642-643-644-645-646-647-648-649-650-651-652-653-654-655-656-657-658-659-660-661-662-663-664-665-666-667-668-669-670-671-672-673-674-675-676-677-678-679-680-681-682-683-684-685-686-687-688-689-690-691-692-693-694-695-696-697-698-699-700-701-702-703-704-705-706-707-708-709-710-711-712-713-714-715-716-717-718-719-720-721-722-723-724-725-726-727-728-729-730-731-732-733-734-735-736-737-738-739-740-741-742-743-744-745-746-747-748-749-750-751-752-753-754-755-756-757-758-759-760-761-762-763-764-765-766-767-768-769-770-771-772-773-774-775-776-777-778-779-780-781-782-783-784-785-786-787-788-789-790-791-792-793-794-795-796-797-798-799-800-801-802-803-804-805-806-807-808-809-810-811-812-813-814-815-816-817-818-819-820-821-822-823-824-825-826-827-828-829-830-831-832-833-834-835-836-837-838-839-840-841-842-843-844-845-846-847-848-849-850-851-852-853-854-855-856-857-858-859-860-861-862-863-864-865-866-867-868-869-870-871-872-873-874-875-876-877-878-879-880-881-882-883-884-885-886-887-888-889-890-891-892-893-894-895-896-897-898-899-900-901-902-903-904-905-906-907-908-909-910-911-912-913-914-915-916-917-918-919-920-921-922-923-924-925-926-927-928-929-930-931-932-933-934-935-936-937-938-939-940-941-942-943-944-945-946-947-948-949-950-951-952-953-954-955-956-957-958-959-960-961-962-963-964-965-966-967-968-969-970-971-972-973-974-975-976-977-978-979-980-981-982-983-984-985-986-987-988-989-990-991-992-993-994-995-996-997-998-999-1000-1001-1002-1003-1004-1005-1006-1007-1008-1009-1010-1011-1012-1013-1014-1015-1016-1017-1018-1019-1020-1021-1022-1023-1024-1025-1026-1027-1028-1029-1030-1031-1032-1033-1034-1035-1036-1037-1038-1039-1040-1041-1042-1043-1044-1045-1046-1047-1048-1049-1050-1051-1052-1053-1054-1055-1056-1057-1058-1059-1060-1061-1062-1063-1064-1065-1066-1067-1068-1069-1070-1071-1072-1073-1074-1075-1076-1077-1078-1079-1080-1081-1082-1083-1084-1085-1086-1087-1088-1089-1090-1091-1092-1093-1094-1095-1096-1097-1098-1099-1100-1101-1102-1103-1104-1105-1106-1107-1108-1109-1110-1111-1112-1113-1114-1115-1116-1117-1118-1119-1120-1121-1122-1123-1124-1125-1126-1127-1128-1129-1130-1131-1132-1133-1134-1135-1136-1137-1138-1139-1140-1141-1142-1143-1144-1145-1146-1147-1148-1149-1150-1151-1152-1153-1154-1155-1156-1157-1158-1159-1160-1161-1162-1163-1164-1165-1166-1167-1168-1169-1170-1171-1172-1173-1174-1175-1176-1177-1178-1179-1180-1181-1182-1183-1184-1185-1186-1187-1188-1189-1190-1191-1192-1193-1194-1195-1196-1197-1198-1199-1200-1201-1202-1203-1204-1205-1206-1207-1208-1209-1210-1211-1212-1213-1214-1215-1216-1217-1218-1219-1220-1221-1222-1223-1224-1225-1226-1227-1228-1229-1230-1231-1232-1233-1234-1235-1236-1237-1238-1239-1240-1241-1242-1243-1244-1245-1246-1247-1248-1249-1250-1251-1252-1253-1254-1255-1256-1257-1258-1259-1260-1261-1262-1263-1264-1265-1266-1267-1268-1269-1270-1271-1272-1273-1274-1275-1276-1277-1278-1279-1280-1281-1282-1283-1284-1285-1286-1287-1288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FORT LEE BRIDGE BONDS ARE AWARDED

Port Authority Accepts Bid on \$20,000,000 to Finance Span Over the Hudson.

MAY BE OFFERED MONDAY

National City Co. Headed Bankers, Bidding \$8,637.7—Work on Structure to Begin Soon.

The Port of New York Authority awarded last night to a banking syndicate headed by the National City Company \$20,000,000 of 4 per cent. bonds to help finance the construction of a bridge across the Hudson River between New York City and New Jersey. The successful bid was \$8,637.7, making the cost of the money to the Port Authority the equivalent of 4.343 per cent. annually.

Three syndicates bid for the bonds, the others being headed by Lehman Brothers and the Guaranty Company of New York. The National City group submitted eight separate propositions for the bonds and each of the other syndicates offered two alternative bids. While the Port Authority is not obligated to accept the highest bid for a bond issue, it was understood that the National City bid was the highest, as well as being considered the most advantageous from other angles. The next highest bid came from the Guaranty Company at \$8,547.7. The bonds probably will be offered for public subscription in January by the syndicate, which, in addition to the National City Company, includes Harris, Forbes & Co., Brown Brothers & Co., Kline, Kincaid & Co., White, Wald & Co. The offering constitutes the first installment of an authorized issue of \$20,000,000. It is estimated that the Hudson River Bridge, plans for which were announced some time ago, can be opened for traffic at a cost of \$20,000,000, but the amount of the bonds authorized is expected not only to take care of any possible contingencies but also to provide for the immediate enlargement of the structure if the traffic demands after the opening show this to be desirable. The bridge is so planned that initial traffic capacity can be more than doubled at an additional expense of \$5,000,000, which will include provision for rapid transit service, if found necessary.

The exact location of the bridge has been settled, but it is probable that it will cross at a point between 178th and 179th Streets, Manhattan, to a point in Fort Lee, N. J. It is expected that work will begin on the superstructure and towers soon after the first of the year. Contract forms and specifications have been ordered, and bids will be invited on the preliminary work as soon as certain formalities have been completed. The new bond issue will mature serially from 1936 to 1950. It is the second piece of public financing effected by the Port Authority, and the success it commanded demonstrated the sound investment position that has been attained by the Port Authority's securities. Last March a \$14,000,000 issue bearing 4 1/2 per cent. interest was sold to provide funds for the construction of two bridges over the Arthur Kill, connecting New Jersey and Staten Island. These bonds were sold on a basis that represented a cost of 4.77 per cent. The earlier bonds are now quoted at from 109 1/2 to 110 1/2.

FRENCH BANK'S NOTE ISSUES CUT 37,436,000

Discounts Decrease 1,299,764. 300 Francs—No Change in the Treasury's Account.

The statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes for the week ended Dec. 8, in francs:

Gold at home.....	Increased	3,000
Silver at home.....	Increased	2,000
Notes in circulation.....	Increased	37,436,000
Treasury deposits.....	Increased	16,944,000
General deposits.....	Increased	4,852,000
Bills discounted.....	Decreased	1,299,764
Reserve fund.....	Unchanged	4,852,000

There were no fresh advances to the State. Advances to the State now stand at \$6,700,000 francs, against \$7,000,000 francs a year ago and \$7,700,000 francs two years ago. On Dec. 4, 1925, the French Parliament fixed a minimum of \$6,500,000 francs for such borrowings. Previously the limit had been \$5,000,000 francs. The limit was increased to \$6,500,000 francs on Nov. 27, 1925, at \$6,000,000 francs on June 27 and at \$6,000,000 francs on April 15. The advances of \$6,500,000 francs by July 21 of this year were the highest on record.

The principal items in the statement compare as follows with the corresponding figures of the week ended Dec. 1, 1925:

Dis- culation, currency, etc., at 1925.....	5,548,806	5,295,802	6,038,800
1924.....	4,852,000	4,852,000	4,852,000
1923.....	5,547,754	4,587,531	7,534,000

Of the total gold holdings above stated, 1,864,331,000 francs is reported as "held abroad."
Under the vote of Dec. 4, 1925, the legal limit on note circulation is \$8,500,000,000 francs. The law of Dec. 27 of this year transferring to the bank the foreign exchange held by the Treasury, raised the limit to the amount of the bills transferred, making it \$9,431,000,000. The law of Aug. 10 provides that notes issued to purchase gold or foreign exchange shall not be counted in determining the limit. The circulation of \$7,258,627,000 francs, reached Aug. 5 this year, was the highest ever recorded at the Bank of France.
The French bank's official discount rate remains at 7 1/2 per cent., to which it was raised from 6 per cent. on July 31, 1925.

FOREIGN STOCK MARKETS.

Paris Irregular, London Steady—Sterling Lower at Paris.

LONDON, Dec. 9.—On the Stock Exchange today gilt-edged securities were steady; oils were irregular and British industrials were quiet. Old 2 1/2 per cent. consols unchanged at 93 1/2; British 5 per cent. war loan 1/4 higher at 100 1/4; 4 1/2 per cent. war loan unchanged at 98 1/2; De Beers Mining 1/4 higher at 17; Rand Mines 1/4 lower at 3 1/2; London, Midland & Scottish Railways Consolidated shares unchanged at 7 1/2.

PARIS, Dec. 9.—Prices were irregular on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes 20 centimes higher at 49 francs 90 centimes; 5 per cent. war loan 5 centimes higher at 55 francs 25 centimes.
Exchange on London 55 centimes lower at 122 francs 85 centimes. The American dollar was quoted at 25 francs 50 centimes, against 25 francs 45 centimes yesterday.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

News, Comment and Incident, On the Stock Market and in the Financial Markets.

Except for two or three brief periods of irregularity, the trend of prices on the New York Stock Exchange yesterday was upward. The advances were more widely distributed than in any recent day. At times the speculative enthusiasm was pronounced as to encourage the belief in Wall Street's mind that the market was shaking out its liquidities. Several developments were mentioned as possibly responsible for the improved sentiment. Among these were a decline in the call money rate and a sharp increase in operations of the United States Steel Corporation.

More Life in Railroad Shares.

The rather unusual strength in the railroad shares yesterday was attributed by bankers, first, to moves in individual companies which brought them to the list, and second, to the gradual disposition of the feeling in some quarters that wage increases would destroy the benefits of two consecutive record years in railroad earnings. There was also cited the prospect that November will contribute more in the way of net gain, in proportion to what it had been expected to contribute, than did the record month of October. Transfer of investment holdings from the industrial to the railroad, it was pointed out, is quite common in markets of this character.

The Low-Priced Motors.

It is seldom that any motor issue in recent stock markets has been able to "take the play away" from General Motors in point of turnover in a single day. In yesterday's market, however, dealings in Nash Motors were almost double those in General Motors. Another issue in which the turnover was large and in which there was a great deal of strength was Dodge "A." The short interest in the low-priced motors has been very big, but in practically all of the low-priced stocks were moving yesterday it was declared to be in consideration of particular developments expected to come to light soon.

Merger Rumors Revived.

Possibly in an effort to stimulate speculative interest in the stock market, another season of merger rumors has been unleashed in, with the result that company executives are being kept in a state of nervousness. Each day brings out a fresh crop of such rumors. Just now the automotive industry is being favored by the disseminators. Yesterday Wall Street was filled with "intimations from well-informed quarters" that various smaller automobile companies were being brought together. Prominent automobile men who have been successful in the industry and who have sold out their interests were reported to be engineering the latest consolidation project.

Establishing Losses.

One ticker watcher hazarded the guess yesterday that the present activity and strength of the market are due in a large extent to the inquiry from shorts engaged in the rather unpleasant occupation of "establishing tax losses."

Lehigh Valley Crosses Par.

The \$50 par shares of the Lehigh Valley Railroad reached a new high record yesterday at 101 1/2 on competitive buying stimulated by the recent recommendation by Examiner Weed of the Interstate Commerce Commission that the Delaware & Hudson's application to lease the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh be denied until Mr. Loree revealed "the missing link." The Loree bankers are apparently continuing to buy the shares through various brokerage houses in an effort to obtain sufficient control of the property to use it as a bridge line between the D. & H. and the E. R. & P. They are said to

Americans Win German Loan.

Circumstances surrounding the purchase by American bankers of a \$20,000,000 bond issue of the Berlin Electric Company were said yesterday to illustrate the character of competition that has grown up for this class of business. For several years there has been competition between American banking groups for foreign loans, and occasionally London has taken a hand, but not until the present year have the German banks played an important part. In the present instance domestic competition almost took the German issue away from the American bankers. The deal was ready to be signed ten days ago, when Berlin banks went after the business and caused an interruption which ended only yesterday. Last Summer, when American bankers arranged a loan of \$20,000,000 to a German steel company, Berlin stepped in and secured a loan by which \$20,000,000 of the bonds were issued here and an equal amount abroad. It is understood that a good portion of the new bonds will be sold in Germany and other European countries.

Deadlock in Time Money.

A deadlock has developed in the time money market, with the volume of business very small. As a rule, when the business is done the market is quiet, but for which they have been asking, but for which they are holding off in the expectation of easier money after the turn of the year. The call money market yesterday developed the easiest tone that has prevailed this week, the rate declining from 5 per cent. to 4 1/2 per cent. and the volume was reported more on a basis of 4 per cent.

Awalt's Next Move.

The careful manner in which Premier Foinard avoids anything definite regarding stabilization of France's currency at a time when events are clearly shaping themselves toward such action indicates to foreign exchange dealers here that the franc will be allowed to work itself higher than its present level before the establishment of an official value is undertaken. In trade circles here the trend in the franc is regarded as unmistakably upward, even on top of the prolonged advance which has brought it up to the 4-cent level. Increasingly favorable statements are being made by the Bank of France, which encourage the return flow of repatriated French capital as well as speculative buying in virtually all the world markets. Many bankers believe it will be the French strategy to permit the franc to reach its ultimate high point under market influences before announcing stabilization. The feeling here is that the French are waiting until a position to maintain whatever rate is decided on.

A Cotton Authority.

The re-election as Secretary of the New Orleans Cotton Exchange of Colonel Henry G. Hester has been the occasion for a shower of congratulatory telegrams and letters to Mr. Hester from members of the New York Cotton Exchange and his other friends in the cotton industry here. As a statistician of the industry, Mr. Hester has been invaluable to the trade, and particularly in such years as the present, when the swings in cotton have been so wide, based on statistics which have been printed. He has acted practically his entire life in the cotton trade and then an official of the New Orleans Cotton Exchange.

MONEY.

THURSDAY, DEC. 9, 1925.
Absence of any calling for loans and the continued modest demand for new money sent Stock Exchange call funds from a steady opening and renewal at 5 to 6 per cent. When the latter figure was touched on the board "street" trade went as low as 4 1/2. Time money rates remained unchanged, a little business for all maturities from ninety days up to six months going at 4 1/2 per cent. Houses appear waiting until after the turn of the year for expected easy money, and are not bidding in any sizable blocks at present levels. However, when trades are reported usually the lenders' price is met.

Call Loans. Wednesday's Year Renewal. High. Low. Last. 4 1/2 4 1/2 4 1/2
Time Loans. Thursday, Wednesday's Year Renewal. High. Low. Last. 4 1/2 4 1/2 4 1/2

Commercial Paper. Thursday, Wednesday's Year Renewal. High. Low. Last. 4 1/2 4 1/2 4 1/2

Best names, 4 to 6 months..... 4 1/2
Other names, 4 to 6 months..... 4 1/2

Redeemable Rate, N. Y. Reserve Bank. Rate on all classes of redeemable paper, 4 per cent. Rate fixed Aug. 13, when it was advanced from 3 1/2 per cent., which had been in effect since April 23.

Bankers' Acceptances. Call loans against acceptances..... 4 1/2
Prime bankers' acceptances, eligible for purchase or rediscount by Federal Reserve Banks. Rates quoted are for discount at purchase:

30 days.....	3 1/2	3 1/2
60 days.....	3 1/2	3 1/2
90 days.....	3 1/2	3 1/2
Four months.....	4 1/2	4 1/2
Six months.....	4 1/2	4 1/2

London Market.

Money in London 1/4 off at 3 1/2 per cent.; short bills unchanged at 4 1/2 per cent.; three months' bills unchanged at 4 1/2 per cent.
Gold bullion unchanged at \$8 11 1/2. No engagements of gold were announced by the Bank of England.

Clearing House Exchanges. Exchange of checks at the New York Clearing House, \$887,000,000; balances, \$102,000,000; Federal Reserve credit balance, \$88,000,000; exchanges this day a year ago, \$1,124,000,000.

SILVER BULLION.

Bar silver in London 3 1/2 up at 24 1/2 per ounce; New York price 1/4 up at 65 1/2.

Range for 1925: London..... Highest..... Lowest.....
New York..... Highest..... Lowest.....

Range for 1925: London..... Highest..... Lowest.....
New York..... Highest..... Lowest.....

MARKET AGENTS.

Range for Dec. 9, 1925.
30 railroads..... 92 1/2 92 1/2 92 1/2
30 industrials..... 101 1/2 101 1/2 101 1/2
30 stocks..... 101 1/2 101 1/2 101 1/2

DAILY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.
Dec. 8..... High..... Low..... Last.....
Dec. 7..... High..... Low..... Last.....
Dec. 6..... High..... Low..... Last.....

MONTHLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.
Dec. 8..... High..... Low..... Last.....
Dec. 7..... High..... Low..... Last.....
Dec. 6..... High..... Low..... Last.....

YEARLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.
1925..... High..... Low..... Last.....
1924..... High..... Low..... Last.....
1923..... High..... Low..... Last.....

FULL YEARS.
1925..... High..... Low..... Last.....
1924..... High..... Low..... Last.....
1923..... High..... Low..... Last.....

DOMESTIC BONDS.
Closing for Dec. 9, 1925.
40 issues..... High..... Low..... Last.....
40 issues..... High..... Low..... Last.....

FOREIGN BONDS.
Closing for Dec. 9, 1925.
10 Govt. issues..... High..... Low..... Last.....
10 Govt. issues..... High..... Low..... Last.....

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Closing for Dec. 9, 1925.
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RAIL MEN REJECT UNION'S NEW PLEA

Executives Find No Merit in Plan for Regional Boards of Adjustment.

BITTER FIGHT INDICATED

Labor Leaders Are Expected to Ask Congress to Make Such Bodies Compulsory.

Plans by the leaders of the railroad brotherhoods that regional boards of adjustment be established to interpret existing agreements between the carriers and their employees failed to convince railroad executives yesterday that there was any merit in the plan.

The whole scheme is diametrically opposed to the "company union" idea for which General W. W. Atterbury, President of the Pennsylvania, has fought since he came back to that railroad from his war-time duties. It would mean, in the opinion of the railroad heads, that a non-union man would have no one to look after his welfare and would be virtually forced to join the national organization.

The next step by the union leaders, according to a report in railroad circles, will be the presentation to Congress of an amendment to the Watson-Parker act which would make the establishment of these boards compulsory. Present indications point to a bitter fight in event this measure is taken as the railroad successfully staged several years ago against the passage of the Howell-Barkley bill, a measure sponsored by railroad labor which also sought to set up regional boards.

L. E. Sheppard, President of the Order of Railway Conductors, representing the class of employees in making the plea yesterday, W. G. Lee acted in behalf of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, which he leads. D. B. Robertson spoke for the firemen and A. Johnston for the engineers.

The meeting was held at the Pennsylvania office at 55 Cedar Street, included in addition to General Atterbury, Dan-

WANTS CUBAN SUGAR ALWAYS RESTRICTED

Machado Proposes Permanent Policy and 4,500,000-Ton Output for 1927.

PLANS WORLD CONFERENCE

Aims at Cooperative and Other Aids for Growers, He Says in Speech in Havana.

That President Machado of Cuba favors restriction of the island's sugar cane crop as a permanent policy was disclosed in a report from Havana received by private wire in sugar circles here yesterday. It was the first definite announcement on restriction that had reached this country and was in the form of a transcript of a speech which he made in the National Theatre in Havana.

In the statement as received, President Machado announced that he planned to call an international conference in Havana to debate the sugar problem and promised to try and fuse small, independent sugar producers into cooperative organizations. The report of his address read in part:

"The same reasons that made restriction a necessity last year now prompt me again to decide upon limitation of the coming crop, which, on the basis of careful research and estimates, will be fixed at 4,500,000 tons.

"The whole world has come to recognize the need for regulation, within reason, of industrial and agricultural production. In Europe this policy has been recently applied to the steel industry and others. In the United States, likewise, efforts are being made for a wider application of this policy, which is already systematically employed in many manufacturing branches, while cooperative associations and other organizations representing agricultural interests are urging its use in the production of wheat, cotton, tobacco and other national crops.

"I venture to affirm that in the future the price of our sugar will not again descend to the ruinous levels repeatedly experienced during the present generation. Cuba has gone through a hard but useful experience, and henceforth by applying, whenever necessary, a policy of prudent restriction in conjunction with other measures of protection, she will be able at all times to maintain the price of her sugar at a just and remunerative level."

After stating that the price of sugar was still too low for the Cuban producer, President Machado said: "The defense of our sugar industry will not be limited to restriction of the crop, which is a basic measure, but will be supplemented by other measures. I trust that I shall be enabled to carry out certain highly beneficial plans, such as the holding of a world's sugar conference in Havana in the near future."

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NDS

10

MUSICALS' FEATURE COUNTER TRADING

Lead Industrial Shares, With Aeolian and Aeolian-Weber Showing Gains.

GENERAL TONE IS STEADY

National City Tops Bank Stocks—Utilities Firm; Chain Stores Advance Slightly.

A quiet session ruled on the over-the-counter market yesterday and stocks for the most part, maintained a steady tone with a few gains here and there.

Among the industrial shares the major interest developed in the so-called "musical" stocks. Aeolian Company preferred moved up 3 points, while the senior stock of Aeolian-Weber Piano and Pianola added a point to a new high on the current move. Interest in American Piano has tapered off somewhat, but a strong tone held. Royal Baking Powder common was 4 points higher on declaration of a 10-cent dividend.

National City stock out as the feature of the bank shares, advancing several points, closely approaching the high price level of the year. The National City stock advanced sharply over 5 points late in the session, and First National and American Exchange-Bank were the other prominent performers.

Utility stocks held firm although not very active. Chain stores were marked by slight advance in two or three issues, but little activity. The insurance shares showed some slight improvement and the rest of the market closed quiet and unchanged.

Broad River Power Stock Sale. E. Pynchon & Co. have sold an additional issue of 11,000 shares of 7 percent cumulative preferred stock of the Broad River Power Company, making a total of 37,000 shares of this issue now outstanding. This company, a subsidiary of the General Gas and Electric Corporation, supplies electricity in and about Columbia, S. C.

SECURITIES AT A C.

Following securities were sold at the auction rooms of Adrian H. Mulder, 100 Broadway, New York, Dec. 9:

1,700 shares of Theatrical Corp., Class A, common, \$2.25 per share.

1,000 shares of Theatrical Corp., Class B, common, \$2.25 per share.

1,000 shares of Theatrical Corp., Class C, common, \$2.25 per share.

1,000 shares of Theatrical Corp., Class D, common, \$2.25 per share.

1,000 shares of Theatrical Corp., Class E, common, \$2.25 per share.

1,000 shares of Theatrical Corp., Class F, common, \$2.25 per share.

1,000 shares of Theatrical Corp., Class G, common, \$2.25 per share.

1,000 shares of Theatrical Corp., Class H, common, \$2.25 per share.

1,000 shares of Theatrical Corp., Class I, common, \$2.25 per share.

1,000 shares of Theatrical Corp., Class J, common, \$2.25 per share.

1,000 shares of Theatrical Corp., Class K, common, \$2.25 per share.

1,000 shares of Theatrical Corp., Class L, common, \$2.25 per share.

1,000 shares of Theatrical Corp., Class M, common, \$2.25 per share.

1,000 shares of Theatrical Corp., Class N, common, \$2.25 per share.

1,000 shares of Theatrical Corp., Class O, common, \$2.25 per share.

1,000 shares of Theatrical Corp., Class P, common, \$2.25 per share.

1,000 shares of Theatrical Corp., Class Q, common, \$2.25 per share.

1,000 shares of Theatrical Corp., Class R, common, \$2.25 per share.

1,000 shares of Theatrical Corp., Class S, common, \$2.25 per share.

1,000 shares of Theatrical Corp., Class T, common, \$2.25 per share.

1,000 shares of Theatrical Corp., Class U, common, \$2.25 per share.

1,000 shares of Theatrical Corp., Class V, common, \$2.25 per share.

1,000 shares of Theatrical Corp., Class W, common, \$2.25 per share.

1,000 shares of Theatrical Corp., Class X, common, \$2.25 per share.

1,000 shares of Theatrical Corp., Class Y, common, \$2.25 per share.

1,000 shares of Theatrical Corp., Class Z, common, \$2.25 per share.

Vivador's New Financing Plan. Stockholders of V. Vivador, Inc., will meet on Dec. 28 to authorize an offering of 100,000 shares of common stock for sale at \$15.00 per share.

The offering will be on the basis of three and one-half blocks, each consisting of one share of preferred plus accrued dividends and one share of common for each 100 shares of common stock held. The price of each block will be \$125. This stock will be sold to repay indebtedness incurred by the purchase of the Melba Manufacturing Company.

To Insure Telephone Employees. More than 6,000 employees of the New York Telephone Company will be enabled to procure standard life insurance with disability benefits through the inauguration of an employee payroll deduction life insurance plan, it was announced yesterday by T. F. Smith, president in charge of personnel. The policies will be issued on a monthly payment basis. Eight companies will underwrite the insurance. They are the Connecticut General, Equitable Life, Guardian, Metropolitan, Mutual, Phoenix Mutual, Prudential and Sun Life.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS

QUOTATIONS FOR DECEMBER 9.

SECURITIES IN SUBJOINED TABLE PAYABLE CURRENCY OF ISSUING COUNTRIES:				
Security	Rate	Issue	Bid.	Asked.
Arg. Premier.....	5	1920	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 1920.....	5	1920	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 1921.....	5	1921	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 1922.....	5	1922	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 1923.....	5	1923	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 1924.....	5	1924	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 1925.....	5	1925	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 1926.....	5	1926	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 1927.....	5	1927	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 1928.....	5	1928	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 1929.....	5	1929	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 1930.....	5	1930	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 1931.....	5	1931	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 1932.....	5	1932	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 1933.....	5	1933	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 1934.....	5	1934	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 1935.....	5	1935	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 1936.....	5	1936	94 1/2	21 1/4
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Arg. 5% 1940.....	5	1940	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 1941.....	5	1941	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 1942.....	5	1942	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 1943.....	5	1943	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 1944.....	5	1944	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 1945.....	5	1945	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 1946.....	5	1946	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 1947.....	5	1947	94 1/2	21 1/4
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Arg. 5% 1951.....	5	1951	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 1952.....	5	1952	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 1953.....	5	1953	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 1954.....	5	1954	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 1955.....	5	1955	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 1956.....	5	1956	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 1957.....	5	1957	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 1958.....	5	1958	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 1959.....	5	1959	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 1960.....	5	1960	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 1961.....	5	1961	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 1962.....	5	1962	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 1963.....	5	1963	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 1964.....	5	1964	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 1965.....	5	1965	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 1966.....	5	1966	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 1967.....	5	1967	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 1968.....	5	1968	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 1969.....	5	1969	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 1970.....	5	1970	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 1971.....	5	1971	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 1972.....	5	1972	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 1973.....	5	1973	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 1974.....	5	1974	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 1975.....	5	1975	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 1976.....	5	1976	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 1977.....	5	1977	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 1978.....	5	1978	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 1979.....	5	1979	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 1980.....	5	1980	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 1981.....	5	1981	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 1982.....	5	1982	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 1983.....	5	1983	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 1984.....	5	1984	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 1985.....	5	1985	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 1986.....	5	1986	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 1987.....	5	1987	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 1988.....	5	1988	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 1989.....	5	1989	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 1990.....	5	1990	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 1991.....	5	1991	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 1992.....	5	1992	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 1993.....	5	1993	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 1994.....	5	1994	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 1995.....	5	1995	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 1996.....	5	1996	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 1997.....	5	1997	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 1998.....	5	1998	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 1999.....	5	1999	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 2000.....	5	2000	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 2001.....	5	2001	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 2002.....	5	2002	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 2003.....	5	2003	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 2004.....	5	2004	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 2005.....	5	2005	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 2006.....	5	2006	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 2007.....	5	2007	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 2008.....	5	2008	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 2009.....	5	2009	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 2010.....	5	2010	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 2011.....	5	2011	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 2012.....	5	2012	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 2013.....	5	2013	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 2014.....	5	2014	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 2015.....	5	2015	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 2016.....	5	2016	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 2017.....	5	2017	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 2018.....	5	2018	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 2019.....	5	2019	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 2020.....	5	2020	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 2021.....	5	2021	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 2022.....	5	2022	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 2023.....	5	2023	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 2024.....	5	2024	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 2025.....	5	2025	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 2026.....	5	2026	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 2027.....	5	2027	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 2028.....	5	2028	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 2029.....	5	2029	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 2030.....	5	2030	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 2031.....	5	2031	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 2032.....	5	2032	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 2033.....	5	2033	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 2034.....	5	2034	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 2035.....	5	2035	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 2036.....	5	2036	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 2037.....	5	2037	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 2038.....	5	2038	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 2039.....	5	2039	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 2040.....	5	2040	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 2041.....	5	2041	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 2042.....	5	2042	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 2043.....	5	2043	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 2044.....	5	2044	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 2045.....	5	2045	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 2046.....	5	2046	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 2047.....	5	2047	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 2048.....	5	2048	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 2049.....	5	2049	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 2050.....	5	2050	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 2051.....	5	2051	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 2052.....	5	2052	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 2053.....	5	2053	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 2054.....	5	2054	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 2055.....	5	2055	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 2056.....	5	2056	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 2057.....	5	2057	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 2058.....	5	2058	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 2059.....	5	2059	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 2060.....	5	2060	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 2061.....	5	2061	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 2062.....	5	2062	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 2063.....	5	2063	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 2064.....	5	2064	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 2065.....	5	2065	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 2066.....	5	2066	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 2067.....	5	2067	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 2068.....	5	2068	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 2069.....	5	2069	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 2070.....	5	2070	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 2071.....	5	2071	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 2072.....	5	2072	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 2073.....	5	2073	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 2074.....	5	2074	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 2075.....	5	2075	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 2076.....	5	2076	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 2077.....	5	2077	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 2078.....	5	2078	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 2079.....	5	2079	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 2080.....	5	2080	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 2081.....	5	2081	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 2082.....	5	2082	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 2083.....	5	2083	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 2084.....	5	2084	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 2085.....	5	2085	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 2086.....	5	2086	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 2087.....	5	2087	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 2088.....	5	2088	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 2089.....	5	2089	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 2090.....	5	2090	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 2091.....	5	2091	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 2092.....	5	2092	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 2093.....	5	2093	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 2094.....	5	2094	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 2095.....	5	2095	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 2096.....	5	2096	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 2097.....	5	2097	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 2098.....	5	2098	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 2099.....	5	2099	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 2100.....	5	2100	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 2101.....	5	2101	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 2102.....	5	2102	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 2103.....	5	2103	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 2104.....	5	2104	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 2105.....	5	2105	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 2106.....	5	2106	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 2107.....	5	2107	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 2108.....	5	2108	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 2109.....	5	2109	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 2110.....	5	2110	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 2111.....	5	2111	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 2112.....	5	2112	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 2113.....	5	2113	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 2114.....	5	2114	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 2115.....	5	2115	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 2116.....	5	2116	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 2117.....	5	2117	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 2118.....	5	2118	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 2119.....	5	2119	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 2120.....	5	2120	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 2121.....	5	2121	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 2122.....	5	2122	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 2123.....	5	2123	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 2124.....	5	2124	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 2125.....	5	2125	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 2126.....	5	2126	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 2127.....	5	2127	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 2128.....	5	2128	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 2129.....	5	2129	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 2130.....	5	2130	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 2131.....	5	2131	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 2132.....	5	2132	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 2133.....	5	2133	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5% 2134.....	5	2134	94 1/2	21 1/4
Arg. 5%				

FOREIGN OIL SHARES
LEAD CURB MARKET

South American and Venezuelan
Issues Have Their Best
Day of the Year.

TRADING ON BROAD SCALE

General List Active, With New
High Records for Several
Special Stocks.

A sharp advance in the market for South American and Venezuelan oils was the outstanding feature in Curb Market trading yesterday, and the day of advance in a single session for many of these issues was the largest of the year.

American Maracabo was one of the outstanding features, as was Carbonyl, both advancing 4 1/2 points for the first time in many weeks. All syndicate and foreign issues, with the exception of the Carbonyl, advanced about the same.

Domestic oils were firm. The new Woolworth stock sold up to new high, as did Victor Talking Machine. Trading was on a wide and broad scale in many issues, and in fact, the market was one of the best of the year.

The outstanding feature was an advance of 9 points in Ford of Canada to 390.

COTTON RECOVERIES
AFTER EARLY BREAK

Rally of \$1 1/2 Bale Leaves Prices
3 to 10 Points Net Lower
for the Day.

Failure of the cotton market to maintain recoveries following Wednesday's Government report caused liquidation on all three exchanges during early trading yesterday. As a result of covering operations earlier in the week a reduction in the demand short interest broke down half a cent. This attracted more support and an afternoon recovery of \$1 1/2 bale and later quotations 3 to 10 points lower on the day. At one time the market recovered within a few points of previous closing after January had sold at 13.65 as compared with 13.50, the low record of the year at the close of the week.

The recovery of about \$3 a bale from record low figures had brought out higher levels where the market could absorb and the quantity of daily price breakings by trade interests diminished. The higher level where the market could absorb and the quantity of daily price breakings by trade interests diminished. The higher level where the market could absorb and the quantity of daily price breakings by trade interests diminished.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:
Open High Low Close
Dec. 11.10 11.10 11.00 11.00
Jan. 11.10 11.10 11.00 11.00
Feb. 11.10 11.10 11.00 11.00
Mar. 11.10 11.10 11.00 11.00
Apr. 11.10 11.10 11.00 11.00
May 11.10 11.10 11.00 11.00
Jun. 11.10 11.10 11.00 11.00
Jul. 11.10 11.10 11.00 11.00
Aug. 11.10 11.10 11.00 11.00
Sep. 11.10 11.10 11.00 11.00
Oct. 11.10 11.10 11.00 11.00
Nov. 11.10 11.10 11.00 11.00
Dec. 11.10 11.10 11.00 11.00

CURB SEEKS MARGIN DATA

Members Must Furnish Statements
of Financial Condition.

LIVE STOCK AT CHICAGO.

Special to the New York Times.
CHICAGO, Dec. 9.—Hogs advanced 10 to 20 cents in the early trading, but the greater part of the gain was lost later. A top of \$12 was made while the average for the day was \$11.75, the latter being 10 cents better than on Wednesday. Bulk of the desirable weights sold at \$11.75 to \$11.80, with packing sows at \$10.50 to \$11. Packers sought 12.50 and shipped 10.50, with 15.00 left over. Receipts 35,000, with 80,000 estimated for tomorrow.

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

Table with multiple columns showing stock prices for Boston, Chicago, and Cincinnati. Includes sections for Stocks, Bonds, and various market indices.

Table with multiple columns showing stock prices for Philadelphia and Pittsburgh. Includes sections for Stocks, Bonds, and various market indices.

Table with multiple columns showing stock prices for Detroit and Montreal. Includes sections for Stocks, Bonds, and various market indices.

Table with multiple columns showing stock prices for various locations including New York, London, and others. Includes sections for Stocks, Bonds, and various market indices.

NEW YORK CURB EXCHANGE

Table with multiple columns showing stock prices for New York Curb Exchange. Includes sections for Stocks, Bonds, and various market indices.

Table with multiple columns showing stock prices for New York Curb Exchange. Includes sections for Stocks, Bonds, and various market indices.

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National City Bank

Table with multiple columns showing stock prices for National City Bank. Includes sections for Stocks, Bonds, and various market indices.

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FINANCIAL NOTICES.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

1988				
January	13.30	13.20	13.20	13.15
February	13.30	13.30	13.20	13.15
August	13.30	13.20	13.20	13.15
September	13.30	13.30	13.20	13.15
October	13.30	13.25	13.25	13.25
November	13.30	13.25	13.25	13.25
December	13.30	13.25	13.25	13.25

means as may properly come before such
 meeting will be held at the Banking House,
 No. 31 Nassau Street, Tuesday, January 11,
 1892, at 10 o'clock a.m.
 This poll will
 remain open for one hour.
 Signed at New York, this 10th day of
 December, 1891.

transfer books will not be closed.
J. W. SCHOMAKER, Treasurer.
December 22, 1922.

declared a dividend of One Dollar (\$1.00) per share on the issued and outstanding common capital stock of the Company, payable January 1, 1927, to stockholders of record as of December 31, 1926.

E. F. Van DOREN, Treasurer

The Directors of the International
Phone and Telegraph Corporation,
meeting December 28th, authorized
a quarterly dividend of 14% payable
January 15th to stockholders of record
December 28th.

THE FIERCE-ARROW MOUNTAIN
A Quarterly dividend of two
has been declared on the Preferred
this Company, payable January
stockholders of record Decem
E. C. PEARSON

cent (9%)
Stock of
1927, to
19, 1990,
secretary.

LATEST DEALINGS IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

LEXINGTON AV. SITE SOLD TO INVESTOR

Molise Corporation Buys Five-Story Apartment House Near 51st Street.

DEAL ON WEST 74TH STREET

Edward Hurley Sells Nine-Story Apartment to the Bruner Realty Company.

The Maurice Security Company, Maurice Greenstein, President, sold to the Molise Realty Corporation, Louis Bernstein, President, 535 and 537 Lexington Avenue, having a frontage of 50 feet on the avenue, improvements of which consist of a five-story and basement store and apartment building. The property is located 75 feet north of the northeast corner of Fifty-first Street and Lexington Avenue. The new owner will renovate the building and will hold the property as an investment. The premises were held at \$300,000, and the price paid was that amount. Tankows, Smith & Co. were the brokers.

Edward Hurley sold the nine-story apartment, 80 by 100 feet, at 125 West Seventy-fourth Street, to the Bruner Realty Company. The brokers were Charles B. Van Valen, Inc.

Samuel Horowitz sold 425-30-32 East Eighty-sixth Street, a six-story new law flat, 75 by 102 feet, for J. Eisenberg to Dr. Henry Born.

R. Solovs sold for Dr. Greenberg to a client the six-story new law apartment house at 125 and 127 West 101st Street, 83 by 100 feet.

Deal on La Salle Street.

Ryan & Co. and Louis F. Sommer have sold for Frank Strobel the five and one-half-story triple apartment at 76 La Salle Street, on lot 27 by 100 feet.

Maurice Wertheim sold for the Powers Regulator Company of Chicago the five-story building at 125 East Forty-fourth Street, on lot 16 by 83 feet, located 34 feet east of Lexington Avenue. The same broker sold this parcel to the Powers Regulator Company in May, 1923, at exactly one-third of its present selling price.

Jerome H. Frank, operator, has repurchased 35 West 127th Street from J. Smith and has leased the same to F. Davis for a term of years through E. T. Rhodes, who has brokered the deal.

The vacant plot, 15 by 106 feet, at 875 Second Avenue, was sold by Mrs. H. Hanne to a client of Steinhardt & Zerkow.

Schulte Company Sells Garage.

The Schulte Real Estate Company sold to Michael Levy the two-story garage at 168-171 East Eighty-third Street, on a plot 72 by 102.2. Cyrille Carreau was the broker.

The Schulte interests are also closing a sublease on the plot 71 by 71 at the southeast corner of Broadway and 104th Street, now improved with five-story buildings, and will retain their present store in the property. The prospective lessee is the newly formed Broadway and 104th Street Company, headed by Samuel Gerashowitz.

Max Laseberg, President of the Elmar Realty Corporation, purchased the four-story garage at 104-106 West Fifty-fourth Street, running through to 105-107 West Fifty-third Street, from the Folles Garage, Inc. The price, from \$75,000 to \$100,000, was paid in cash. The frontage is 50 feet on Fifty-third Street and has a depth of 202 feet. It is located 125 feet west of Sixth Avenue.

The Harold L. Lewis Company sold for Mrs. Nadelman, residing in Florence, Italy, 102 Greene Street, a five-story loft, 25 by 102 feet, and a three-story garage at 225 West Thirtieth Street for a client of Joseph P. Day.

BUILDING DECLINE SHOWN IN REPORT

Totals for Eleven Months Fall Off \$68,329,834 Over Same Period for 1925.

The report of Manhattan building operations for the eleven months ended Nov. 30, as compiled by Charles Brady, Superintendent of the Manhattan Bureau of Buildings, shows that plans were filed for 725 new structures costing \$208,061,470, as against 677, costing \$233,480,204 during the same period last year. This is a decrease of 115 in the number of buildings and \$68,329,834 in money involved.

During the same period, applications were filed for 73 new alterations, costing \$17,788,532, as against 80, costing \$35,736,455 for the same month last year, a decrease of seven in the number of buildings and \$17,947,923 in money involved. During November plans were filed for sixteen tenement houses, to house 236 families and to cost \$5,000,000, and six public garages, to cost \$343,000. During the same month applications were filed for making changes to 188 buildings, at a cost of \$1,245,640.

PAUL CRAVATH BUYS SUITE

Lawyer Takes Cooperative at 38 East Seventy-second Street.

Douglas L. Eilman & Co., Inc., sold from plans to Paul D. Cravath, lawyer, of Cravath, Henderson & DeGersdorff, a large apartment taking in the entire thirteenth floor and consisting of twelve rooms and four baths in the new 100 per cent. cooperative at 38 East Seventy-second Street, now under construction between Madison and Park Avenues by the T. E. Rhoades Company, Inc., from plans by Pleasant Pennington and Albert W. Lewis, architects.

This is the first sale to be made in this new building, but it is the second cooperative apartment Mr. Cravath has owned, his first purchase being a fifteen-room apartment in the group ownership building at 405 Park Avenue, northeast corner of Fifty-third Street.

NEW THEATRE PROJECT IN BROOKLYN EXCHANGE

Bath Avenue Operation Also Includes Hotel and Flats—Ossining Site in Deal.

Henry J. Scudder, in conjunction with Bernard Fenster, negotiated for the Color Holding Corporation the exchange of their holdings of the block front on Bath Avenue, Bay Parkway and Bay Twenty-ninth Street, Brooklyn, consisting of two recently completed four-story apartments with stores, held by them for \$485,000, for the Mount Pleasant Estates Development in the heart of the village of Ossining, consisting of business, apartment and residential lots and various buildings formerly occupied by the Mount Pleasant Military Academy.

The Brooklyn parcel will be immediately improved with a theatre, to be known as the Roosevelt Theatre, a hotel, casino, store and apartment houses. The Ossining parcel was held at \$300,000.

J. C. Lacey sold for the Graco Construction Corporation, ten houses at 100 West 101st Street, between Avenue F and Q, being 20 by 100 feet each.

Bulkeley & Horton Company sold the two and one-half story dwelling on a plot 22 by 121 feet at 140 West 101st Street, between Avenue F and Q, being 20 by 100 feet, to the Graco Construction Corporation, for \$100,000.

Shampian & Shampian, architects, are preparing plans for an elevator apartment house to be erected on the southwest corner of Penn Street and Marcy Avenue, Brooklyn, upon a plot 140 by 100 feet, to cost \$200,000, for the Graco Construction Corporation owners.

John C. Nicholson sold to Max Sterner the three lots, each 20 by 100 feet, on the west side of East Fifty-second Street, 22 feet south of Winthrop Street. William F. Jones was the broker.

Late leases for varying periods and approximately \$2,000 square feet of space in its modern industrial buildings at South Brooklyn, were announced last night by the Bush Terminal Company.

The list of tenants signing these contracts includes the following: John C. Candy Company of Chicago, for section of floor 4 in building 3; M. Jaffe & Bro. for section of floor 4 in building 3; National Carbon Company for section of floor 4 in building 5; also space in warehouse 5; McCarty Stores for section of floor 4 in building 10; Manuel Feldman & Co. for space in warehouse 10; Whitehead Metal Products Company of New York for space in warehouse 10; and J. F. Downing Company for floor 1 and basement of Bush Building at 32-34 Bridge Street, New York City.

The American Character Doll Company, located through Brown, Wheeler, Harris, Vought & Co., 20-02 Broadway, has leased the new factory building at 1,027 Metropolitan Avenue, Brooklyn, to the E. M. & F. S. Schwartz Realty Company. The lease is for a long term of years at an aggregate rent of over \$100,000.

WARNS OF OVERSELLING.

Realty Institute Head Deplores Exaggerated Statements.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Dec. 9.—Addressing the members of the National Association of Real Estate Boards at the Ambassador, A. J. Berge, general manager of the American Real Estate Institute, Chicago, warned of the danger of overselling.

"By far the majority of salesmen, realtors and operators are interested in making only such claims as they know are valid. Many of them had rather claim too little than too much. Sometimes a salesman makes a claim that is slightly exaggerated. Perhaps it is the only exaggerated statement in the whole lot of talk. But like the drop of ink in water, it affects the entire sales story."

Mr. Berge declared that many salesmen who had difficulty in closing a sale could trace their trouble back to their habit of failing to sell each point thoroughly.

In his annual report Joseph L. Flebleman of New York, President of the association, urged that the Legislature pass a bill setting aside a part of the fees received by the license commissions for use of the various boards of the State. He said the money should be expended in advertising the various counties. He explained that such a plan is now in operation in New York State.

RESULTS OF AUCTION SALES.

Plaintiff Takes Wooster Street Loft Property for \$146,000.

BY JOSEPH P. DAY.

Wooster Street, 120 to 126, east side, 25 feet south of Prince Street, 100 by 100 feet, two six-story loft and store buildings; Century Acceptance Corporation, mortgagee, with the First National Bank, New York, as co-mortgagee, and others, debt, \$24,890.24; taxes, etc., \$4,500; subject to two mortgages aggregating \$121,000; to the plaintiff for \$146,000.

BY I. LINCOLN SEIDE.

East Thirtieth Street, 519, north side, 246 feet east of Avenue A, 25 by 68.11 feet, six-story tenement; Lillman, mortgagee, with the First National Bank, New York, as co-mortgagee, and others, debt, \$3,539.01; taxes, etc., \$333.75; subject to a mortgage of \$17,000; to the plaintiff for \$17,000.

BY HENRY BRADY.

Monroe Street, 222, south side, 125 feet east of Jackson Street, 25 by 81 feet, six-story tenement; Johnson Trading Corporation, mortgagee, with the First National Bank, New York, as co-mortgagee, and others, debt, \$3,835.86; taxes, etc., \$975; subject to a first mortgage of \$13,250; adjourned to Dec. 18.

SIK Association Division Elects.

The election of a new executive committee and an exposition of the practical application of a uniform cost accounting method were held at the annual meeting of the Commission Throatwater Division of the Silk Association of America at the Advertising Club, 25 Park Avenue, yesterday. C. M. Epstein of the Liberty Throwing Company was elected Chairman of the new committee for 1927. Other elected members were George Duffy, T. H. Muller, H. S. Park, J. McLean Johnson, G. R. Diehl and J. H. Gritman.

Jackson Heights Suits Sold.

The Queensboro Corporation has sold to R. E. Hasenmiller and to James S. McConville garden apartments in the Chateau at Jackson Heights, at 164 Twenty-third Street and 172 Twenty-third Street, respectively.

Ninth Avenue Lots in Change.

Savings Bank Files Plans For New Broadway Building

The Central Savings Bank filed plans yesterday with the Manhattan Bureau of Buildings for its new home on Broadway.

The proposed structure will be a five-story bank and office building, to cost \$2,000,000. It will occupy site 213 by 204 by 131 feet, comprising the block bounded by Broadway and Amsterdam Avenues, Seventy-third and Seventy-fourth Streets. The plans were prepared by York & Sawyer, architects.

LEARNER STORES LEASE SEVENTH AV. BUILDING

Corporation Takes Structure at 456 For 65 Years—Far Zone Transaction.

The Learner Stores Corporation has closed a sixty-five-year lease on the four-story and basement building at 456 Seventh Avenue. The building measures 20x75 feet; and when the Learner interests take possession on May 1, 1927, the building will be entirely reconstructed.

This will be the sixty-first store in the Learner chain and marks a departure from their usual custom. This store will be in the center of the women's apparel industry, being situated between Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth Streets.

In order to close this lease, which involves a rental of \$1,250,000, the owner, J. Walker Rosenberg, came from Paris. He was represented by J. Arthur Fischer and Roy Hayman & Bros., brokers of Philadelphia.

The L. L. Rosenblatt Company represented the Learner Stores Corporation. J. Arthur Fischer was the broker in the original sale to Mr. Rosenberg.

Arthur Eckstein, Inc., has leased to Sandler Bros., retail clothing and haberdashers, the store and basement at 261 West Thirty-fourth Street, for a long term of years.

M. & L. Hess, Inc., leased for the Pur Zone Realty Corp., a store, basement and mezzanine at 232 West Thirtieth Street to Weiss, Frank & Co., retail furniture, for a long term of years; also for the Broad Street Holding Co., four floors at 71-7 Grand Street to the Venus Corp., manufacturers of cotton goods and offices and showrooms, at 149-50 West Twenty-third Street, containing 15,000 sq. ft., to A. Trajna & Co., manufacturers of dresses.

Phillips & Levy, Inc., leased to a client of George Kern, Inc., the building at 347 West Thirty-seventh Street, for a period of ten years.

Cross & Brown Co. have leased in the new six-story building at 15 East Forty-first Street, the entire top floor to the Indiana Limestone Company of New York, Inc. The ground floor, basement and mezzanine of this building are to be occupied by the Lawyers Title and Guaranty Company and Lawyers Trust Company as their branch office in the Grand Central zone. The building, which is nearly completed, is being erected by Burroughs, Wellcome & Co. (U. S. A.), Inc., under the supervision of the Light of Building owned by them at 9-11 East Forty-first Street.

Carsten & Lindein, Inc., leased the entire top floor of the building at 206-278 Fourth Avenue to Mrs. Mary E. Leven, executrix, for the building of a retail store. The building is at the fifteenth floor in the building at 215-19 Fourth Avenue to Moskin Brothers.

LONG ISLAND SALES.

State Adds Sixty-Acre Tract to Creedmoor Hospital Property.

The Wheatley Hills Real Estate Corporation has sold for Pauline Reisman a sixty-acre tract at Creedmoor to the State Hospital Commission. This property is to be used as an addition to the land owned by the State, where they are now building the Creedmoor branch of the Brooklyn State Hospital.

A lease for twenty-one years has been made for the site of the new hospital and the W. & G. Improvement Corporation, Herman Weintraub, President, involving the Gretna Theatre on Thirty-seventh Avenue, between 101st and 102nd Street, Corona.

The Theatre has a seating capacity of 1,800. It is expected to open in February, 1927. Sidney Harris was the broker in the transaction.

White-Goodman, Inc., sold to the Rawlco Construction Corporation a plot 120 by 100 feet on the east side of Lakeview Street, between 101st and 102nd Street, two blocks from the Boardwalk, Brighton Beach. The same brokers also negotiated a building loan and permanent mortgage with the First National Bank, New York, covering the erection of a six-story modern elevator apartment house on the plot.

Jerome Avenue Stores in Deal.

Joseph Sager, operator, purchased from the Tivask Realty Corporation, 1,888 to 1,896 Jerome Avenue and 2, 4, 6 and 8 East 177th Street, known as the southeast corner of Jerome Avenue and 177th Street, one block north of 176th Street subway station, one-story business building with fourteen stores. The building stands on a plot of 128 by 125 feet, rent for \$13,000 and was held for \$130,000. E. Osborne Smith, Inc., were the brokers.

Broadway Corner Is Leased.

The newly formed Broadway-Sixty-second Street Garage leased from the Nathanson Auto Exchange the four-story building at 1871 to 1,879 Broadway, southwest corner of Sixty-second Street, for five years. The property has a frontage of 118 feet on Broadway, and 119 feet on the street, adjoining the Jackson Motor Company garage at the northwest corner of Broadway and Sixty-second Street.

Refuse Profit to Sell Theatre Site.

An offer to resell the theatre site at 241 West Forty-second Street, running through to 250-252 West Forty-third Street, at a price of \$150,000 has been turned down by the Zimmern Realty & Locker, holders, according to Fass & Wopler, sales brokers in assembling the plot. The present buildings on the site will be demolished next month to make way for a theatre, the brokers said.

Kingsbridge Terrace Plot Sold.

A. D. Rockwell, Inc., sold for the Corn Exchange Bank as executor and trustee a plot 75 by 125 feet on the east side of Kingsbridge Terrace, about 154 feet north of West Kingsbridge Road. This is the first sale of this property in more than twenty years.

OPERATORS RESELL BRONX BLOCK FRONT

Undercliff Avenue Plot of 23 Lots in Resale—Other Sales in the Borough.

Louis M. Weiss & Co., as brokers, sold for F. Sebulsky the plot, 50 by 100 feet, on the east side of Noble Avenue, 300 feet north of East 143rd Street, and sold 75 by 100 feet adjoining to the same buyer for Louis Kaplan. A plot 125 by 100 feet has been assembled.

Julius Trattner Company sold for Mrs. G. Johns and Mrs. J. Compter the four-story brick apartment at 586 East 134th Street, between Brook and St. Ann's Avenue, built on a plot 25 by 100 feet, to an investor.

Rullman Brothers, Inc., sold for Mary L. Whiting the vacant plot, 25 by 132 feet, on the east side of University Avenue, 221 feet north of 37th Street, running through to Meridian Avenue.

Levy & Goldstein, operators, sold the southwest corner of Burnside Avenue and Phalan Place, 100 by 105 feet, to the Sampson Realty Corporation, who will erect a six-story elevator apartment with stores. The same operators sold the northwest corner of Tremont and Walton Avenues, 50 by 100 feet, to Brill & Flasterstein, who will erect a one-story taxpayer containing eight stores.

BRONX PLANS FILED.

\$250,000 Multi-Family House for Sherman Avenue Corner.

The following plans have been filed with the Bronx Bureau of Buildings: Sherman Avenue, southeast corner of 168th Street, six-story brick tenement, 138.11 by 90 feet; Shergold Building, Corporation, owner; Glick & Duma, architect; cost, \$250,000.

Seymour Avenue, northeast corner of Givan Avenue, four two-story brick tenements, 20.6 by 81 feet; A. Cohen Realty Corporation, owner; H. Nordheim, architect; cost, \$80,000.

Cross Avenue, west side, 425 feet north of 172d Street, three two-story brick dwellings, 17 by 45 feet and 30.6 by 45 feet; L. E. B. Building Corporation, owner; Kory & Korovitz, architects; cost, \$55,000.

Mosholu Parkway, South, west side, 112.80 feet north of 20th Street, four-story brick tenement, 24.10 by 53 feet; Louis & Joseph P. Building Corporation, owner; Kory & Korovitz, architects; cost, \$40,000.

Rhineland Avenue, south side, 125 feet east of Paulding Avenue, two two and one-half story brick dwellings, 44 feet; Karl Kleider & Sons, owners; E. R. Kane, architect; cost, \$16,000.

Third Avenue, west side, 53.38 feet south of 148th Street, one-story brick store, 22.7 by 74.88 feet; Isidor and Jacob Newcom, owners; William Shary, architect; cost, \$5,000.

REAL ESTATE NOTES.

R. G. Wegener to Direct the Building Congress.

The Executive Committee of the New York Building Congress has announced the appointment of R. G. Wegener as director. Mr. Wegener has had a wide experience in public affairs, industrial relations and management. He has recently come from Rochester, N. Y., where he was labor manager for a group of manufacturers.

Drs. Rice, Riggs, Beckman and Partridge, dentists, have been located at East Forty-eighth Street for a number of years, have leased the fourteenth floor of the Professional Building, 252-254 Fifth Avenue, to the Midland Realty Corporation, owners; E. R. Kane, architect; cost, \$16,000.

The lessees were represented by Douglas H. Eilman & Co., Inc., and the Midland Realty Corporation by E. R. Kane, architect; cost, \$16,000.

MORTGAGE LOANS PLACED.

\$400,000 for 36th Street Loft—Washington Heights Deal.

Charles B. Van Valen, Inc., has borrowed for the Managing Office Corporation a mortgage of \$400,000 on the new sixteen-story loft building, 241 to 245 West Thirty-sixth Street, occupying a plot 55 by 98.9 feet.

Hewson, Wolfe & Co. have arranged for the sale of Frederick Enoch a first mortgage of \$150,000 at 5% per cent. for one year and 5 per cent. for four years, covering the six-story and basement building at 605-607 West 181st Street.

Levy, Smith & DeWitt have placed for the L. H. Realty Company, Inc., a loan of \$110,000 on a six-story apartment building on the block bounded by Longfellow Avenue, Aldus and Whitlock Avenues.

Developers Buy on Long Island.

Upjohn & De Kay of Babylon, L. I., have sold fifty-two acres at Deer Park, L. I., to the Gleason & Dolan Development Corporation for development.

KOPPERS COKE

Ashes

EVERY solid fuel contains ashes. Some contain less than others. SEABOARD COKE contains least of all—and besides, it always costs less than other solid fuels.

Public Fuel Service, Inc.

3-5 West 144th Street
Phone Edgemoor 7610

DEVELOPER TAKES MAMARONECK LAND

Buyer of Thirteen-Acre Parcel Plans to Improve Property With Homes.

SMALL ESTATE IS RESOLD

Fish Residence in Larchmont Figures in Two Deals—Other Suburban Transactions.

Harry Rich Mooney, owner and developer of Larchmont Knolls, has just purchased a tract of more than thirteen acres with a frontage of 1,100 feet on Mamaroneck Avenue, in the Village of Mamaroneck, for development. It is proposed to immediately begin the erection of fifty homes and two large apartments on this tract. A. L. Rhoncut was the broker.

A client of C. Woodford Deming has purchased and resold to Moses J. Cherry the small estate property of Florence C. Fish on the east side of Locust Avenue, Larchmont. The property comprises a two-room house built on a two-acre plot. The same broker also sold for Jacob Ullian and Max Dinstein a seven-room English type dwelling on a plot 50 by 140 feet, on the east side of Plann Road, Larchmont Woods. The new owner is Dr. Roy S. Knorr.

The Douglas Brothers Hardware Company purchased from William F. Hayes the property at 53 South Third Avenue, Mount Vernon, which, after extensive remodeling, will be occupied as a branch of their business. The building was erected by Norman A. Lewis about thirty years ago and occupied as Police Headquarters until 1915, when the department moved into the present building on Roosevelt Avenue. The Douglas Brothers Hardware Company is the owner.

The Stanley B. Kirk Company sold the property at 158 Hillside Avenue, Mount Vernon, for the estate of the late Harry Douglas. The purchase is Samuel Barclay Bright.

H. A. Lockwood & Co. sold the following plots in their Scarsdale property, Heath Ridge: A 45-foot plot at the corner of Carthage Road and the Crossway to Katherine M. Gillera, who plans to build a Long Island Colonial type home; a 55-foot plot on the corner of Carthage Road and Catherine J. Zainer, who will build an Italian bungalow; and a 75-foot plot at the corner of the Crossway and 48 by 44 feet to Zaina Palmer, which will be improved immediately with a brick house of Georgian design.

New Jersey Transactions.

Among sales of properties sold under the multiple listing system of the New York Real Estate Board, the following are noted: A one-family house at 480 William Street, East Orange, sold by Carl H. Stiger for Charles A. and Frances A. Anderson and purchased by E. Eric Bergman.

Eugene A. Kelly sold the two-family house at 408 Park Avenue, East Orange, owned and occupied by Michael J. Neelan, to Frank Adamson and purchased by E. Eric Bergman.

Harry T. Franz has purchased the residence at 408 North Grove Street, East Orange, owned by Henrietta R. Parker. Frank H. Taylor & Son were the brokers.

Amanda M. Wagner sold the residence at 408 North Grove Street, East Orange, to B. W. Wilson of East Orange, through Charles J. Allers.

Curtis Co. Moves to 55 Fifth Av.

Thoenes & Flaunlaicher, Inc., leased to Curtis Company, A. J. Speyer, President, makers of Curtis bus furniture, the new Curtis Casualty Insurance Company, the store and basement at 55 Fifth Avenue. The total space approximates 7,500 square feet. The Curtis Company has been located at 25 East Tenth Street.

REAL ESTATE.

REAL ESTATE SALESMAN

An exceptional opportunity is offered to the experienced and ambitious with the mid-town business property district. Liberal drawing account—excellent cooperation—working surroundings. Answer fully. All our men know about this "ad."

V 940 Times Downtown.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

Want To Purchase CENTRALLY LOCATED OR UNIMPROVED PROPERTIES AND MORTGAGES FROM \$50,000 UPWARDS

Excelsior Estates Company
415 Fifth Ave.
Telephone Lexington 6100

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

East & West of 10th Ave.

A few Desirable Parcels J. L. 314 Times.

IN THE 40s

BRONX—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOR SALE OR LEASE Building plotage adjoining Gus Hill & Co. Building Place

Brokers Protected
Phone Murray Hill 5298
Room 1001, 501 Fifth Ave.

FOR SALE OR LEASE WATERFRONT AND SHIPYARD CITY ISLAND, FORHAM AVE. Frame Building, 1000 sq. ft. Brokers Protected. Phone Murray Hill 3295, Room 1001, 501 Fifth Ave.

Builder's Apartment Site

Corner Battery Ave. and 234th St. Brokers Protected. Phone Murray Hill 5295. Room 1001, 501 Fifth Ave.

FOR SALE OR LEASE

BROADWAY plotage near 111st St. Subway Brokers Protected. Phone Murray Hill 5295. Room 1001, 501 Fifth Ave.

BUILDERS' OPPORTUNITY

DESIRABLE EAST CHESTER ROAD PLOTAGE near FELHAM PARKWAY Brokers Protected. Phone Murray Hill 5295. Room 1001, 501 Fifth Ave.

FOR SALE OR LEASE

BRONX TERMINAL PROPERTY, corner 142d St. and Ave. B. Proposed N. Y. C. Terminal and U. S. Post Office. Brokers Protected. Phone Murray Hill 5295. Room 1001, 501 Fifth Ave.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

THE BIGGEST EVENT IN LONG ISLAND

Bridge connecting Far Rockaway and Long Beach will be open in a few weeks. I have a corner and three lots facing bridge on Plaza, which can be bought for little cash. This is the greatest opportunity ever offered. Phone me at Cheltenham 5705 or write to Charles E. Kink, 421 7th Av., New York City. No obligation and free transportation with no obligation.

FURNISHED

Houses and Apartments in Palm Beach

100

[illegible]

extras	\$225
extras	\$250
extras	\$450
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plans, roadsters and long terms; open eve- ningman	Overland
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L. MODELS.

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Today's News Index

FRIDAY, DEC. 10, 1926.

Page	Page
Editorial	Financial
Theatres	Business
Music	Shipping-Mails
Society	Buyers
Radio	Real Estate
Sports	Obituaries

NEW YORK.

Estimate Board reaffirms independent subway policy in letting new work.

November Grand Jury adopted resolution condemning Volstead act.

Salm suit halts for Count to prove fitness to be son's guardian; settlement reported.

Willie Root gets 1926 Wilson award for work in aid of World Court.

"Bankers" win over "Commoners" in spirited Union League voting.

Life Insurance Presidents in convention hear addresses on thrift and co-operation.

Enrope needs credit to rebuild, Dr. D. R. Dewey tells mechanical engineers.

Ex-Gov. Miller says Gov. Smith has imperiled power project.

Irving T. Bush urges floating of French loan here now.

James Wingate appointed State Film Director by Board of Regents.

August Heckacher makes plan for eradication of city's slums, at Bar Association meeting.

Joseph Fried, "butter-burglar," arrested here for gem robbery in Livingston.

Rockefeller's loss fight to keep West 55th St. residential block between Fifth and Sixth Aves.

Bar Association committee urges closing of hundreds of radio stations.

Filing of compensation claims by agents criticized before Industrial Survey Commission.

Charles Belmont Davis, dramatic editor of The Herald Tribune, dies in Asheville, N. C.

Actress, dependent over illness, ends her life by poison in hotel.

Red leaders in cloak union condemned at own meeting.

Mrs. Abram S. Hewitt falls to death from sixth-story window of her home.

Fund for the Neediest Cases is now \$49,885.

Maine Society members say Senator Gould declined to attend dinner at which Gov. Brewster spoke.

Senator Case would investigate Hall prosecution expenses if Simpson insists on legislative inquiry.

Salmon River power bid is withdrawn under Gov. Smith's fire.

State commission urges modernizing of Auburn prison.

Mellon predicts continued prosperity, but would keep present tax rates.

Doherty says Robison told him Japan threatened West Coast; defends Fall loan.

Senator Dill presents resolution disqualifying Messrs. Vane and Smith as Senators-elect.

Wayne B. Wheeler assailed by House wet bloc.

House passes bill increasing pay of Federal Judges.

Chemical Society protests to Kellogg against Geneva ban on poison.

Senator George declares the South now demands protective tariff.

Dawes's sister-in-law resents speaker's attack on our Mexican policy.

Jardine advocates business cooperation in production and marketing of crops.

I. C. C. asks full control of rail mergers.

Ormliston is caught in Harriburg and is on the way to Chicago.

Twenty die, 14 trapped in mine explosion near Princeton, Ind.

West Point cadet breaks neck attempting to stand straight.

Margaret Deland links ouija board to disconcert mind at Worcester spiritualistic symposium.

Authorship of book is issue of the Amundsen-Norse Aero Club dispute.

Hundreds starve to death daily amid cannibalism in Sianfu, China.

Hint of British recognition of Canton halts Hankow boycott.

Fatal accidents in British air force stir the Commons.

Italy's Finance Minister shows steady gain in country's economic position.

Lord Grey may challenge Lloyd George for Liberal leadership.

Council of Ambassadors fails to end Reich Arms Control.

Albania ratifies treaty with Italy.

United States and Russia will be asked by League to take part in two conferences next Fall.

Northcliffe's ex-secretary tells of spirit talks with late British publisher.

Rail executives reject Brotherhood pleas for regional boards.

Machado proposes permanent restriction of Cuba's sugar crop.

Port Authority awards \$20,000,000 bonds to help finance bridge across the Hudson.

Rand Kardex and Globe Wernicke consent to decree ending merger.

American bankers obtain \$20,000,000 bond issue of Berlin Electric Company.

Savings banks depositors increase 3,000,000 and deposits \$1,562,000,000 in year.

"Musical" stocks feature industrial trading in over-the-counter market.

Bonds amounting to \$36,771,000 offered for subscription today.

South American and Venezuelan oils lead Curb Market.

Georgetti-Belloni gain the lead in six-day bike race at the Garden.

Huggins imitates Yankee shake-up; ready to let four men go.

National Association bans winter baseball by minor leaguers.

Five favorites and an equal first choice win at New Orleans.

Delaney risks title against Jamaica Kid at Waterbury tonight.

Platt among four survivors in Christmas Seal golf at Sea View.

Land bought for \$3,000,000 semi-public golf links in Westchester.

Amusements

Lost and Found

Public Notices

Resorts

Schools

Situations

Steamships

Business Opportunities on Page 28.

MACY'S NEWS-AD FOR MEN

Store Hours—9 to 5:30

Telephone: LACkayanna 6000

At the Hub of the Metropolis: 34th Street and Broadway

Entire Contents Copyright, 1926, R. H. Macy & Co., Inc.

Lamps and Clocks Improve Hours of Night and Day

Men Like Them to Be Handsome as Well as Practical, for Home or Office; Great Variety at Macy's

In the Lamp and Clock Department on the sixth floor at Macy's are many possibilities for Christmas gifts to men. That the men who receive them will do so with gratitude is assured by the fact that, throughout the year, men buy these very clocks and lamps for themselves. They find the time of day passes more pleasantly, and the evening hours of leisure more agreeably, if gracefully and practically recorded and illuminated.

If the gentleman be a mariner, ancient or modern, he will delight in a clock that tells the hours in the manner of a ship's bell, sounding through dark and fog. In jeweled movement such a clock is brassbound and beautiful, and it costs twenty-nine dollars and fifty cents. One with a pilot's wheel encircling the dial may be had at thirty-five-fifty. Many men find the prosaic atmosphere of an office relieved by a handsome clock in a mahogany or walnut frame—dignified and simple. With a large face, a timepiece of this kind hangs flat against the wall, and well repays its price of thirty-two dollars and seventy-five cents. Travelling men are fond of little

clocks in gunmetal cases, which may be unfolded where the bivouac is made, and may be relied upon to rouse the owner with an alarm. These have luminous dials and are thirteen-eighths of an inch each. Few men need to be convinced that for restfulness and ample illumination hardly any sort of lamp excels one of the daylight type with a green glass shade. This is screened by a blue glass filter, which halts the dangerous actinic rays. It is available at Macy's in many forms, for desks or floor. Other lamps incorporate smoking stand in the base, and slide up and down besides having adjustable shades.

Spitalfields Silks

Already Fashioned

It is not always necessary to have cravats made to order, to get patterns in the celebrated Spitalfields silks. Though Macy's has a large assortment of the squares in the Custom Neckwear Department, the Men's Shop on the street floor also has the same material, already fashioned into beautiful ties.

At three dollars and ninety-four cents it is possible to get those precise and colorful English designs which have made Spitalfields as well known for cravats as New Castle is for coal. One may have fascinating grey with a cast of almost any other shade one fancies, or the other hue may predominate. Blues in many intensities, figures of white in most ingenious shapes, brilliancy wholly unexpected, contrasts of sobriety, and many other ideas conspire to effect an harmonious and original cravat.

Men who are acquainted with these silks need be told no more. When they learn the price they will leap at the opportunity.

CYCLE SPEEDER STANDS STILL

Unlimited Acceleration Is Possible With New Exerciser.

More active than an electric horse—at least requiring more strength and stamina on the part of the rider—is a newly developed "indoor racetrack and exerciser" now to be seen in the Sporting Goods Shop on the fifth floor of Macy's. This device is really not a racetrack at all, but a large dial shows the distance theoretically covered.

Any bicycle is simply connected with a series of gears, and one mounts and begins pedalling. For daily exercise in the home, few machines could be more strenuous. It is called the Westfield velodrome, and may be purchased

for forty-four dollars and seventy-five cents. Knute Rockne, coach at Notre Dame, says that "no other form of exercise combines such splendid exercise with such exhilarating pleasure as bicycling." The indoor velodrome may be ridden every day of the year, and it keeps the athlete fit, the cyclist in the best possible condition for track or road. Yet it creates such interest in training that the work becomes play.

You will be entertained by watching the machine tried out in the Sporting Goods Shop, for you can see the miles clipped off while the rider spins along—but stands still!

Shaving Satisfaction

Guaranteed by Macy's

When a customer purchases a package of ten Supreme-Macy razor blades for fifty-four cents he buys not only a score of sharp steel edges, but the inalienable right to shaving satisfaction. Fitting any razor of the Gillette type, Supreme-Macy blades are especially made for Macy's Toilet Goods Department, on the street floor. And with every package goes the unconditional guarantee of R. H. Macy & Co., Inc., that each blade must completely satisfy the user—else it will be gladly exchanged for a new one.

Macy's Daily News-Ad

Appears on Page 11

Seals and Ostiches!

The pliant seal and the dim-sighted ostich have joined the belt line! For their hides may be obtained in beautiful belts, in the Men's Shop on the street floor at Macy's. Black pin seal belts are two dollars and forty-four cents, while ostich skin lined with calf is four-twenty-nine. One may also get braided cowhide with heavy harness huckles, or belts of handsome pigskin.

If among all the gift suggestions—you simply can't decide, why not send him or her some Macy merchandise bonds for \$1, \$2 or \$5? They are redeemable at Macy's for anything, any time. Obtainable at the superintendent's desk, street floor.

MERCHANDISE ADVERTISED HERE on sale today and tomorrow.

SPORTING EQUIPMENT and WINTER SPORTS APPAREL



Christmas Gift Possibilities

APPAREL

(Illustrated above)

Lumberjacket, all wool	\$6.94
Skating caps	\$1.39

(Illustrated below)

A. Sweater vests, woolen	\$4.64
B. Skating hose	\$1.79
C. Flannel shirts, grey or brown plaid	\$5.74
D. Combination leather jacket and lumberjacket, reversible; suede one side, wool plaid on other	\$18.24
E. Golf jackets, all wool	\$5.74

(Not illustrated)

Suede jackets, sateen lined, knit collar and cuffs; brown or grey	\$11.74
Sheepskin lined moleskin coats, beaverized sheep collar	\$12.74
Shaker knit sweaters in many colors and styles.	

EQUIPMENT

Skating

Skates with shoes attached	\$4.96
Alumo skates, shoes attached, racer or hockey	\$9.34

Golf

Beautiful set of 8 matched golf irons, made by an eminent manufacturer.

\$69.50

Hickory shafts—Heads of rustless steel. Canvas Carrying Case.

Bristol steel shaft drivers, brassies and spoons	\$3.96
Sterling silver golf scorer, 18 holes	\$9.34

*SUPRE-MACY Golf Balls.

\$6.44 DOZ.

Any *Supre-Macy ball that cuts will be replaced free of charge.

Don't Forget the Dog!

Glazed earthenware feeding dish	\$1.14
Brass-studded cowhide collar, red, black, green, tan	\$1.59

*Registered U. S. Pat. Office
MACY'S—Sporting Goods Shop
Fifth Floor, East Building



Macy's Makes Light of the Smoking Question for Christmas

Humidor—Solid Mahogany. Porcelain lined. With Lock. Specially priced at \$6.94.

Mahogany, walnut, rosewood and Circassian walnut in other styles, from \$6.44 to \$32.50

Gold-plated Smoking Stand

With red or green enamel and large removable glass bowl.

\$10.74

Many others, metal or wood \$4.96 to \$59.50

Cigarette Casket from China

With separate base

\$4.96

Many others in mahogany or walnut and various metals, \$1.24 to \$11.89

Viking Ship Model Smoking Stand (right)

Removable ash tray.

\$3.24

Antique green, old gold or Chinese red lacquered.

Another model, \$8.94

Marble Ash Receivers

\$1.24 and \$1.49

MACY'S—Fifth Floor, East Building

MACY'S Shops FOR Men



SACKVILLE 2-TROUSER SUITS

Afford Men a Wide Selection of Fabrics at

\$39.75

What is your preference in fabrics? Long wearing worsteds? Sackville has them. Soft chevots? Good looking serges rough tweeds? Sackville has them also—and many others—and all are superior quality. No matter what you seek Macy's believes you will find it in the Sackville showing.

And Remember!
Every Sackville Suit Has
Two Pairs of Trousers!

MACY'S—Fifth Floor, East Building



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